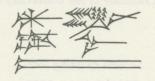
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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JOHN A. BRINKMAN, MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB, A. LEO OPPENHEIM†, ERICA REINER



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PART I

ERICA REINER

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kaspar K. Riemschneider \dagger , and marten stol

MANUSCRIPT EDITOR

PETER T. DANIELS

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Foreword

Part of the basic manuscript of this volume had been written by A. Leo Oppenheim. Major portions of the basic manuscript were prepared by Brigitte Groneberg (University of Tübingen), Hermann Hunger (University of Vienna), Johannes Renger (Freie Universität Berlin), Kaspar K. Riemschneider, and Marten Stol (Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden).

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Thanks are due as well to Irving L. Finkel (British Museum) and Maureen L. Gallery (Oriental Institute) for help in final checking of references.

Chicago, Illinois July, 1977 ERICA REINER

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The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parts 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series \acute{a} $A = n \acute{a} q u$, pub. MSL 14	Ai.	lexical series ki.ki.kal.bi.šė = ana ittišu, pub. MSL 1
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	AIPHOS	Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo- logie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)
A-tablet	lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.	Aistleitner	J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der
AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthro-	Wörterbuch	Ugaritischen Sprache
	pology	AJA	American Journal of Archaeology
AAAS	Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes	AJSL	American Journal of Semitic Lan- guages and Literatures
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools		Assyria
	of Oriental Research	F.A.Ali Su-	F.A.Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two
AB	Assyriologische Bibliothek	merian	Collections from the Old Baby-
ABAW	Abhandlungen der Bayerisehen	Letters	lonian Schools
	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Alp Beamten-	S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den
AbB	Altbabylonische Briefe in Um-	namen	Beamtennamen im hethitischen
	schrift und Übersetzung		Festzeremoniell
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei	Altmann, ed., Biblical and	Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Studies (= Philip W. Lown In-
	Vorlesungen	Other Studies	stitute of Advanced Judaic Stud-
ABIM	A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums		ies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)
ABL	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby- lonian Letters	AMI	Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathema-
	Boğazköy Tabletleri		tischen Seminar der Universität
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets		Hamburg
	excavated at Tell Abū Şalābīkh	AMT	R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chaldé-		Texts
	enne	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	Anatolian	Anatolian Studies Presented to
Actes du 8e Congrès	Actes du 8º Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémi-	Studies Güterbock	Hans Gustav Güterbock
International	tique (B)	AnBi	Analecta Biblica
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke
A CTZ	and Documents	Festungs-	von Assur (= WVDOG 23)
AfK AfO	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	werke	TIT A Jun TO: CA I CI
AGM	Archiv für Orientforschung Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit oriental	Stelenreihen ANES	Assur (= WVDOG 24)
AHW.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand-	ANED	Journal of the Ancient Near
AIIW.	w. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch		Eastern Society of Columbia University

	·		
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	Observations	Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia	Balkan	K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungsur-
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Schenkungs-	kunde aus der althethitischen
Antagal	lexical series antagal = šaqû	urkunde	Zeit, gefunden in İnandik 1966
AO	tablets in the collections of the	Barton	
AU			G. A. Barton, Haverford Library
4045	Musée du Louvre	Haverford	Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament		Documents from the Temple
AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen Aka-		Archives of Telloh
	demie der Wissenschaften	Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby-
AOB	Altorientalische Bibliothek		lonian Inscriptions
AOS	American Oriental Series	Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscrip-
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-		tions of Sumer and Akkad
11010	suchungen	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools
A TD A 337	•	DASOI	
APAW	Abhandlungen der Preußischen	TD 4.1	of Oriental Research
	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk As-
Arkeologya	Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno-		surbanipals
Dergisi	grafya Dergisi	Bauer Lagasch	J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirt-
\mathbf{ARM}	Archives royales de Mari (1-10 =		schaftstexte aus Lagasch (= Stu-
	TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19 = Textes		dia Pohl 9)
	cunéiformes de Mari 1-3)	Baumgartner	Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von
AIMII		AV	
4 01	transliteration and translation)		Walter Baumgartner (= VT
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel-		Supp. 16)
	babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{K}$	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift-
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby-		forschung
	lonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}$	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis
Aro Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-		der babylonischen Religion
	konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary
Aro Kleider-	J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-		Stones
		BE	
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung	\mathbf{BE}	Babylonian Expedition of the Uni-
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A:
texte ArOr	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena Archiv Orientální		Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena Archiv Orientální J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy-	Belleten	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
texte ArOr ARU	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena Archiv Orientální J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy- rische Rechtsurkunden	Belleten Bergmann	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts
texte ArOr ARU AS	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena Archiv Orientální J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy- rische Rechtsurkunden Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Belleten Bergmann Lugale	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
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ArOr ARU AS ASAW ASGW	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena Archiv Orientální J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden Assyriological Studies (Chicago) Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften	Belleten Bergmann Lugale Bezold Cat. Bezold Cat.	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.) C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum L. W. King, Catalogue of the
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Birot Tablet- tes	M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylo-	BSAW	Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
	nienne ancienne conservées au Mu- sée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève	BSGW	Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell- schaft der Wissenschaften
ВМ	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis- tique de Paris
BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire	BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
BMFA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts	Bu.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
ВММА	Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art	CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Uni-
BMQ BMS	The British Museum Quarterly L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and	Cagni Erra	versity of Chicago L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra
Bo.	Sorcery field numbers of tablets excavated	Camb.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses
20.	at Boghazkeui	CBM	tablets in the collections of the
Böhl Chrestomathy	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chrestomathy		University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Phila-
Böhl Leiden	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit	cm a	delphia (= CBS)
Coll. Boissier Choix	de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs	CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
	à la divination assyro-babylo-		delphia
D : : D4	nienne	CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages	СН	Tablets R. F. Harper, The Code of Ham-
Böllenrücher	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hym-	OH .	murabi
Nergal	nen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéolo-
BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record		giques dans l'Asie occidentale.
Borger Einleitung	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyri- schen Königsinschriften	Chiera STA	Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94 E. Chiera, Selected Temple Ac-
Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar-	Omora 5121	counts from Telloh, Yokha and
G. A. A. A.	haddons, Königs von Assyrien		Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the
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Borger HKL	R. Borger, Handbuch der Keil- schriftliteratur	Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian
Boson	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi	Çiğ-Kizilyay	M.Çiğ and H.Kizilyay, Neusumeri-
Tavolette	sumere	NRVN	sche Rechts- und Verwaltungs-
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2010	(= WVDOG 41-42)	Kraus Nippur	
Boudou Liste	A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo-		Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur
Daman Cambri	graphiques (= Or. 36–38)	Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen,
Boyer Contri- bution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie babylonienne	Salonen Puzriš-Dagan Texte	Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)
von Branden-	C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethiti-	Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from
stein Heth.	sche Götter nach Bildbeschrei-		Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cas-
Götter	bungen in Keilschrifttexten (=	~ · · · · ·	site Period (= YOR 1)
Brinkman	MVAG 46/2) J. A. Brinkman, Materials and	Cocqerillat Palmeraies	D. Cocquerillat, Palmeraies et cul- tures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559-520)
MSKH	Studies for Kassite History	Coll. de Clercq	
Brinkman	J. A. Brinkman, A Political His-		Clercq. Catalogue
PKB	tory of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158–722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)	Combe Sin	E.Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie
BRM	Babylonian Records in the Library	Contenau	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'his-
Brockelmann	of J. Pierpont Morgan	Contribution Contensu	toire économique d'Umma G. Contenau, Umma sous la
Lex. Syr. ²	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.	Umma	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur
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Copenhagen	tablets in the collections of the National Museum, Copenhagen	Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Inter-
Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals	E.Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections		pretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes rendus	van Driel Cult of Aššur	G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur
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Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna- Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79:
CRRA	Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio- logique Internationale		A.F.Rainey, El Amarna Tablets 359-79 (= AOAT 8)
CT	Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets	Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber-
CTN Cyr.	Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus		force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
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Dar.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius	Ebeling Handerhebung	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge- g betsserie "Handerhebung" (=
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Catalogue			
	cylindres orientaux de la Bibliothèque Nationale	Briefe aus Uru Ebeling	
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Bibliothèque Nationale Delaporte Catalogue Louvre Delitzsch AL ³	Bibliothèque Nationale L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres Musée de Louvre F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed.	Ebeling Parfümrez. Ebeling Stiftungen Ebeling	 E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19) E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23) E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer
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HS	tablets in the Hilprecht collection,	JESHO	Journal of the Economic and
	Jena	0320220	Social History of the Orient
HSM	tablets in the collections of the	Jestin NTSŠ	R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes
HOM	Harvard Semitic Museum	OCSULI ILIDO	· •
TTOO		Tookin	sumériennes de Suruppak
HSS	Harvard Semitic Series	Jestin	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de
HUCA	Hebrew Union College Annual	Suruppak	Suruppak
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$^{\mathrm{IB}}$	tablets in the collections of the	•	rian Economic Texts from the
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IBoT	Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bu-	JPOS	Journal of the Palestine Oriental
1001	lunan Boğazköy Tabletleri	0100	Society
ICK		TOD	
	Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kul-	JQR	Jewish Quarterly Review
Idu	lexical series $A = idu$ [tépé]	JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic So-
IEJ	Israel Exploration Journal	TOOD	ciety
IF	Indogermanische Forschungen	JSOR	Journal of the Society of Oriental
Igituh	lexical series igituh = tāmartu.		Research
	Igituh short version pub. Lands-	JSS	Journal of Semitic Studies
	berger-Gurney, AfO 18 81ff.	JTVI	Journal of the Transactions of the
ILN	Illustrated London News		Victoria Institute
\mathbf{IM}	tablets in the collections of the Iraq	K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection
	Museum, Baghdad		of the British Museum
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Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the Ar-	KAH	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur histori-
150011501	chaeological Museum of Istanbul	11111	schen Inhalts
ITT	Inventaire des tablettes de Tello	KAJ	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristi-
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$\mathbf{J}\mathbf{A}$	Journal asiatique		schiedenen Inhalts
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Copenhagen	National Museum, Copenhagen	KBo	Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi
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KTK	teksty iz Kjul'-Tepe v sobrani-	Persian	(= AOS 33)
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JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental	Travels	Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylo-
0AOB		1100015	nia, etc
Tootnow Diet	Society M. Tagtram A. Dictionary of the	K h	tablets from Khafadje in the col-
Jastrow Dict.	•	Kh.	
TDT	Targumim		lections of the Oriental Institute,
JBL	Journal of Biblical Literature	77.	University of Chicago
JCS	Journal of Cuneiform Studies	Kienast	B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen
JDA	Journal of Egyptian Archaeology	ATHE	Texte des Orientalischeni Semi-
JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq		nars der Universität Heidelberg
	Museum at Nuzi		und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer

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Layard	tia 1) A. J. Layard, Inscriptions in the	LSS	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden Leipziger semitistische Studien
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Discoveries	the Ruins of Nineveh and Baby-	_	Berliner Museen
TD	lon	Lu	lexical series $1ú = \&a$, pub. Civil,
LB	tablet numbers in the de Liagre Böhl Collection	Lugale	MSL 12 87-147
LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and	Tugate	epic Lugale u melambi nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
	Related Texts, copied by T. G.	Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sar-
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Lehmann-	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt, ed.,	Matouš	L. Matouš, Inscriptions cunéifor-
Haupt CIC	Corpus inscriptionum chaldica-	Kultepe	mes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (=ICK 2)
Taiahtus Tuhu	rum E. Laighter Who Omen Sonion Sure	Mayer Gebets-	
Leichty Izbu	E. Leichty, The Omen Series Sum- ma Izbu (= TCS 4)	beschwörun-	Formensprache der babylonischen "Gebetsbeschwörungen" (= Stu-
Lenormant	F. Lenormant, Choix de textes	gen	dia Pohl: Series Maior 5)
Choix	cunéiformes inédits ou incom-	MCS	Manchester Cuneiform Studies
	plètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour	MCT	O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs,
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Lidzbarski	Stelae from Iran M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nord-	MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient- Gesellschaft
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Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of	Meissner BAP	
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LIH	L. W. King, The Letters and In-	Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyri-
Limet	scriptions of Hammurabi H. Limet, L'anthroponymie su-	Maissnan Bu A	schen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4) R. Maisener, Rahvlenier v. Assyrier
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nymie	de la 3 ^e dynastie d'Ur		assyrischen Wörterbüchern
Limet	H. Limet, Etude de documents de	Meissner-Rost	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bau-
Documents	la période d'Agadé appartenant	Senn.	inschriften Sanheribs
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Met. Museum	Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux" tablets in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y.	NT	(= OIP 57) field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Insti-
MIO	Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung	Oberhuber	tute and other institutions K. Oberhuber, Sumerische und
MJ MKT	Museum Journal O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrifttexte	Florenz	akkadische Keilschriftdenkmäler des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz
MLC	tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library	Oberhuber IKT	K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keilschrifttexte
MM	tablets in the collections of the Monserrat Museum	OBGT	OldBabylonianGrammaticalTexts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan	OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub. MSL 12 151–219
	Museum of Art	OBT Tell	S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, J. D.
Moore Michigan	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of	Rimah	Hawkins, Old Babylonian Texts from Tell Rimah
Coll.	Michigan Collection	OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
Moran Temple	W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian	OIC	Oriental Institute Communications
Lists	Temple Lists (in MS.)	OIP	Oriental Institute Publications
MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra	OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung
MSL	Materialien zum sumerischen Lexi-	Oppenheim	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppen-
	kon; Materials for the Sumerian	\mathbf{Beer}	heim, On Beer and Brewing Tech-
MSP	Lexicon J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission		niques in Ancient Mesopotamia (= JAOS Supp. 10)
MOI	scientifique en Perse	Oppenheim	A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass-
Mullo Weir	C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of	Glass	making in Ancient Mesopotamia
Lexicon	Accadian Prayers	Oppenheim	L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen
MVAG	Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch- Aegyptischen Gesellschaft	Mietrecht	zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)
MVN	Materiali per il vocabolario neo-		J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents
27	sumerico	Doc. jur.	juridiques de l'Assyrie
N	tablets in the collections of the	Or.	Orientalia
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Nabnitu	lexical series SIG ₇ +ALAM = nabnītu	or Succession	cession (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinen-
NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec-		tia 9)
2120	tion, Yale University Library	OT	Old Testament
NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts,	Otten AV	Festschrift Heinrich Otten
	pub. MSL 4 129–178	Pallis Akîtu	S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akîtu
Nbk.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von		Festival
371	Nabuchodonosor	PAPS	Proceedings of the American Philo-
Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus	Parpola LAS	sophical Society S. Parpola, Letters of Assyrian
ND	field numbers of tablets excavated	_	Scholars (= AOAT 5)
3T1	at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Parrot	A. Parrot, Documents et Monu-
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu- neiform Texts	Documents	ments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian
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Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets	PEF	Quarterly Statement of the Pal-
Nigga	lexical series nigga = makkūru,		estine Exploration Fund
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Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty kho-	Urkunden	Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
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Nötscher Ellil	F. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und Akkad	Verträge PEQ	träge des Berliner Museums
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Petschow MB		RB	Revue biblique
Rechts-	Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden	REC	
urkunden	der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena	REC	F.Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur
Petschow	H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches		l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme
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Plandreent	Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.		pub. MSL 14 521-532
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ace Archive	Palace Archive (= CTN 2)	RLA	Reallexikon der Assyriologie
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ANET	Eastern Texts Relating to the	Tigl. III	lat-Pilesers III
	Old Testament, 2nd and 3rd ed.	RS	field numbers of tablets excavated
Proto-Diri	see Diri		at Ras Shamra
Proto-Ea	see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35-94	RSO	Rivista degli studi orientali
Proto-Izi	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13	RT	Recueil de travaux relatifs à la
	7–59		philologie et à l'archéologie égyp-
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	of Medicine		MSL 3 3-45
PRT	E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse	Sa Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabu-
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I DIJII	Biblical Archaeology	SAI	B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische
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R	H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform	CATZT	Ideogramme
TD A	Inscriptions of Western Asia	SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumeri-
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San Nicolò-	M. San Nicolò and A. Ungnad,	Misc. Assyr.	syrian Texts of the British Museum
Ungnad NRV	Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden	Texts Smith College	tablets in the collection of Smith
Saporetti	C. Saporetti, Onomastica Medio-	_	College
Onomastica SAWW	Assira (= Studia Pohl 6) Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der	Smith Idrimi Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi S. Smith, The First Campaign of
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S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub.	SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the
SBAW	MSL 3 96–128 and 132–153 Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen		Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge
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Seux	MJ.Seux, Epithètes royales akka-	Sp.	tablets in the collections of the
Epithètes	diennes et sumériennes	•••	British Museum

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StOr	Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)		Dynastie d'Ur et de la Ire Dyna-
Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches	m	stie de Babylone
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Studia	(= Documenta et monumenta	Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in
Mariana	orientis antiqui 4)		the collections of the Oriental
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Dangin Til-Barsib	al., Til-Barsib	VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
TIM	Texts in the Iraq Museum	VBoT	A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi-
TLB	Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae	VDI	Texte Vestnik Drevneĭ Istorii
TMB	F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathé-	Veenhof Old	K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old
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	MAOG 12/2, column numbers according to W. G. Lambert, AfO	Comptabilité	déenne (époque de la dynastie dite seconde d'Our)
	18 38ff.	Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, La légende phéni-
Torczyner	H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische	Danel	cienne de Danel
Tempel-	Tempelrechnungen	Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes
rechnungen	m	Fragments	divinatoires assyriens du Musée
TSBA	Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology	Voix de	Britannique
TSTS	Toronto Semitic Texts and Studies	l'opposition	A. Finet, ed., La Voix de l'oppo- sition en Mésopotamie. Colloque
\mathbf{TuL}^{Σ}	E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach	1 opposition	organisé par l'Institut des Hautes
m >6	den Vorstellungen der Babylonier		Études de Belgique 19 et 20 mars
TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau	7777	1973
	Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigen-	VT W.	Vetus Testamentum field numbers of tablets excavated
	tum der Universität Jena	**.	at Warka
Turner	S. M. Katre, ed., Sir Ralph Turner	Waetzold Tex-	H. Waetzold, Untersuchungen zur
Jubilee Vol.	Jubilee Volume	tilindustrie	neusumerischen Textilindustrie
UCP	University of California Publica-	Walther	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische
TTE	tions in Semitic Philology Ur Excavations		Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)
UE UET	Ur Excavations, Texts	Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia
UF	Ugarit-Forschungen	Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated
Ugumu	lexical series, pub. MSL 9 51-65	***************************************	at Warka
Ugumu Bil.	lexical series, pub. MSL 9 67-73	Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition
UM	tablets in the collections of the		to Mesopotamia, Excavations at
	University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Phila-		Kish: III (1925–1927) by L. C. Watelin
	delphia	Waterman	L. Waterman, Business Documents
UMB	University Museum Bulletin	Bus. Doc.	of the Hammurapi Period (also
Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige		pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)
TT TD1	Stadt	Weidner	E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylo-
Unger Bel- harran-beli-	E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran- beli-ussur	Handbuch Weidner Tn.	nischen Astronomie
ussur	oom-maam.	Moining. Til.	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukul- ti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)
Unger Mem.	In Memoriam Eckhard Unger. Bei-	Weissbach	F. H. Weissbach, Babylonische
Vol.	träge zu Geschichte, Kultur und	Misc.	Miscellen (= WVDOG 4)
TT TO 11 0	Religion des Alten Orients	Weitemeyer	M.Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the
Unger Relief-	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis		Hiring of Workers in the Sippar
stele	III. aus baba a unu bemiramis		Region at the Time of Hammurabi

Wenger AV	Festschrift für Leopold Wenger, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrusforschung und Antiken	WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena
Westenholz	Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft A. Westenholz, Old Sumerian and	WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
OSP	Old Akkadian Texts in Philadel- phia Chiefly from Nippur	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
Wilcke Kollationen	C. Wilcke, Kollationen zu den su- merischen literarischen Texten aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S.C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (- LSS 5/6)
	Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4)	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
Wilcke Lugalbanda	C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos	YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts
Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische For-	ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
	schungen	ZAW	Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche
Winckler	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keil-		Wissenschaft
Sammlung	schrifttexten	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-
Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte		ländischen Gesellschaft
Winnett AV	Sargons J. Wevers and D. Redford, eds.,	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä- stina-Vereins
	Studies on the Ancient Palestinian	ZE	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
	World (= TSTS 2)	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremd-
Wiseman	D.J.Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets	Fremdw.	wörter 2nd ed.
Alalakh	·	Zimmern	H.Zimmern, Ištar und Saltu, ein
Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings	Ištar und Saltu	altakkadisches Lied (BSGW Phil hist. Kl. 68/1)
Wiseman	D.J.Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen
Treaties	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)	Neujahrsfest	Neujahrsfest (BSGW Philhist.
wo	Die Welt des Orients	•	Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid.
Woolley	Carchemish, Report on the Ex-		70/5)
Carchemish	cavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum	ZK ZS	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung Zeitschrift für Semitistik
WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft		

Other Abbreviations

abbr. abbreviated, abbreviation Gilg. Gilgāmeš accusative Gk. Greek 800. Achaem. Achaemenid gloss. glossary addition(al) add. GN geographical name adj. adjective gramm. grammatical (texts) adm. administrative (texts) group vocabulary group voc. Adn. Adad-nīrārī Heb. Hebrew adv. adverb hemer. hemerology Akk. Akkadian historical (texts) hist. Hittite Alu Šumma ālu Hitt. apod. apodosis Hurr. Hurrian app. appendix IE Indo-European Aramaic Aram. imp. imperative Asb. Assurbanipal inc. incantation (texts) Asn. Aššur-nāşir-apli II incl. including Assyrian indecl. indeclinable Ass. astrological (texts) astrol. inf. infinitive astronomical (texts) inscr. inscription astron. Avestan interj. interjection Av. interrogative Babyl. Babylonian interr. bil. bilingual (texts) intrans. intransitive Bogh. Boghazkeui inv. inventory business Tzbu Šumma izbu bus. Camb. Cambyses lament. lamentation chem. chemical (texts) LBLate Babylonian legal (texts) chron. chronicle leg. letter col. column let. coll. collation, collated lex. lexical (texts) commentary (texts) lit. literally, literary (texts) comm. conj. conjunction log. logogram, logographic Ludlul corresponding Ludlul bēl nēmegi corr. Cyrus lw. loan word Cyr. Dar. Darius MA Middle Assyrian dative masculine dat. masc. dem. demonstrative math. mathematical (texts) denom. denominative MB Middle Babylonian med.det. determinative medical (texts) meteorology, meteorological diagn. diagnostic (texts) meteor. disc. discussion (texts) divine name MN month name $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{N}$ document meaning doc. mng. duplicate dupl. n. note El-Amarna NA Neo-Assyrian EĀ economic (texts) econ. NB Neo-Babylonian edition Nbk. Nebuchadnezzar II ed. $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}$ Early Dynastic Nbn. Nabonidus Elam. Elamite Ner. Neriglissar Esarhaddon Neue Folge Esarh. NF especially nom. nominative esp. Etana myth Etana NS New Series, Nova Series etymology, etymological etym. num. numeral extispicy OA Old Assyrian ext. fact. factitive OAkk. Old Akkadian feminine OB Old Babylonian fem. fig. figure obv. obverse fragment(ary) fragm. occ. occurrence, occurs Old Pers. genitive, general Old Persian gen. geographical geogr. opposite (of) (to) opp.

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Other Abbreviations

p. Palmyr. part. pharm. phon. physiogn. pl. pl. tantum PN prep. pres. Pre-Sar. pret. pron. prot. pub. r. redupl. ref. rel. rit. RN RS	original(ly) page Palmyrene participle pharmaceutical (texts) phonetic physiognomic (omens) plural, plate plurale tantum personal name preposition present Pre-Sargonic preterit pronoun, pronominal protasis published reverse reduplicated, reduplication reference religious (texts) ritual (texts) royal name Ras Shamra substantive	Sem. Senn. Shalm. sing. Skt. stat. const. str. Sum. supp. syll. syn. Syr. Tigl. Tn. trans. translat. translit. Ugar. uncert. unkn. unpub. v. var. wr. WSem.	Semitic Sennacherib Shalmaneser singular Sanskrit status constructus strophe Sumerian supplement syllabically synonym(ous) Syriac Tiglathpileser Tukulti-Ninurta I transitive translation transliteration Ugaritic uncertain unknown unpublished verb variant written West Semitic
			written
	substantive Sargon II	WSem.	West Semitic number not transliterated
SB	Standard Babylonian Seleucid	x x	illegible sign in Akk. illegible sign in Sum.

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THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 11

N

PART ONE

na'adu see nādu B s.

na'ādu (naḥādu) v.; 1. to attend, to watch, to pay attention, to do something carefully, 2. to be concerned about something, to be anxious, to be worried, 3. (in the stative) to be a cause for worry, 4. it'udu to watch carefully, 5. nu'udu to draw someone's attention to something, to alert, to ask someone to pay attention, to take care, 6. II/3 to alert many, 7. III/3 (uncert. mng.); from OA, OB on; I i'id — ina'id — na'id, I/2, I/3, II, II/3, III/3; cf. mutta'du, na'diš, na'du A, najādu, ni'ittu, taḥḥitu.

 $[BAD]^{i-di-im}$, a, n = na-a-du, na-ka-du Antagal F 224 f.

dNuska inim.lugal.la.ke_x(KID) sag.kéš a. ba.ši.in.na.ak: Nusku amat bēlišu it-ta-'i-id-ma Nusku paid attention to the word of his lord (Enlil) CT 16 20:120f.

 $ta.na.[^{2}-id] = [ta.na].[ak.kud]$ Malku III 129, of. e.[^{2}-[id] = [...] ibid. 127.

na-'id # na-qud Hunger Uruk 29 r. 9 (comm. on Labat TDP p. 30, see mng. 3a).

 $it \cdot \hat{u} \cdot du = [\dots]$ (preceded by ha-a-t\u00e4, see hattu A) Malku V 158; it-mu-du $/\!\!/$ se-mu-\u00e4 (referring to it-ta-'-id line 45) JNES 33 332:46 (med. comm.); $[\dots]$ \u00e1 $/\!\!/$ nu-\u00e4-\u00e4-du Hunger Uruk 53:5.

1. to attend, to watch, to pay attention, to do something carefully — a) in OA — 1' in absolute use: [aħī] atta i-ħi-id you are my brother, pay attention (end of letter) BIN 6 256:21, cf. TCL 14 21:37, 40:37, kīma anāku kunūtam ēpušu u attunu iħ-da just as I arranged your (affair), you (pl.), too, pay attention (to me) CCT 3 18a:30, cf. ibid. 19a:18; na-ħa-dum ku-a-um it is up to you to watch out TCL 20 107:51; emāram išti ṣuħārija panîmma ula iš[ti] ṣuħārika ša na-ħa-dim piqidma entrust my former employee or one of your employees who will be careful with the (bringing of a) donkey BIN 6 16:11; ē i-ħi-du-ma ē ušazzizu they must not pay atten-

tion lest they demand the accounts JSOR 11 127 No. 7(!):22; ammakam ih-da ahhūa attunu be watchful over there! you are my brothers TCL 20 111:20, cf. ibid. 9; ih-di pay attention (addressing a woman) TCL 20 116:27; apput= tum i-hi-id-ma awīluttaka lāmur please take care so I can see you act like a gentleman CCT 3 34a:25; i-hi-id-ma suhārū ammakam umakkal la ibiddu take care that the employees do not stay there even for one day BIN 42:17: ih-da-ma kasapkunu la iruaq watch out that your silver is not removed from you TCL 4 4:36, cf. i-hi-id-ma la ihalliqanni take care that (the silver) should not be lost to me BIN 6 15:15; i-hi-id-ma şubātī damqūtim ina pazzurtim lušēribuniššunuma TCL 4 51:31; mimma babtika ... šumma la a-tí-hi-id lu hubulli should I have not attended to your outstanding deliveries, let the debt be mine CCT 2 16a:26.

2' in hendiadys: i-hi-id-ma [kaspam] šēbi= lamma și[btum] la ima'id take care to send me the silver so that interest does not accrue i-hi-id-ma kaspam ša TCL 4 50:27; *šēbilam* take care to send me PN's silver Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 6:24, cf. i-hi-id-ma annakam šēbilam CCT 3 39a:20, i-hi-id šēbilam CCT 4 32a:24, i-hi-id-ma kaspam ... šēbilam KTS 23:32, also Kienast ATHE 28:33, VAT 9249:21, TCL 4 29:26, TCL 19 37:14, TCL 20 129 left edge 1, KTS 9a:14, 23, CCT 4 18b:10, 42c:14, and passim in OA; e-hi-id-ma šēbilšumma take care to send (the goods) to him KTS 28:28; ih-da-ma kaspam išti panîm šēbilanim take care to send me the silver by the first available messenger BIN 43:13, ih-da-ma kunkama šēbilanim CCT 4 41b:18, CCT 2 46a:23, CCT 3 5b:24, CCT 4 40b:13, TCL 4 1:16, TCL 20 91:54, and passim; i-hi-id-ma kaspam

na'ādu 1a na'ādu 1a

... [š]akšidam see to it that the silver arrives here BIN 4 84:15; i-hi-id-ma šamšam epušma ... šēbilam BIN 6 30:21, i-hi-id-ma subātam ... šēbilam BIN 4 222:11; i-hi-id-ma iššamši tuppī tašammeu šupurma take care to give orders as soon you read my tablet BIN 42:10, ef. ih-da-ma ana mala tuppim ša ālim šuprama TCL 4 1:24; i-hi-\(\did\)-ma subātī ... šupurma CCT 4 44b:23; i-hi-id-ma PN turdam be sure to send PN to me Kienast ATHE 45:15, also BIN 6 49:24, Jankowska KTK 12 r. 22; a-na-hi-id-ma kaspam ... ušellāšum I will try my best to have him make a profit BIN 4 39:21, cf. a-na-hi-id-ma akaššadam I will do my best to arrive BIN 4 7:25; [a]hī atta ihi-id-ma awīlam šamrisma kaspam šašqilšu please take care to press the man to make him pay the silver CCT 1 30b:11, cf. i-hi-idma kaspam ... šašqilšu BIN 4 19:20, also TuM 1 4b:16, OIP 27 51:13, BIN 6 172:1, 4, ih-da-ma kaspam ... šašqila BIN 4 93:4, also 78:19, TCL 4 14:7, 24:38, BIN 6 10:15, CCT 4 16c: 32, and passim; ih-da-ma kaspam ... šad= diašunu Kienast ATHE 47:13; note i-hi-dama šēṣia ICK 2 131:42; iḥ-da-ma šaddinašu take care to make him pay ICK 1 14:23, also TCL 4 48:40; šumma šūt kaspam la ēriška attama i'-id-ma kaspam diššum if he does not ask you for the silver, you be sure to give it to him CCT 2 19a:24, cf. JSOR 11 114 No. 5:12, BIN 4 8:21; PN li-hi-id-ma kaspam liddinakkumma PN should take care to give the silver to you CCT 4 8a:29; i-hi-id-ma kaspam pahhirma aqqāti rābişim piqid carefully gather the silver and entrust it to the rābişu TCL 14 21:31; apputtum i-hi-id-ma alkam please take care to come KTS 34a:10; ih-da-ma awâtija išti PN gammirama see that you finish my case with PN BIN 4 42:27, cf. abī atta bēlī atta i-hi-id-ma awitī išti PN gu: murma Kienast ATHE 64:5; i-hi-id-magimil: lam rabiam issērija šukun see that you do me a great favor TCL 19 73:14, also TCL 20 95:26, i-hi-id-ma gimlanni TCL 19 4:20, also OIP 27 9:22, CCT 4 17a:12; apputtum i-hi-id-matuppam hirimma CCT 4 14b:23, also TCL 19 80:7; i-hi-id-ma tuppam ... leqēma KT Hahn 1:23; azzizma a-hi-id-ma ... tuppam ... algeakkum Contenau Trente Tablettes Cap-

padociennes 12:5, also CCT 4 31b:9(!); ih-da-ma PN [sa]btama TCL 4 24:48; ih-da-ma ... našperātija šitammea TCL 4 24:27; ih-da-ma ta'eraniššunu TCL 4 16:39; ih-da-ma ebbi= bašu take care to clear him (of financial obligations) KTS 21b:19; apputtum i-hi-idma siam CCT 2 17b:18, i-hi-id-ma kaspam ammakam lege CCT 4 8a:12, cf. BIN 6 43:8; i-hi-id-ma annakam ana kaspim ta'erma take care to turn the tin into silver CCT 4 11b:25; atta u PN ta-na-[hi-da-ma] tuhalla: qaniāti you and PN will deliberately bring us to ruin CCT 2 33:34; i-hi-id-ma têrtaka arhis lillikam see to it that your command arrives here quickly TCL 19 3:20, also CCT 4 3b:21, KT Hahn 12:23, CCT 2 28:16, 45a:14; šumma la ta-hi-id-ma PN arhiš la tattardam if you do not take care to send PN here at once BIN 674:31; šumma ... la ta-hi-id-ma la tatbiamma la tattalkam if you do not see to it that you leave and come here KTS 42a:11; šumma tadānum ittabši a-na-hi-id-ma aša'amakkuššunu if the sale should take place, I will be on the alert and buy them (the houses) for you TCL 14 2:16; a-na-hiid-ma raminī uzakkāma ... allakam I shall take care to make myself free and come (to Kaniš) TCL 14 17:20; i-hi-id-ma libbī la tulamman watch that you do not bother me TCL 4 18:30; i-hi-id-ma ţēmka lu sab: takkum take care to make a decision CCT 3

3' with ana: šumma tara'amanni ana awat tuppim i-hi-id-ma libbi la tulamman if you love me, pay attention to the words of the tablet and do not make me angry TCL 4 cf. apputtum ana <a>wat tuppim i-hi-id AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13B:4, ahhūa attunu ana awat tuppim ih-da ICK 1 33a:7, also 38a:12, TCL 4 37:26, TCL 20 88:23, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:18, A-ši-it tuppī išammēma ana awat tuppija la i-na-hi-id la illakam PN will read my tablet but will not pay attention to the words of my tablet and will not come KTS 42a:5; ana awitim annitim ih-da pay attention to this case TCL 14 46:22, cf. ana awâtija ša bīt PN i-hi-id Kienast ATHE 30:31; ša kīma ana awātika

na'ādu 1a na'ādu 2a

na-ah-du how he has paid attention to your problems Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 10:11; apputtum ana têrtija i-hi-id please, pay attention to my instructions BIN 4 98:31, also TCL 4 26:13, TCL 14 4:23, 13:31, 15:23, 48:x+27, TCL 19 26:36, 53:36, BIN 6 48:45, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:32, ana têrti abika i-hi-id-ma KTS 1b:13, attêrtija ih-da TCL 20 98:32, TCL 4 49:26, and passim; anāku ana têrtika u têrtija lá-hi-idma I will attend to your consignments and mine CCT 2 16a:16, cf. ana têrtika a-na-hi-id CCT 4 18b:21, cf. also AnOr 6 pl. 7 No. 19:23, ana têrtika i-na-hi-id CCT 4 31a:42; attêrtika ... la a-na-hi-id JCS 14 7 S.561:36, also TCL 14 36:33, ana têrtija la ta-na-hi-da-ma CCT 2 20:6, cf. attunu ana têrtija ula ta-na*hi-da* ICK 1 14:20; anāku annakam ana têrtikunu na-ah-da-ku here I am always attentive to your instructions CCT 3 11:5, also ibid. 35, TCL 19 73:13, 42; ana babtim ša PN ih-da watch for PN's outstanding deliveries KTS 21a:26, also Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 39 r. 6, cf. ana kaspim ša PN i-hi-id be careful with PN's silver TuM 1 2a r. 5, cf. TCL 19 14:10; awâtija tēzibma ana PN u PN, ta-ti-hi-id you have neglected my affairs and taken care of PN and PN2 BIN 661:17, ana suhārīka na-ah-dá-ni we are taking care of your employees CCT 3 36a:18; ana alpē u sēnim ih-da take care of the cattle and sheep CCT 3 8a:34; ana šitti uttitim ih-dí-ma take care of the rest of the barley ibid. 48b:13; ana našparātim ša šēp PN i-hi-id pay attention to the messages from PN's caravan CCT 2 34:35; ana ša tunahhidini a-na-hi-id I shall pay attention to the things about which you have instructed me TCL 20 107:46; ana ša um: miānuka ušēbilūnikkunni i-hi-id take care of what your creditors sent you CCT 4 49b:31; ana qātija ša bīt kārim ih-da-ma take care of my share which is in the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$ TCL 4 17:28, cf. ana kārim i-hi-id watch the trading station CCT 4 30a:33; with a(na) mala: ammala têrtija epša ih-da BIN 6 182:10, cf. CCT 2 25:4; ammala našparātija ih-da-ma TCL 20 108:8; with aššumi: aššumi ša PN i-hi-idma ana bīt awīlim erubma CCT 2 41a:17, cf. ibid. 26a:21, Kionast ATHE 31:41, TCL 4 28:40.

- b) in OB, Mari: ana pagrija naṣārim aḥī ul anaddi mādiš na-'-da-a-ku I do not neglect taking care of myself, I am very careful ARM 10 142:11; ana awatim annītim la tuštah: ha mādiš i-hi-id do not act improperly in this affair, be very careful UCP 9 345 No. 20:13, cf. mādiš i-i-id TIM 2 121:15; e-hi-id issar la teggi be careful, guard yourself, do not be negligent Genouillac Kich 2 D 29:11, see RA 53 35, also VAS 16 107:4, ARM 1 40:26; ištēn awīlam taklam ... ša na-ah-du-ú-ma tatak: kalušum ina GN ana pūhat PN šukun appoint in GN as replacement for PN one trustworthy man who is careful and whom you trust massartum na-ha-du-um u ARM 1 9:18; ukullûm la ibbašši (see massartu mng. 3a) ARM 1 8:14; alpē ša tēzibušunūti na-a-duum-ma i-na-ah-i-du-šu-nu-ši-im-ma hīţam ul iraššû they take very good care of the cattle you have left, they will suffer no losses TLB 4 94:12; kīma ša ana awâtišu [l]a [ta]-na-ah-hi-du that you did not pay attention to his affairs TIM 2 19:5; ana PN [t]a-na-hi-[su]-um BIN 7 28:13; $b[\bar{e}]ltu[m]$ ša t]a-hi-du isiqša lamdat the Lady who was watchful is well versed in the exercise of her powers ZA 44 32:14 (OB hymn to Nanâ); LÚ. TÚG ša i-na-ah-hi-da-kum ula ibašši there is no (other) fuller who pays attention to you UET 6 414:39 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184.
- c) in later texts: mannu ša ittassaru la iršû hitītu ajû it-ta-hi-id gillata la ublam who was so on his guard that he did not sin? Who was so careful that he did not become guilty? AfO 19 57:105f., restoration from LB dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [l]i-'-id-ma minâ pakki ilimma nišū la lamda try as one may, mankind cannot know what the will of Lambert BWL 86:264 (Theodicy); the god is ta-na-hi-id-ma ša muhhi lišānika ša libbi pīka ša nahīrīka u qātēka tanassukma you carefully throw out what is on your tongue, in your mouth, your nostrils, and your hands Or. NS 39 136 r. 11 (namburbi); ana 'PN la-'ida I will take care of PN KAV 198:17 (MA).
- 2. to be concerned about something, to be anxious, to be worried a) with libbu: assurri mimma tēmam tešemmēma libbaki

na'ādu 2b na'ādu 4b

i-na-ah-hi-id ... [šul]mum mimma libbaki [la i-na]-ah-hi-id heaven forbid that, hearing some news, your heart become troubled, all is well, your heart need not be troubled ARM 10 123:6 and 9, cf. mimma libbi bēlija la i-na-hi-id ibid. 65:8, also 63:9, CRRA 2 47:18 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 1 90:24, 135:23, RA 66 125 A.2728:6 (Mari let.), wr. i-na-ah-hi-id OBT Tell Rimah 12:8, ARM 10 54:7, ARMT 13 134:20, also libbī mādiš iḥ-hi-id my heart was very troubled ARM 3 18:6, libbi na-hi-[id] ARM 10 107:8, and passim in Mari; note in I/3: šulumka šupram libbī la it-te-né-hi-id write me that you are all right so that I will not keep on worrying UCP 9 329 No. 4:17 (OB let.).

- b) other occs.: mimma ul ša na-ḥa-[d]i-im šulmum there is nothing to be worried about, (all is) well ARM 61:28, cf. kīma la na-ḥa-di-im Kraus, AbB 5 143:7; ina ālija dannāku bēlī la i-na-ḥi-id I am in control of my city, my lord should not worry Tell Asmar 1931, 197 r. 17; mimma ana pagriki la ta-na-ḥi-di do not be worried about yourself VAS 1622:13, cf. mimma la ta-na-ḥi-[id] BIN 7 21:10, cf. also mimma la ta-an-na-ḥi-id (mistake?) ibid. 38:16 (all OB).
- 3. (in the stative) to be a cause for worry—a) said of human beings: na-hi-id he is in a dangerous condition Labat TDP 102 i 16, 42, 104 iii 32, 108 iv 10, 128:6, 8, 138 iii 1, 4, etc., wr. na-id ibid. 120 ii 40, 30:100, 104, 106; sinništu šī na-ida-id this woman is in a dangerous condition ibid. 212:3f.
- b) other occs.: murussu na-'-id his disease is reason to worry Labat TDP 132 i 57; eqlum ša tattanallaku na-hi-id ramanka uṣur the terrain which you travel is not safe, take care of yourself TCL 18 94:7; aššum harrā: num na-ah-da-a-at kasapka ula uterrunikkum they will not bring your silver back to you because the road is not safe UET 5 17:8 (OB let.), cf. Kienast Kisurra 177:35', cf. also aššum girrum na-aḥ-du-ú ... ul ušābilaššu Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 1; na-ah-da-at it is to be worried about (apod.) YOS 10 31 i 11 (OB ext.), cf. ana šarrim na-

hi-id (var. na-i-id) as for the king, there is reason to worry ibid. 33 i 17, 39 r. 4, 47:33 (all OB ext.); note imât arkassu na-'-da-at (var. na-da-at) (the sick man) will die, his heritage will be in danger (var.: will be abandoned) Labat TDP 72:24.

- 4. it'udu to watch carefully a) in absolute use: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša ... $pal\bar{a}hu$ u it-'u-du laušalmidu nišėšu like one who has not taught his people reverence and attention (to the gods) Lambert BWL 38:18 (Ludlul II); akpud at-ta-id-ma ana leqê DN ana GN panîšu aškun I considered (it) carefully and I set out to bring Marduk back to Babylon 5R 33 ii 1 ef. ikkud it-ta-'-id-[ma](Agum-kakrime), JCS 19 122:22; palhiš at-ta-'-id-ma ina tēmigi u utnenni ašte'a ašrīšu I was piously solicitous and looked for his (Marduk's) sanctuary with fervent prayers VAB 4 280 vii 40 (Nbn.); lut(var. lu-ut)-ta-id-ma gullultu la arašši BMS 11:12, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83; šuhmit it-id pitqad (see hamātu A mng. 4b) Borger Esarh. 83 r. 26; it-i-id la teggi be careful, do not be careless (end of an astrol. procedure text) Bab. 4 112:70, see Oppenheim, JNES 33 200, cf. it-id Iraq 18 pl. 24 r. 19; bēlī ša taqbâ atta kiam [at]-ta-'-id anāku eppuš my lord, I paid attention to what you thus said, I will carry it out Gilg. XI 34; Ninurta-itta-id (personal name) CT 45 103:21 (OB).
- b) with object 1' with dative object: šāšuma lit-ta-'-i-da-šu (var. ana šāšuma lit-ta-a-a-da-āš) nišū aḥrātaš En. el. VI 136; ana DN ... at-ta-'-id-ma I paid attention to Lugalmaradda (and rebuilt his temple) YOS 1 44 i 24, also VAB 4 146 i 43, 184 iii 75 (all Nbk.).
- 2' with amatu, qibītu, etc., as object: it-ta-'-id-ma qibīt bēli rabê DN RN ana GN iqṭabi alāka Shalmaneser paid attention to the command of the great lord Marduk and gave orders to march to Babylon WO 4 30 v 4 (Shalm. III); qibīt Šamaš u Adad bēlē bīri at-ta-'-id-ma mārtu ṣīt libbija ana enūti aššīma I was obedient to the command of Šamaš and Adad, the gods of extispicy, and appointed my own daughter as en priestess YOS 1 45 i 23, also ibid. 12, parallel it-ta-'-id-

na'ādu 5a na'ādu 5b

ma CT 46 48 ii 13; zikiršunu kabtu it-ta-'-idma nišē māt Aššur ... upahhir Borger Esarh. 40 i 15. cf. x-ti zikir šumišu it-ú-du qibissu [...] (in broken context) ibid. 32:3; amat Sin šar ilī iqbâ at-ta-'-id-ma AnSt 8 48:12 (Nbn.); [... amass]u rabītu it-ta-'-id-ma AfO 22 4 iii 13 (Nbn.); amat Ea lu-ut-ta-'-id u šarratu Damkina luštēšir BMS 12:89, see Ebeling Handerhebung 82; RN amat Enlil bēli it-ta-'-id PBS 13 69:15 (MB let.); amat DN u DN₂ ... it-ta-'-id ša iqbûšu epēš šarrūtija (Esarhaddon) paid attention to the command of Aššur and Bēlet-ilī whereby they had commanded him to make me king Streek Asb. 2 i 9.

5. nu'udu to draw someone's attention to something, to alert, to ask someone to pay attention, to take care -a) in OA -1' in gen.: ana ša tù-na-hi-dí-ni a-na-hi-id I shall pay attention to the things which you have enjoined me to pay attention to 107:45; ammala awâtim ša ú-na-hi-[du]-kà-ni ammakam ana PN atwu concerning the affairs about which I alerted you, speak to PN over there BIN 6 9:15, cf. aššumi ša PN u mera' PN2 ša ú-na-hi-du-k[à] têrtaka lillikam Kienast ATHE 45:25, cf. also ibid. 31:34: am: mala tù-na-hi-dí-ni PN irrēšija izzaz as for what you have instructed me to do, PN will help me CCT 3 15:34; PN PN2 u PN3 na-hi-id-ma give instructions to PN, PN2 and PN₃ (as follows) CCT 4 6a:5, cf. TCL 14 13:22, KTS 10:38, and passim in OA; ina GN ù-nahi-id-kà umma anākuma TCL 20 101:4, also CCT 2 16a:4, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:5, cf. TuM 1 3b:6, BIN 6 6:8; adi ša ammakam tù-na-hi-dí-ni TCL 19 15:3; annakamma abī ú-na-hi-id-kà umma šūtma here my father instructed you as follows HUCA 39 30 L 29-573:4; ana mala ša tù-nahi-dí-ni anākuma awatam addaššum na-hida-[ni] I myself will answer him in court according to your instructions, (so) give me your instructions TCL 43:32 and 34.

2' followed by an object clause: PN u amtam rabītam ašar bītim na-hi-da-ma kunuk: kī ša ekallim u durinni lušaṣṣiru (see ašru A mng. 2d-1') CCT 3 14:25; ṣuḥārīja na-hi-

dá-ma emārī lušākilu tell my employees that they should be sure to feed the donkeys Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 17:8, cf. KTS 12:40; ūmakkal la biādam ù-na-hi-sú-nu I urged them not to stay there longer than one day CCT 4 6d:7, also 8; suḥārī na-hi-da-ma kaspam ... lušašqilu alert my employees to collect the silver Kienast ATHE 66:18; PN na-hi-id-ma babtī luzakkiam urge PN to free my assets of claims VAT 9224:36.

b) in OB, Mari — 1' in gen. : anāku PN ú-na-ah-hi-id umma anākuma I instructed PN as follows ARM 6 20:20, also YOS 2 128:6, ABIM 21:35, VAS 16 130:27, 199:4, TCL 1 34:13, CT 29 8a:7, UET 51:4, PN ú-na-ah-hi-daan-ni CT 6 27a:11, and passim in OB letters; inūma tūṣû marṣātama pīja ul ēpušakkum ul ú-na-i-da-ka when you left you were sick, so I could not speak to you and could not give you instructions Kraus AbB 1 8:10; PN ahašu PN₂ ú-na-«na»-ah-i-id išpuršunūšim PN sent his brother PN2 to them with instructions CT 4 2 r. 22, and passim in OB letters; note: aššum PN ša ana šamallūtim tu-na-'-i-da-anni aqbīšumma annam itaplanni as for PN, to whom you drew my attention to employ him as an apprentice, I spoke to him and he answered me ves CT 33 21:15; aššum wardim ša ú-na-i-du-ki Kraus AbB 1 39:6, also 82:8; ana 30 gur duh.ud.du šūbulim ú-na-'-i-id-ka I had alerted you to send thirty gur of dry bran ibid. 118:6; kīma ša bēlī ú-na-ah-hias my lord has instructed me ARM 3 17:26, 45:16, and passim; $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ and δa dipārim li-na-ah-hi-id let my lord give instructions concerning the torch (signals) RA 35 184a: 15 (Mari let.); ú-na-ah-hi-id-ka-ma tallik tēmka ul tašpuram I gave you instructions and you left, but you did not send your report TCL 18 124:10; ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša legêki PN mādiš nu-i-di-iš-šu draw PN's attention especially to the linseed which you are to OECT 3 63:15, see Kraus, AbB 4 141; aššum suluppi ša PN PN, nu-uh-hu-ud concerning the dates of PN, PN, has been alerted VAS 16 145:14; ana kurummatišina nu-uhhi-di-ma zīmūšina la inakkiru give instructions concerning their food rations so that na'ādu 5c *na'āmu

they will not look haggard ARM 10 126:20, cf. ibid. 136:7; nu-uḥ-ḥi-id-ma ina mārī ālim ištēn awīlam ana kirḥim ana erēbim la inadzdinu give orders that they should not allow a single inhabitant of the village to enter the citadel RA 66 123 A.315:24 (Mari let.); ša ú-na-aḥ-ḥi-du-ka . . . la tamašši do not forget (the locusts) about which I commissioned you CT 29 11b:8, also ibid. 11a:8, cf. TCL 17 37:10; PN PA MAR.TU ut-ta-aḥ-ḥi-da-ak-kum I have instructed PN, the PA MAR.TU official, concerning you TCL 17 71:9.

- 2' with a clause as object: aššum ṣeḥḥe: rūtija itaplusim ú-na-aḥ-ḥi-id-ka I have alerted you to supervise my servants Kraus AbB 1 102:3; aššum 2 azamillātim ina bāb maḥīrim šâmimma leqêm ú-na-ḥi-i-id-ka I told you to be sure to buy two sacks at the market gate to take with you ibid. 60:16; PN nu-ḥi-id-ma ana bītim la iggû warn PN that they should not be negligent with the house TIM 2 77:19, also ibid. 15, cf., wr. nu-i-id-ma TLB 4 37:20, PN nu-ḥi-di-im-ma la tuḥḥarim bītam inaṣṣar AbB 5 10 r. 8.
- c) other occs: undu RN šar Mitanni itti šarri rabî šar Ḥatti qarrādu ú-na-'-ad ... šar Ḥatti itti RN šar Mitanni at-ta-'-ad when Tušratta, king of Mitanni, with the great king of Hatti, the hero, I, the king of Hatti, with Tušratta, king of Mitanni KBo 1 1:3f. (treaty); ú-na-i-du (in broken context) Gilg. Y. i 42 (OB); Šarrukīn ummatam(?)ú-na-ḥ[a]-ad RA 45 176:120 (OB lit.); šalê qaštišunu ú-na-'-i-du-i[n-ni] (the Elamite princes) showed off their archery to me Bauer Asb. 2 88 r. 14.
- 6. II/3 to alert many: kīma našparti bēlija ana Lú.MEŠ ša bazahātim dannātim aškun u ālišam sugāgī u laputtê ut-ta-hi-id in accordance with the message of my lord, I gave strict orders to the police and alerted the sheikhs and the officials in all the cities ARM 2 103:13; Lú.MEŠ Sūdu ištu mātāti ipaṭṭarunim [u u]t-ta-na-aḥ-i-du-nim ana muḥ-hija the Sūdu-people leave the (surrounding?) countries and against me EA 169:31 (let. of a son of Aziru).

7. III/3 (uncert. mng.) — a) in OA: annakam šā'ilātim bāri'ātim u eţemmī nuz ša'alma Aššur uš-ta-na-ad-kà kaspam tara'am napaštaka taziar here we ask the dream interpreters, the diviners, and the spirits of the dead, and Aššur you, you love money, but you disregard your own life TCL 4 5:7; Aššur u Aššurītum uš-ta-na-ú-du-kà umma šunuma lamnātim ina libbišu ētawu Aššur and Aššurītu repeatedly you, saying: He speaks evil in his heart TCL 20 93:18, cf. Aššur uš-ta-na-ad-kà BIN 6 179:20, and see Hirsch Untersuchungen 14.

b) other occs.: akî bēl dame idaggalanni [...] ittalak us-sa-ta-'i-da-ni he looks on me like a murderer [...] he went away and me ABL 211:19 (NA); ú-sa-na-'a-da (in broken context) KAV 97 r. 4 (MA); [m]ār mātišu ul-ta-ta-i-id-ma [...] AfO 12 51 b 7 (MA laws).

For uš-id, etc., see šu'udu. For OA refs. to šaḥhutu (not to be taken as causatives to na'ādu) see šaḥātu.

von Soden, ZA 50 175f.

na'ādu see nâdu v.

na'ālu v.; to water, to make wet; SB; I ina'il — na'il; cf. na'ilu, nīlu s.

giš.e.gú.ab.hi.ir = *i-ṣú-um na-*н*i-il* Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 62, possibly to be emended to *na-ḥi-ir*, see *iṣu* mng. 1a.

- a) to water: DN na-i-lu erēni Kubu, who waters(?) the cedar JNES 15 144:11 (lipšurlit.).
- b) to make wet: [...] *ikilu i-na-i-lu īnāja* [my face] is gloomy, they made my eyes brim (with tears?) Lambert BWL 42:60 (Ludlul II).

In AfO 14 305:13 read probably [libbašu ša]-pi(?)-il-ma ibakki.

na'āmu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

GÚ È be-eh-rum ina-im-ma $umm\bar{a}n$ nakri ikaššad (see $b\bar{e}ru$ B s. disc. section) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:25.

von Soden, Or. NS 24 390.

na'āpu na'āru

na'āpu v.; to wither, to dry up, dry out; OB, SB, NA; I i'up — ina'up, I/3, II/2; cf. na'pu, ni'pu.

- a) na'āpu: šuršūka lībalu kisittaka li-'-up may your roots dry up, your trunk wither CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.), cf. (in I/3) šuršūšu li-ta-'u-pu kisittašu lībal may his roots all wither away, may his trunk dry up ibid. 18; še'u ina-um-(ma) the barley will dry up ACh Sin 33:82; erṣet māti i-na-'-up še'u iqqir the soil of the land will dry up, barley will become expensive ACh Supp. 2 32:26; uncert.: I had a cart built 1 GIŠ.IGI.MAR.GÍD.DA na-aḥ-pa-at-ma [NAGAR].MEŠ ú-ša-ši-bu-ši-i one hub(?) of the cart was dried out(?), and the carpenters -ed it (send me one hub) IM 67162:6 (courtesy H. al-Adhami).
- b) II/2: šumma gušūrē bīt amēli ut-ta-a-pu if the beams of a man's house dry out CT 40 3:64 (SB Alu).

In the line ul-me(!)-e qablišu MAN ba-a-a-ri ut-ta-'i-pu kal malikī the lances(?) of his battle knocked down all foreign rulers LKA 64:6 (NA lit.), utta'ipu seems to represent udda'ipu from da'āpu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 111.

na'arruru v.; to come to aid, to help; OB, Mari, EA; IV in'arrir (i'arrir) — in'arrar, IV/2; ef. mu'arriru, nārāru, nārārūtu.

a) in military context: $Turukk\hat{u} \dots$ ikkiruma 2 $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ igmuru a[n]-ha-ri-ir-ma[ana] libbi šadî īrubu the Turukkû-people became hostile and destroyed two villages, I went to the aid (of the attacked), and they retreated to the mountains ARM 4 25:13; šumma nakrum ana sērija panam ištaknam ṣābūka li-in-ha-ar-ra-am if the enemy turns against me, let your troops come to my aid ARM 2 72:16, cf. šumma nakrum ana ṣēr[ika] panam ištaknam [sā]bī in-ha-ra-ar-ra-ak-kum if the enemy turns against you, my troops will come to your aid ibid. 14; PN išpuramma qadum sābim ana ālim at-ta-ha-r[a]-am PN sent me a message, and I came to the village with troops to help ARM 4 26:31, cf. sābam

... alputma qadum gi-me-ra-ti-ia an-ha-riir-ma ARM 10 178:15; ašar tukki nakrim šâti iššemmû an-ha-ra-ar wherever rumors of this enemy may be heard, I will come to help RA 35 181 b 17; ana DUMU.MEŠ Simāl u Jamin šupurma li-in-ha-ri-ru-ni-kum write to the nomads in the north and south (and ask) that they come to your aid ARM 1 60:10; en-ni-ri-ru || na-az-a-qú ina 50 narkabāti ana muhhija they came to me to help (gloss: WSem. $niz^{a}q\bar{u}$ they were assembled) with fifty chariots EA 366:24, cf. [in-n]i-ri-ir a= nāku ištu GN I came from GN to help EA 62:13, 21, also, wr. en-ni-ri-ir EA 371:25, en-ni-ri-ir he came to help EA 256:21, inni-ri-ri (in broken context) EA 173:3.

b) other occs.: aššum qadum sābim a[na] mehrim ša pī nārātim na-ha-ar-ru-ri-im ... tattalkam because you came with workmen to help out at the dam at the mouth of the canals Genouillac Kich 2 D 12 r. 2, see RA 53 29; nīnu kīma ālišamma ina ebūrim ana abīni i ni-iḥ-ḥa-ri-ir (see ālišam) Sumer 14 65 No. 39:20 (OB Harmal); [ana e]rretim ša Ḥabur [a]n-ḥa-ri-ir I went to help (with the work) on the reed dam on the Habur River ARM 3 2:13, cf. RA 61 103:14; in-ḥa-ri-ir-ma (in broken context) ARM 2 26 r. 1'.

The form li-ih-ha-ru-ma in naggārū malāhū u atkuppū ša mātim ša tašapparu li-ih-ha-ru-ma má.ì.Dub līpušu let the carpenters, boatmen, and reedworkers from the country, who are under your responsibility, make haste(?) and build a cargo boat LIH 8 r. 9 is possibly a metathesis for li-ra-hu-ma (see arāhu A), rather than a form of na'arruru.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 258f.

na'āru v.; to roar; SB; I (only inf. and stative attested), II, II/2; cf. nā'iru.

 na^{-2} -a-ru [...] = x [...] RA 17 130 K.2907:37 (astrol. comm., = ACh Ištar 7:71).

tu-na-'-ár 5R 45 K.253 ii 49 (gramm.).

nu-'-ú-rat (var. na-'-[a-rat]) kīma nēši she (Lamaštu) is roaring like a lion 4R 58 iii 41, var. from PBS 1/2 113 iii 26 (Lamaštu II); mu-na-'-ir (vars. mu-na-ir, [mu]-na-'i-ru,

na'āsu nabāku

mu-ma-a-ir) kibrāti (Pazuzu) who roars through the whole world AfO 17 358:16; igṣuṣ kīma ūmu ... ut-ta-'-ár kî labbi he (Anzû) was raging like an ūmu demon, he was roaring like a lion CT 46 38:38, see RA 48 147, cf. ut-ta-'-ar itti Anzî rigimšu STT 19:52 and 21:52 (both SB Epic of Zu).

na'āsu v.; to chew; SB; I i'is — ina'is, II. ga-az gaz = na-Ḥa-su-um MSL 2 140:10' (Proto-Ea).

tu-na-'-as 5R 45 K.253 ii 60 (gramm.).

- a) na'āsu: erēna ina pīšu i-na-'-is (the diviner) chews cedarwood in his mouth BBR No. 75:16, cf. Ú.MEŠ šâšu āšipi ina-is-ma Or. NS 36 34:14, also [Ú.GIŠ].SAR kalašunu... [x x] ŠU^{II} MAŠ.MAŠ i-na-'-is Or. NS 40 154:12; the king bīna ina mê ina-is-ma CT 4 6 r. 6 (rit.), cf. GIŠ.[x] i-na-is Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 35; various herbs ina pīšu i-na-'-is ibid. pl. 9 ii 58, cf. Or. NS 36 280 r. 7 (namburbi); bīna ina-is-ma el he chews tamarisk wood and is purified CT 39 38 r. 9, also (with kak: (ku)su igāri) ibid. (SB Alu); hašhūr-api li-'-is Boissier DA 42:3, cf. ibid. 4.
- b) II: erēna ina pīšu ú-na-['-as] (var. i-na-'-is) (the diviner) chews cedarwood BBR No. 11 iii 7.

na'āşu see nâşu.

na'āšu v.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB; I i'iš — ina'iš, II; cf. ni'šu.

ša pana ma'da i-ni-'-i-šu inanna ul i'-i-iš she who formerly used to much, did not now BE 17 47:18 and 20 (MB let.), cf. ina barārī (ti> kî i'-i-šu when she-ed in the early night ibid. 4; [šumma uš]tanāh u i-na-iš imât Labat TDP 184 r. 23; šumma ina pan NA-šú ú-na-'-aš if he before lying down ibid. 166:88; šumma ín. MEŠ u ú-na-'-aš if he weeps constantly and ibid. 89.

The occs. refer to the symptoms of a sick person.

na'āšu see nêšu v.

nababtu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

e-du-u = KUR na-bab-ti (between daqqu = sihru and $mihru = n\bar{a}ru$) LTBA 2 2:297.

Reading uncertain.

nabābu v.; to pipe; OB(?), SB.*

sipa.bi gi ír.ra mu.ni.íb.[bé(?)]: [rē']ûšu ina qan bikīti ina-bu-[ub(?)] its (the destroyed temple's) shepherd pipes on the reed used for lamentation 4R 11:27f.

Restoration of the last sign is uncertain; if the verb is $nab\bar{a}bu$, it may be connected with $emb\bar{u}bu$. For reading na-ba-ba-am rather than $dab\bar{a}bam$ in Atra-hasis I 165, see von Soden, ZA 68 78 ad line 39.

nabādiš see napādiš.

nabadu (AHw. 694a) see namaddu A.

nabāhu v.; to bark; SB, NB; I ibbuh—inabbuh, I/3, II.

- a) nabāḥu: šumma kalbu ana pan amēli zēšu izzīma im-bu-uḥ if a dog voids its excrement in front of a man and barks CT 38 50:56; [šumma kalbu ...] i-na-bu-uḥ CT 39 2:98 (both SB Alu); (a demon) lu ša kīma kalbi i-nab(var. nam)-bu-ḥu lu ša kīma šaḥî inamzuzu be it one who barks like a dog or one who squeals like a pig AfO 14 146:104 (bīt mēsiri).
- b) I/3: šumma kalbū iššegûma ina sūqi it-ta-na-bu-h[u] if dogs become rabid and bark incessantly in the street CT 38 49:15 (SB Alu).
- c) II: šumma kalbātu ina bābāni ú-namba-ha (var. ú-nab-ba-hu) Boissier DA 105:40, KAR 394 ii 16, var. from CT 41 32 r. 6, cf. ú-nab-ba-hu (in broken context) CT 38 49:27, cf. also CT 39 2:100 (all SB Alu); kalbu ša paḥḥāri ina libbi utūni kî īrubu ana libbi paḥḥāri ú-nam-baḥ the potter's dog, once in the kiln, barks at the potter (proverb) ABL 403:7 (NB).

nabāku v.; to bring, to usher in; OB.*

Enki li-ib-bi-ku-nim ana m[aḥrik]a ... Enki ib-bi-ku-nim ana ma[ḥri]šu let them bring Enki into your (Enlil's) presence — *nābališ nabalkattu

they brought Enki into his presence Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 48:98 and 100; Bēlet-ilī li-ib-bu-ku-nim lišēribunišši ana maḥrija Bēlet-ilī ib-bu-ku-šum-ma (see abāku A mng. 2a) CT 15 3:10f.

In spite of the different stem vowel (for similar though different cases see Kienast, Studien Falkenstein 71f.), both refs. belong to the same verb, which in view of its meaning seems to be a by-form of $ab\bar{a}ku$.

*nābališ (nāpališ) adv.; like dry land; SB; cf. abālu B.

Idiglat Puratta ina mīl kiššati ... na-pališ ušētiq I had (my troops) cross the Tigris and Euphrates at (the time of) the highest flood as if it were dry land Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 37.

nabalkattānu s.; 1. rebel, 2. violator (of a contract); SB, NB; cf. nabalkutu v.

- 1. rebel: PN bārānû na-bal-kàt-ta(var. adds -a)-nu alāk ummānāteja išmēma ana māt Elamti šēlabiš innabit PN, the seditious rebel, heard of the coming of my troops and fled to Elam like a fox Borger Esarh. 47 ii 54.
- 2. violator (of a contract): na-bal-kát-ta-nu 1 mana kaspu peṣû inandin he who violates (the contract) pays one mina of white silver Dar. 273:17, also Dar. 163:15, 499:12, BE 9 10:19, Camb. 97:11, VAS 5 55:14, TuM 2-3 7:18, 209:14, TCL 13 187:9, and passim in NB contracts, (with iturru) VAS 5 10:14, 15:8, 17:16, (with ušallam) Nbn. 1030:10, wr. na-bal-kát-ta-an-ni BRM 182:10, note, wr. nab-bal-kát-nu Dar. 378:9, na-bal-⟨kát⟩-ta-a-an VAS 6 173:18.

nabalkattu s.; 1. crossing, scaling, burglary, 2. ladder, ramp, 3. retreat, 4. change of mood, 5. revolt, 6. part of a field left fallow, 7. excess, 8. revolution of a planet; from OA, OB on; pl. nabalkatātu, NB nabalkatātu; wr. syll. and KI.BAL, BAL; cf. nabalkutu v.

ki.bal = na-bal-kàt-tum Nabnitu XXII 226f.; [giš.az].bal = na-bal-kàt-ti Hh. VI 202; ki.bal = KUR na-bal-kàt-ti (vars. nab-bal-kàt-tum, šu-bal-ku-te) Hh. II 303.

lú.bal = ša na-ba-al-ka-tim OB Lu A 405; lú.níg.bal.bal = ša na-ba-al-GA-tim ibid. 122; gú.GIŠ.SAR (var. kun.kir) = pirsu, na-bal-kàt-tu Hh. II 298f.

ki.bal.a kala.ga: na-bal-kàt-tum dan-na-tum K.2241+ r. 7 and 9 (bil. astrol. omens).

[di]-im-tum, $[x \ x]$ du-ri = na-bal-kat-tú Malku III 34f.; [B]AL = na-bal-kát-tum Izbu Comm. W 376n; na-bal-kát-tum [...] Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:16 (comm.).

- 1. crossing, scaling, burglary a) crossing: ana na-ba-al-ka-at-ti šadîm ittalku they went to cross the mountain Bottéro Le problème des Habiru 22 No. 27:12 (Mari let.); elippāti uštebelkitma ušteṣbit u na-ba-al-ka-at-tum [x x] I brought the boats to the other side and made them fast, but the crossing [...] BE 17 49:5 (MB let.).
- b) scaling (a wall), burglary: šumma awīlum ... u lu ina pilšim u lu ina na-ba-al-ka-at-tim mimmūšu itti mimmē bēl bītim ihtaliq if a man's (deposited) property is lost, together with property of the owner of a house, either (by a robbery) by means of breaking through or by climbing over (a wall) CH § 125:71f., also (in broken context) § H 18, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 38; ina bītim ša na-ba-al-ka-tam išū awīlam taklāma you detained a man in the house which was burglarized Kraus AbB 1 47:5 (OB let.).
- 2. ladder, ramp a) as siege instrument: I conquered the city ina pilši u na-bal-kát-ti with mines and ladders OIP 2 83:45 (Senn.); GN ina mišil ūme ina pilši niksi na-bal-kàt-ti alme akšud I besieged and conquered Memphis within half a day by means of mines, breaches and ladders Borger Esarh. 99 r. 42, cf. ina simmilti ina kalbanāti ina nikis dūri ina na-bal-kát-ti IM 67692:56 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also Malku III 34f., in lex. section.
- b) other occs.: 3 kirê ina qabalti āli u 4 ana na-bal-kat-ti ša dūri three orchards inside the city and four toward the ramp of the wall AnOr 92:61; 4000 agurru ... ina bīt makkūri ša Eanna ina muḥḥi na-bal-kat-ti ša abulli ... ana PN ... inandinu they will

nabalkattu nabalkutu

deliver four thousand bricks to PN in the depot of Eanna at the ramp of the city gate BIN 1 126:8 (both NB); note na-ba-al-ka-at-ka dunnin ištu bītika ibbalakkatunim (see nabal-kutu v. mng. 1a) CH § H 8, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 36.

- 3. retreat: ša kaššāpija u kaššāptija [...] na-bal-kat-ta-šú-nu liškunuma may [the gods] bring about the flight of my sorcerer and my sorceress Maqlu III 72, cf. AfO 8 25 v 13; [...] na-bal-kàt-ta-šú išakkanu they will bring about his retreat AOAT 1 134:36 (astrol.); saltu ana libbi māt Aššur ēpušma BAL-tum māt Aššur GAR-an he (the king of Elam) fought against Assyria and brought about the retreat of Assyria CT 34 49 iii 18, dupl. 45 iii 18, also 47 i 35 (Bab. Chron.); nap: țartu u KI.BAL ša ummān nakri K. 2608+ :24 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); na-bal-kát-ti $k\hat{\imath}$ abbal[kitu] ... sīsû kî ihliqu ABL 1342:15 (NB let.).
- 4. change of mood: la taštanammea kīma awīlum na-ba-al-kà-tim mal'u kīam iddan kīam eṭṭir have you not heard repeatedly that (this) man has changes of mood, at times he gives, at others he takes away? KT Hahn 14:37 (OA); ina pussusim ina kasap tamkārim na-ba-al-ka-ta-ti-im šalaš abbalkit I have changed my mind(?) three times about the merchant's silver BIN 7 45:10 (OB let.).
- 5. revolt: kakki bartim(!) na-ba-al-ka-ti ālim a "weapon-mark" (indicating) riots, revolt in the city YOS 10 15:4 (OB ext.); ina KI.BAL | ina bar-ti issabbat he will be arrested during a revolt, variant: a riot BRM 4 23 r. 25; ina GN KI.BAL-tum ibaššīma aļu aļašu idâk there will be a revolution in GN, brother will kill brother ACh Ištar 20:92, dupl. TCL 6 16 r. 46, cf. SAL.KÚR KI.MIN KI.BAL ina māti GAR-ma ahu aha idâk KI.MIN bartu ina ekalli ibašši KI BAL (= māt nukurti) inakkir ACh Šamaš 2:20f., cf. also, wr. BAL-tum CT 40 38 K.2992:24; BAL-tu (complete apod.) KAR 153 r.(!) 2 (SB ext.); na-bal-kàt-tú da[n-na-tu ina KUR GÁL] K.3094 ii 20, restored from K.3579:11, see also K.2241+, in lex. section;

rību ana na-bal-kat-ti an earthquake predicts revolution Thompson Rep. 266A r. 1; amat lemutti ša sīḥi barti na-bal-k[at-ti] ana RN ... idabbub will he plot defection, uprising, or revolution against RN? Knudtzon Gebete 115:6, cf. mannu ša abutu la de'iqtu [la] ṭābtu u na-bal-kàt-tu [ina muḥhi] Aššur-bān-apli ... teppašani (text of the adû oath) ABL 1239:13 (NA); [na]-bal-kát-ti ša Tarqû revolt of Tirhaka Knudtzon Gebete 68:12; obscure: alki na-bal-kàt-tum šumri na-bal-kàt-tum go, n.! rage, n.! Maqlu V 23.

- 6. part of a field left fallow (NB): Nabonidus gave them 6000 GUR ŠE.NUMUN adi na-bal-kát-tú ša ina šatti mišil ŠE.NUMUN upaššaha six thousand gur of land, including the part left fallow, of which they will let half rest every year AfK 2 108:8, dupl. YOS 6 11:8; eqlu ana na-bal-kát-ta-ni irrišu they will cultivate the field, leaving alternate parts fallow BRM 1 83:7; ana x ŠE.NUMUN bīt dullu ša ina libbiša ina šatti x (= one third) ŠE.NUMUN adi 3 šanāti ana na-bal-kát-tum innerrišu YOS 6 40:7.
- 7. excess: na-bal-kat-tum ša 20 šanāti the excess which accumulates over twenty years Neugebauer ACT 816 r. 3, 7 (planetary procedure text); uncert.: the governor must not say ištu maḥrû nadû 1 uš na-bal-kát-ta attadi ever since the first (reeds) were laid down, I would have laid down one uš in excess(?) (of the quantity needed) BE 1746:14 (MB let.).
- 8. revolution of a planet: šumma na-bal-kát-tum lu-mu-ur [...] 7 13 14 21 46 MU.MEŠ na-bal-kát-tum ša Dilbat 8 MU.MEŠ tuštabbal [...] TCL 6 20 r. 13 f., see Hunger, ZA 66 239; šumma 1-et BAL-tu₄ maḥrītu JCS 21 201:23 and 25, also ina BAL-tu₄ 2-tu₄ ibid. 24 (astron.); see also Neugebauer ACT index 470 s. v. bal.

Ad mng. 6: Ehrenkranz, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Bodenpacht in neubabylonischer Zeit p. 12.

nabalkutu adj.; exceeding, reversed, awry; OB, SB; cf. nabalkutu v.

zú.bal.bal = δi -in-nu na-ba-al-ku-tu Kagal D Section 6:12'.

nabalkutu nabalkutu

a) exceeding: write to PN 2 UDU.NITÁ MU.3.KAM na-ba-al-ku-tu-ti lilqûnikkumma that they should get two sheep for you which are more than three years old TCL 18 112:24, also ibid. 17 (OB let.).

b) reversed, awry: ubān ḥašî qablītu nabal-ku-tu enītu tamm[ar] you see the middle finger of the lung reversed, i.e., changed CT 31 40 iii 7 (SB ext. with comm. and diagram); see also (said of teeth) lex. section.

nabalkutu (nubalkutu) v.; 1. to cross over a wall, a mountain, an obstacle, a frontier, to act against an agreement, to rebel against authority, to pass a due date, exceed a quantity, to interpenetrate (said of parts of a mixture), to pass over (a field, leaving it fallow), to overcome, to clamp down (as with a trap), to move on, to pass through controls, (with ina libbi) to occur to 2. to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exta, and of the moon), to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy, to change sides, to change allegiance, mood, etc., to pervert law and justice, 3. to turn over, capsize (said of a boat), to turn around, to tumble (said of a flying bird), to roll one's eyes, to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of an earthquake), to overturn (said of a tree), to lose resilience (said of a bow), 4. šubalkutu causative to mngs. 1-3, 5. šubalkutu to overthrow a country, a rule, to overturn objects (also parts of the body), to turn upside down, to change, cancel a decision, a border line, to stagger(?), 6. šutabalkutu (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk. on; IV ibbalkit — ibbalakkat and ibbalakkit — nabalkut (nubalkut Neugebauer ACT index s.v.), inf. nubalkutu Neugebauer ACT 200 r. ii 13f., AOAT 1 134:35, part. mub: balkitu, IV/2 ittabalkat and ittabalkit, IV/3 ittabalakkat — ittanablakkat, part. muttablak: kitu, IV/4 ittatablakkat (ittatabalkitu KAH 2 84:31), III ušbalkit (ušbelkit) — ušbalakkat $(u\check{s}(a)balkat)$ — $\check{s}ubalkut$, imp. $\check{s}ubalkit$, inf. šubalkutu, part. mušbalkitu, III/2 uštabalkit (uštebelkit) — šutabalkutu, III/3 uštablakkit uštanablakkat, inf. šutablakkutu, III/4 (uštet=

balkat HSS 13 24:6, 14 531:6); wr. syll. and BAL (in Nuzi often KI.BAL); cf. muštablakkitu, muttablakkatu, nabalkattānu, nabalkattu, nabalkutu adj., šutablakkutu.

bal = na-bal-ku-tum Nabnitu XXII 224, cf. [ba-al] [BAL] = [na-bal-ku]-tu, [e-te]-qu Sa Voc. Z 1'; [ba-al] [BAL] = [na-bal-ku]-tum = (Hitt.) ti-ia-u-a[r] to take a stand Sa Voc. Y 3'.

ki.bal = MIN (= na-bal-ku-tum) šá a-ma-ti Nabnitu XXII 225; kur.k[i].bal = KUR na-balku-ti. KUR nu-kur-tum 2R 50 ii 34f., in MSL 11 55f.

ba.ra.bal = ib-bal-kit, ba.ra.bal.e = ib-ba-lak-ki-it, ba.ra.bal.e.meš = ib-ba-lak-ki-tú Hh. I 283ff.; máš ba.ra.bal = MIN (= sib-ti) it-ta-bal-kit ibid.66; máš ba.ra.bal = MIN (= si-ib-tu) it-ta-bal-kit Ai. II i 35; if he does not pay the silver še ba.ra.bal = še-um it-ta-ba[l-ki-it] Ai. VII App. iii 9'.

ib.ta.an.bal = uš-bal-[kit] Ai. I iv 60; sag. bal.ki.ta = šu-tab-lak-ku-tu Kagal B 301; [...] = kar-nu šu-bal-[ku-tu] to change the horns Proto-Lu Bogh. Fragm. III 6.

ùr.ra ì.bal.e : ša ūru ib-ba-lak-[ki-tu] he who clambers over the roof CT 17 35:64f.; kur Ha.šur.ra.ta bal.dè.zu.dè : šadû Hašur ina na-bal-kut-ti-ka when you cross the Hašur Mountain BA 10/1 65ff. No. 1:13f.; im.dù.a na.an.ta. bal.e: pitiqtī a-[a ib]-bal-kit-ú-ni they must not cross over my mud wall CT 16 33:185f., cf. [giš.gam].ma ... na.an.ta.bal.e : kippatī ... aj ib-bal-ki-tu-ni ibid. 32:163f.; [giš].hur.ra ì.bal.e: (ša) uşurtu ib-ba-lak-ki-tu CT 17 34:31f., cf. giš.hur dingir.re.e.ne.kex(KID) nu.bal.e: uşurāt ilī ša la na-bal-ku-ti ibid. 3f.; inim um. me.a.mu giš nu.tuk šà.mu.ta nu.bal.e : [amat ummânija] ul ašme ina libbija ul ib-bal-kit I never heard the lesson of my teacher, it did not penetrate my mind Examenstext A 29, see ZA 64 144; giš.mah úr.bi.a mu.un.bal.e : [...i]tta-nab-lak-ka[t] Lugale II 43.

é.ta é.a.šè in.bal.bal.e.ne : ištu bīti ana bīti it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tú CT 16 12 i 26f.; gud é.dù.a bal.bal.e.meš : eţemmu ša kal bītāti it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu₄ spirit of the dead who crosses over into all houses ibid. 14 iv 16, cf. ùr.mu nam.bal.bal.e.ne : ana ūrija aj [ib-bal-ki]-tu-ni ibid. 1:18, also with nam.ba.bal.bal.e.ne : aj ib-bal-ki-tu-ni ibid. 14 iii 54; šà.zi.ga.ginx(GIM) in.bal.bal.e : kīma ša libbašu nashu it-ta-nab-lak-kāt like a demented person his mood shifts constantly CT 17 19 i 19f.; lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu.bi zi.ni.ta i.bal.bal.e : amēlu šû itti napištišu it-ta-nab-⟨lak-kát CT 16 24 i 12f.

a.na.àm hé.bal.en.zé.en : minā i nu-uš-

⟨bal>-kit (var. ni-pu-uš) PSBA 10 pl. 1:11 and 14,

var. from KAR 4:20; ki.bal nu.še.ga ki.bal

l.gul.e : māt nukurti ša la māgiri taqqur tu-uš-

bal-kit BA 5 633 No. 6:24f., restored from BA 10/1

113 No. 31:18f. nabalkutu 1a nabalkutu 1a

[še.giš.mar.šu].bal.ak.a : MIN (= še-im) šá ina mar-ri šu-bal-ku-tú Hh. XXIV 176.

BAL e-nu-ú BAL na-bal-ku-tú (commenting on nabalkutu adj.) CT 31 40 iii 13; ŠÀ.BAL.BAL = lib-bi a-na na-bal-ku-tú, ŠÀ.BAL.BAL = lib-bi a-na šu-un-nu-u BRM 4 20:53f., cf. DI.BAL.A = na-bal-ku-ut di-i-ni ibid. 55 (astrol. comm.); na-bal-ku-tum = la ta-ra-şu STT 339 obv.(!) 9, dupl. Symbolae Böhl 40:33, also CT 26 43 vi 11 (astrol. comm.); na-bal-ku-tum la ta-ra-şu [...] K.11986:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tu-šá-bal-kàt 5R 45 K.253 vi 52 (gramm.).

1. to cross over a wall, a mountain, an obstacle, a frontier, to act against an agreement, to rebel against authority, to pass a due date, exceed a quantity, to interpenetrate (said of parts of a mixture), to pass over (a field, leaving it fallow), to overcome, to clamp down (as with a trap), to move on, to pass through controls, (with ina libbi) to occur to one — a) to cross over a wall, a mountain, an obstacle, a frontier: PN ... ina bītija kali bītī ib-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma ana GN ittalkam PN was detained in my house but he scaled (the wall of) my house and left for Diniktum TIM 2 12:42 (OB let.); aššum PN ša ana bīt PN, ib-ba-a[l-ki-tu-ma] is-batu- $\delta[u]$ on account of PN, who had scaled the wall into the house of PN2 and whom they caught UCP 10 177 No. 107:5 (OB Ishchali); [lu]at-ta-tab-lak-ka-ta šadî šapl[ûti] CT 13 42 i 16 (Sar. legend); ša ... ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kal šadâni Maqlu VI 138 and 147; KUR GN eqel namraşi lu ab-bal-kit AKA 36 i 73 (Tigl. I), [hursā]ni šâtunu ana pirki ab-bal-kit I crossed these mountains in a straight line AfO 6 82:34 (Aššur-bēl-kala), KUR GN la ina narka: $b\bar{a}tija\ la\ pithall\bar{e}\ it-\langle ta \rangle-bal-ki-t[u]$ Scheil Tn. II 37, see BiOr 27 149, cf. ina šēpēja libbi KUR GN lu ab-bal-kit MAOG 6/1 12:26 (Asn.), see Sollberger, Iraq 36 236:25; ana mātāti šaniāti ib-bal-kit 3R 7 ii 33; Idiglat ētebir KUR GN . . . at-ta-bal-kàt 3R 7 ii 14, and passim in Shalm. III, also šadâni dannūtu it-ta-ta-bal-ki-tu KAH 2 84:31 (Adn. II), KUR GN ab-bal-kit AfO 9 92:19 and 24, also $\check{s}ad\hat{e}$ NA₄. \check{s} IM.BI.ZI.DA luBAL-it 1R 30 iii 4, and passim in Šamši-Adad V, KUR.MEŠ sibittišunu namrasiš at-ta-bal-kàt TCL 3 29, and passim in Sar. and Asb.; it-ta-bala-ak-ka-tu hursāni zakrūti CT 37 6 i 13 (Nbn.);

[an]a epēš qabli . . . dāiqū ib-bal-kit-u-ni [my troops?] crossed over the siege wall in order to give battle Borger Esarh. 104 ii 8; na-ba-alka-at-ka dunnin ištu bītika ib-ba-la-ka-tu-nim reinforce your separation wall(?), they cross over from your house (into mine) CH § H 8, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 36; naṣri $d\bar{u}ra$ BAL-it the guarded (prisoner) will scale the wall BRM 4 12:41, cf. sabtu si-bit-ta BAL-it CT 31 20 r. 23 (both SB ext.); la ta-atta-nab-lak-ka-ti haşbu rāţi do not clamber over the clay drainpipe 4R 58 i 20 and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 ii 55 (Lamaštu); kima pitiqti ana na-bal-ku-ti-ia to leap over me as (over) an earth wall Maqlu II 166, also ab-ba-lak-kitsu-nu-ti ibid. 177; dūra u samēti la tab-balak-ki-ta-ni ibid. V 134, cf. [lu-u] šá BÀD. MEŠ [t]a-at-ta-nab-lak-[ka]-t[a] AfO 19 118 K.11586:7, restored from dupl. courtesy G. Lambert, cf. lu-u šá ina ri-ba-a-ti taat-ta-nab-la-k[a-ta] ibid. 3; na-bal- $k\acute{a}t$ -ti $k\hat{\imath}$ ab-bal-[ki-tu] ABL 1342:15 (NB); for nabal=kutu said of ūru roof see CT 16 1:18, CT 17 35:64f., in lex. section, cf. (demons) mu-tab $la-ki-tu_4$ ú-[ra-a-ti] K.255+ r. vi 336 (courtesy I. L. Finkel), bītāti ētanarruba ūrāti it-ta-nabal-ki-ta Ugaritica 5 17:31; bu-tiq-ta NU BAL-it he must not cross a watercourse KAR 177 r. ii 23, also (with palgu) ibid. 25 and dupls. Iraq 21 52:40, etc. (hemer.); BAL $natbak \ \check{s}ad\hat{c}$ 1 crossed mountain ravines 1R 31 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad V); if a bird ištu imitti amēli ana šu: mēli amēli ištu šumēli amēli ana imitti amēli BAL.MEŠ-ma Boissier DA 34:12f.; cf. ina UGU IZI.GAR 3-šú ib-ba-lak-kit-ma he steps over the torch three times UET 4 178:3; ugāra KAR 177 r. ii 13, cf. Iraq 21 50:35; PN ina kirî ša PN₂ im-pa-al-ki-it-ma PN trespassed into PN2's garden SMN 2495:6 (Nuzi); the Medes who, during the time of my royal forebears mişir māt Aššur la ib-balki-tu-nim-ma Borger Esarh. 54 iv 36, cf. ana misirika ib-bal-ki-tu-' ABL 1380:12 (NB), also misir la ib-bal-ak-ki-ta PRT 105 r. 19; note in the meaning "to cross over and be gone," referring to evil spirits, etc.: (the evil portent) lîbir nāra [l]i-bal-kit šadâ LKA 123 r. 4, ef. lībir nāra lib-bal-kit šadâ KAR 267 r. 18, $l\bar{i}bir$ $n\bar{a}ra$ BAL $\check{s}a[d\hat{a}]$ Or. NS 34 116:7, also nabalkutu 1b nabalkutu 1c

Or. NS 36 17:15, 15 r. 2, and passim in namburbis; lumun iṣṣūri annî li-bal-ki[t šadâ] ibid. 273:11; nārāti ... lītebir riksī u [...] elûti u šaplûti lit-tab-[bal-kàt] K.2608+:10 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); atypical: ina libbi lumni ana lemutti aj ab-bal-kit may I not shift from evil to (more) evil Dream-book 342:11; (if two drops of oil stand at the right and one at the left) ša imitti BAL.MEŠ and those of the right move to the other side KUB 37 198 r. 14, cf. ibid. 15, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 95.

b) to act against an agreement — 1' in OAkk.: [m]u-ba-al-ki-tum [kasp]am 1 MA.NA [i]šaqqal the one who acts against the agreement pays one mina of silver UCP 9 205 No. 83:59, cf. ib-ba-al-gi-it-ma MAD 4 No. 10:5.

2' in OB, Mari: PN u PN2 i-ba-la-ka-tu-ma x kaspam ì.lá.e.meš VAS 8 33:23, ef. ana warkiāt ūmim la ib-ba-la-ak-ka-tu-ma Riftin 16:12; note with suffix: PN, who had taken her inheritance before I did ib-ba-al-ki-tuši-i-ma PBS 7 55:11 (let.); ana urram šēram la ib-ba-la-ka-ta-an-[n]i Studies Robinson 103:6 (Mari); wr. ud.kúr.šè nu.mu.un.da.bal. meš Jean Tell Sifr 56:19, also 44:50, 71:21, and passim, also nu.ub.ta.bal.e YOS 12 258:20, Grant Smith College 274:7, and passim, nu.bal.e.ne Riftin 1:17, nu.bal.e YOS 5 113:8, nu.ib.ta.bal.e VAS 13 77:13; atypical: ahhija ul ab-ba-la-ka-at Fish Letters 6:14; I am your loyal son kima a-wa-tim-ma ul at-ta-na-ab-la-ka-at ARM 2 64:20.

3' in Elam: ša i-ba-la-kà-tù x kaspam išaqqal MDP 24 329:19, also 369:13, MDP 28 417 r. 2, 420:21, 427:18, etc.; note i-ba-la-kà-at-ma x kaspam išaqqal MDP 24 330:28, 368:10; ša i-nu u BAL MDP 18 215 r. 14 (= MDP 22 47), ša BAL MDP 4 179 No. 6:17 (- MDP 22 74); see also tašni.

4' in OB Alalakh: šumma PN ib-ba-la-ak-ka-at Wiseman Alalakh 56:35 and 39, also ša urram šēram ip-pa-la-ak-ka-tu ibid. 78:12, cf. ibid. 53 r. 2, 58:11, 63:8.

5' in RS: amēlu ana amēli la ub-bal-kat MRS 9 230 RS 18.01:13.

6' in Nuzi: mannu ša i-bal-ga-tu₄ x kaspa ... inaddin HSS 9 115:12, also, wr. i-bal-la-

qa-tu JEN 64:11, and passim, cf. šumma anāku ap-pa-la-aq-qa-tu₄ JEN 126:23, šumma nīnu ni-ip-pa-la-qa-at JEN 115:13, also itti(KI)-pa-la-ak-du JEN 201:15, itti(KI)-bal-aq-qa-tu₄ HSS 14 604:29; šumma PN BAL-ma JEN 493:10, ša BAL-qat-tu JEN 553:15, šumma anāku KI.BAL JEN 473:22, KI.BAL-at HSS 9 101:38, KI.BAL.MEŠ-tu HSS 14 568:14, and passim; exceptional: šumma mamma ina berišunu ištu awâtu ša idbubu KI.BAL-du RA 23 142 No. 1:19.

7' in NA: mannu ša ib-bal-lak-kàt-u-ni ADD 161:9, and passim; mannu ša ... ina matima i-bal-kàt-u-ni ADD 376 r. 4, mannu ša ina muḥḥi manni i-bal-kàt-u-ni ADD 780:11; note mannu ... BAL GIL-u-ni TCL 9 63:9, also ša BAL-kàt-tu-u-ni GIL-u-ni ADD 216:7, BAL-kàt-u-[...] AJSL 42 192 r. 5.

8' in NB: ša ib-ba-lak-ki-tu₄ x kaspa inandin Dar. 316:22, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kaspa inandin Dar. 25:10, and passim; ša ib-bal-lak-kit x kaspa iturru RA 25 77 No. 2 r. 3, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kaspa iturru VAS 6 196:13, and passim; ša it-ta-bal-kát x kaspa ušallam VAS 5 50:21, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kaspa ušallam TuM 2-3 134:17, cf. 132:8, and passim; ša ib-ba-lak-ki-tu qāssu ina šupēlti te'illi UET 4 32:14, also [ša] it-ta-bal-kit . . . qāssu itelli RA 18 33 No. 35:11.

c) to rebel against authority — 1' in royal insers.: ša ina maḥra ib-bal-ki-tu išēţu DN (GN) which earlier had revolted, despising Aššur AOB 1 116 ii 8 (Shalm. I), cf. PN nasīku ša GN BAL-kát (var. i-ta-bal-kai) AKA 303 ii 24 (Asn.), PN rabûtišu«nu» ib-bal-ki-tú-ma idūkušu AKA 237 r. 37, ib-bal-kàt-u-ni Wiseman Treaties 175, ummān Kaššê ib-bal-ki-tu-ma $id\bar{u}ku\check{s}u$ CT 34 38 i 11 (Synchron. Hist.); the inhabitants of GN, GN2, and GN3 ana sihirtišunu it-ta-bal-ku-tú Purattu ētabru all of them revolted and crossed the Euphrates KUR GN ib-bal-ki-AKA 353 iii 27 (Asn.); tu(var. -ta)-ni-ma AOB 1 112:28, cf. GN ... ib-bal-ki-tu-ni-ni-ma ittija ikkiru ibid. 118:10 (Shalm. I), cf. la ta-bal-kàt-a-ni la tanakkirani Wiseman Treaties 244; with itti: ittija ib-balkit KAH 284:51, and passim in Adn. II, also

nabalkutu 1c nabalkutu 1d

ittišu lu ib-bal-kit WO 1 464:42, and passim in Shalm. III. GN ša itti PN ib-bal-ki-tu akšud Rost Tigl. III p. 10:43, and passim, ša ina adē DN ... ihtûma ib-bal-ki-tu ittija TCL 3 310, and passim in Sar., RN ahušu ittišu ib-bal-[kit] CT 34 40 iii 28, and passim in chron.; with eli: māssu elišu ib-bal-kit-ma Streck Asb. 82×10 , also 80×94 ; with ina muhhi: ina muhhi[šu] la ta-bal-kàt-a-ni Wiseman Treaties 310, cf. ibid. 186, and passim; with sēru: RN sēruššu ib-bal-kit-ma Streck Asb. 32 iv 1 and 34 iv 11; with suffixes: RN rabûtešu BAL. MEŠ-šú-ma idūkušu AKA 341 ii 118 (Asn.); 5 nagî ... ib-bal-ki-tu-šu-ma la imguru bēlūssu Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:71; RN ummānšu BAL-su-ma BHT pl. 12 ii 2; īnu naphar mātātim ... [a]jābiš [ib]-ba-al-ki-táan-ni-ma (var. ib-ba[l-ki-tu-ma]) JEOL 20 54:36 (Crue. Mon.).

2' in omens: inūmi RN māssu i-ba-al-ki $t\dot{u}$ - $\dot{s}u$ RA 35 42f. No. 7:4, cf. No. 6:4 (Mari liver models); āl pāṭika ša ib-ba-al-ki-tu-ka qātka ikaššad you will subdue the border city of yours which rebelled against you YOS 10 44:17, šarram ālšu i-ba-la-ka-as-sú ibid. 33 i 13, cf. ibid. 52 ii 30, and passim; note: [... ana š]aplānu na-bal-ku-ut rubâm māssu i-ba-laka-as-sú [if the ...] is turned over downward: the ruler's country will rebel against him RA 44 16:2; šarram māssu ib-ba-la-ak-ka $a[s-s\acute{u}]$ RA 67 46:80; $m\bar{a}tum$ $re-e-i-\check{s}a$ ib-ba-[la-ka]-[at] YOS 10 39 r. 7, cf. ša re-e-i-ša ibba-al-k[i-tu] ibid. 9; $b\bar{\imath}[tum]$ $rab\hat{\imath}m$ ib-ba-laka-at ibid. 17:45, cf. RA 38 81 r. 34, sibittum ib-ba-la-ka-at YOS 10 47:57; note: ana šarrim ālānû ša nakrim ib-ba-la-ka-tu-ni ibid. 91 (all OB ext.); šarru māssu ib-ba-la-ka-as-sú KBo 9 58:2, šarru URU.DIL.DIL-šu ib-ba-la-ka-tu-šu KUB 37 220:4 (both liver models); ālu BAL-ma bēlšu idâk Leichty Izbu III 38, KUR-ka ana KUR nakri BAL ibid. XI 11, cf. 12, mātu iš: tēniš BAL ibid. 139, rubû tillātušu izzibušuma māssu BAL-su ibid. 141; tillatu BAL-an-ni Boissier DA 226:20, cf. tillātušu BAL.MEŠ-šú-ma ušamqatašu BRM 413:6; KUR BAL-an-ni-ma GAZ-an-ni CT 31 9 iv 23; ana rubê KUR BAL. MEŠ-šu itârma the country which had rebelled against the ruler will return KAR

453 r. 8, cf. CT 20 36 iii 18; āl pāṭika ša BAL-ka itâr[ka] KAR 437 r. 13; ana rubê ajûmma ina tillatišu BAL-su Boissier DA 226:14; KUR ana KÚR BAL-at KAR 153 r.(!) 6; BAL-ut hupši ana rubê revolt of the hupšu soldiers against the ruler KAR 148:23, also BRM 4 13:22 and 49 (all SB ext.); [...]-at āli šub.Meš-ni EN.NUN āli BAL-it CT 39 47:22 (SB Alu); rubû māssu BAL-[su] Thompson Rep. 264 r. 2, cf. 265:2, also RA 34 4:1 (Nuzi earthquake omens).

3' in lit.: inūma kibrāt arba'i ištēniš ib-ba-al-ki-tu-ni-in-ni RA 70 111:11 and 15; [li]-bal-KAT erṣetu rēmša let the womb of the earth rebel (may no grass come up) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 108 r. iv 49, cf. ibid. 110 v 7; ālu ina muḥḥi[šu] it-ta-bal-kàt ZA 51 134:23; li-bal-kit-si sūqu ... li-bal-kit-si ibratu ... li-bal-ki-tu-ši-ma ilāni ša ṣēri u āli Maqlu V 40ff., cf. muštēpištu na-bal-ku-ta-at-an-ni VIII 61; ana ummâni la iqūl māssu BAL-su Lambert BWL 112:5.

4' other occs.: awīlū i-ta-ba-al-ku-tù šarrum damē ētapaš the men rebelled, the king had caused bloodshed CCT 4 30a:12 (OA); (make forecasts) ana la na-ba-al-ku-ut mātim that the land will not revolt RA 66 123:29 (Mari let.); inūma aḥhūšu RN bēlšunu ib-baal-ki-tu Wiseman Alalakh 1:1 (OB); [šumma itti šar māt Ḥatti] na-bal-ku-tú [inneppuš] if there is a revolt against the king of Hatti KBo 1 8 r. 16, also KUB 3 7:23 (treaties); issija lilliki ulâ i-bal-ka-ta ABL 312 r. 11 (NA); māt Elamti gabbi ana muhhi RN šarrišunu it-ta-bal-ki-tu all Elam rebelled against their king RN ABL 462:17, cf. māt Gurasimmu ina qātēja it-ta-bal-ki-tu ABL 754:8; umma šarru bēlkunu umma la ta-bal-kit-⟨a⟩ ABL 865 r. 6 (all NB), also ib-bal-lak-kit-ú inaddû will they rebel or secede? ABL 1195 r. 4 (query for an oracle).

d) to pass a due date, exceed a quantity: I hired the men for one month TII.2.KAM li-ba-al-ki-tam-ma littalkakki let them stay on for a second month and then depart (to go) to you YOS 275:9; if he does not pay and ebūram ib-ba-la-ak-ka-at-ma PN tašni utâr goes beyond harvest time (then) PN returns

nabalkutu 1e nabalkutu 1j

double the amount YOS 12 201:14; (barley and silver) ša MU ... ša ib-ba-al-ki-tu-ma of the (named) year which were in excess TLB 1 190:15 (all OB); $a\check{s}\check{s}um \quad [eb\bar{u}ram(?)]$ i-ba-la-ka-[tu] șibtam ușșab UCP 10 161 No. 92:14 (OB Ishchali); see also (said of interest) Hh. I 66 and Ai., in lex. section; DIŠ MUL. UGA it-ta-nab-la-kàt ACh Ištar 23:4; for "to transgress, exceed" as astron. term see Neugebauer ACT index s.v. bal and nabalkutu (always in the stative nu-bal-kut); ina 1 gín pitqu hurāsu ina muhhišu ib-bal-lak-kit (if he does not return the gold to the temple in the month MN) it will increase (at the rate of) one eighth of a shekel per shekel of gold TCL 13 211:7, cf. ina 1 gín pitqu hurāsu ina muhhišunu ib-ba-al-kit BIN 1 114:9 (both NB).

- e) (I/3) to interpenetrate (said of parts of a mixture): šumma šamnū mû u riqqū ana [aḥā'iš ētarbu] kî aḥā'iš it-ta-nab-la-ku-tu if the oil, the water, and the perfume have penetrated each other, have intermingled KAR 220 ii 16, for other refs. see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 49 s.v. balkātu.
- f) to pass over (a field, leaving it fallow): zēra mala ib-ba-lak-ki-tu-ú-ma ... irrišu they will plant all the fields that they passed over (last year) YOS 6 150:12 (NB).
- g) to overcome, to clamp down (as with a trap): gišparru māmīt Šamaš lib-bal-ki-tu-šu-ma libārušu (see gišparru usage b) Bab. 12 pl. 1:16, cf. 39, also AfO 14 299:1 and 304:4 (Etana); kišpīšunu . . . kīma gišparri lib-bal-kit-[šu-nu-ti] AfO 18 294:73, Wr. BAL.MEŠ-[šu-nu-ti] PBS 1/1 13:35; kišpū[šunu] [elizšunu] li-bal-ki-tu-ma Maqlu III 73, cf. kišpūzšunu lib-bal-ki-tu-šú-nu-ti-ma Iraq 22 224 r. 6, cf. also AfO 18 293:57; lib-bal-ki-tu-ma ēpišātizšunu libāru Maqlu VII 16.
- h) to move on, to pass through controls—
 1' in OA: šitti luqūtim ša šēpika ... li-ba-alki-it-ma let the balance of the goods in your
 caravan move on Hecker Giessen No. 28 r. 8';
 kaspum aššinīšu li-ba-al-ki-it-ma the silver
 should cross twice Kienast ATHE 64:19,
 cf. kaspum i-ta-na-áb-lá-kà-at-ma MVAG 33
 No. 269 r. 16; ina kaspim ša bīt PN qāssu liš=

kumma li-tab-lá-kà-at Kienast ATHE 64:8; ikribū ša Aššur u Ištar ... li-ba-al-ki-tù-ni CCT 4 2a:34, see Hirsch Untersuchungen² Additions p. 12, ef. subātī ša ikribī ša Aššur ana mīnim la i-ba-l[a]-ku-tù BIN 6 30:28; tuppu bīt kārim adini la i-ba-[al]-ki-ti ICK 1 184:46; referring to orders: têrtum li-ba-al-ki-tám BIN 4 64:27, ef. té-er-ta-kà li-ba-al-ki-tám VAT 9231:34, têrtum ... li-ba-al-ki-tám BIN 6 62:25, têrtaknu li-ba-al-ki-tám BIN 4 42:30; in broken contexts: lá ta-ba-al-ki-tá-ma BIN 6 260:8, i-ba-lá-kà-ta-ma BIN 4 79:23'.

- 2' in OB: ana GN allak u ab-ba-la-ka-tam Kraus AbB 1 117:8; the king dispatched him and he went u i-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma and then he moved on to (come) here OECT 3 36:8; ana būrim ša tamītim ul ib-ba-al-ki-it CT 2 5:10; LÚ GN ib-ba-al-ki-tu-ma Kraus AbB 1 9:15; said of cattle: GUD.HI.A ullūtum ... ul ib-ba-la-ka-tu OECT 3 78 r. 11'.
- 3' in MB, MA: [...] ib-ba-la-ka-at-ma ittallak BE 17 66:26; PN it-[t]a-ba-[al-kat-m]a illaka JCS 6 144:8 (MB); for a MA ref. see mugirru mng. 2, ef. KAJ 171:27, see ZA 66 214 f. n. 30.
- i) (with ina libbi) to occur to one: midde amatum maḥrītum ina libbika ib-ba-la-ka-at the earlier matter will perhaps occur to you Kraus AbB 1119:17 (OB let.); [li]b-bal-[k]it ina libbika DIN.TIRki banûmma may it occur to you to build Babylon CT 13 48:9; ša ... [ina libbi] šarrāni ālik maḥri la ib-bal-ki-[t]u epēš šiprišu (the temple) which it had not occurred to the kings, (my) predecessors, to reconstruct Iraq 15 123:7 (Merodachbaladan), restored from parallel YOS 1 38 i 25 (Sar.); ina libbi ilišu ana SAL.SIG5 BAL-it he will be remembered by his god Labat Calendrier [...] x-tum tuppāni ta har.bad § 33:13; na-šá-ta ina libbika BAL.MEŠ (end of instructions to the $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$) Boissier DA 212 r. 34; see also Examenstext A, in lex. section.
- j) obscure usage (as a math. term): ana 2-ma BAL-it (imperative) TMB 76 No. 151:1; for BAL in math. in the mng. "ratio," possibly to be read nabalkutu or nabalkattu, see Thu-

nabalkutu 2a nabalkutu 2b

reau-Dangin, RA 29 78 ff., and TMB index p. 233 s.v. BAL b.

2. to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exta, and of the moon), to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy, to change sides, to change allegiance, mood, etc., to pervert law and justice — a) to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exta, and of the moon) -1' parts of the human body: šapūlāšu it-tana-a[b-la]-ka-ta KUB 37 55 i 11; DIŠ ša $p\bar{u}$: lāšu it-ta-nab-lak-kàt Kraus Texte 22 i 22, cf. KAR 401 r.(?) i 4 (physiogn.); [if a man's feet(?)] ittanaknanašu šapūlāšu bal.bal-šú AMT 70,3:3, cf. AMT 54,3 r. 7, Köcher BAM 231 i 6, šapūlāšu BAL.MEŠ K.9216 ii 2; he walks (with feet turned) outward šēpāšu BAL.MEŠ Kraus Texte 22 i 31; $\check{s}er\check{a}n$... $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$ imitti u ša šumēli ittanašgagu u BAL.MEŠ Labat TDP 42 r. 31; if a man's feet are paralyzed GÌR^{II}-šú BAL.BAL.MEŠ-šú 70,7 ii 8, dupl., wr. \hat{gir}^{II} - $\hat{s}\acute{u}$ BAL.BAL- $\hat{s}u$ Köcher BAM 122:10; ina i-tab-lak-ku-ti puţţuru rik= sūa my sinews are parted through displacement Lambert BWL 44:104 (Ludlul II); ša la teppuša pīša la ta-ba-lak-ka-ta lišānša (the nether world) that does not speak nor move its tongue KAR 43:6 and dupl. 63:6; difficult: qāssu na-ba-al-ku-ta-at he has committed a crime(?) TCL 20 93:22 (OA); uncert.: [...] $\delta i - i - ma$ ib - ba - la - ak - k[a - x] (describing the symptoms of a sick person) BE 17 74:8 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 6.

2' parts of the exta: KAL na-ba-al-ku-ut Bab. 2 259:16, cf. KÁ.É.GAL BAL-at JCS 11 104 No. 22 r. 3 (OB ext. reports), cf. BE KAL BALma ... AN.TA iṭṭul Boissier DA 6:18, [DIŠ] danānum ib-ba-al-ki-it-ma bāb ekallim iṭṭul YOS 10 21:1, etc.; na-bal-ku-tum ša manzāzi u danāni CT 30 22 K.6268 i 18, NA DÙ.A.BI BAL-ut the entire manzāzu is dislocated TCL 6 6 r. ii 16, cf. NA u šulmu BAL.MEŠ-ma ibid. ii 20, also šulmu BAL-ut ibid. 21; šumma ṭulīmum nibūšu ana ruqqišu na-ba-al-ku-ut RA 67 44:55 (OB ext.), if a "weapon-mark" at the right in the middle of the gall bladder

[ib]-ba-al-ki-it-ma nīram iţţul is displaced and faces the "yoke" YOS 10 46 ii 5, also ibid. i 46, also (said of ubān hašîm qablītum) YOS 10 5:2f., and passim; šumma ubān hašî qablītu ina maškaniša na-ba-al-ku-ta-at ibid. 39:19, Wr. BAL-at KAR 423 r. i 42f., etc.; šumma . . . nīdi kussî BAL-ut Boissier DA 225:2; šumma naplastum ib-[ba-al-ki]-it YOS 10 11 iv 19, also 16:9 and 13; DIŠ ur'udum na-ba-al-ku-ut diš padānu i-ba-al-ki-it-ma ibid. 36 iv 25, RA 38 80:7, MAŠ nīru na-ba-al-ku- (ut) YOS 10 42 iii 51, *šumma* EŠ BAL-ut TCL 6 1:37, but šumma Eš BAL-at ibid. 38, šumma tīrānū Boissier Choix 93 K.3670:14, 5-ma BAL.MEŠ and note šumma MUD BAL-ma ašar SIG-šá rēssa šakin ibid. 91 K.3949:1; [šumma] 2 marrātumma ša imittim ša šumēlim it-ta-baa[l-ki-it] if there are two gall bladders and the right one passes the left one RA 67 52:10; UZU kīma sikkati izziz ... MIN (= UZU) kīma sikkati ana muhhi appišu ib(text UR)-balkit-ma izzazma (if) there is a fleshy excrescence (looking) like a peg, (this means) a fleshy excrescence (looking) like a peg is turned about toward its tip CT 31 39:17; for the reading of BAL as enû or naparqudu see enû mng. 1b and naparqudu, also the commentaries cited in lex. section.

3' of the moon: šumma Sin ina tāmartišu BAL-ut if the moon at its first appearance is out of place ACh Supp. Sin 7:3, also wr. nabal-kut Borger, Symbolae Böhl 40:33, and parallels, for comm., see lex. section.

b) to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy (NB only): šar GN ina GN₂ saltu ana libbišu [īpuš] ina panīšu ib-bal-kit-ma the king of Elam gave battle to him in GN₂ and retreated before him Winckler AOF 1 301 iii 15 (Chronicle P), see Grayson Chronicles No. 22; ummān māt Aššur ikšudunimma ina panīzšunu BAL-ma ana arkišu ibbis Wiseman Chron. 52:24, cf. ummān māt Aššur ina pan ummān māt Akkadi BAL.ME-ma ibid. 54:13, also ibid. 4, also p. 50:7 and 9, 66:4; ummān māt Akkadi ina tāhaz sēri BAL.ME-ma BHT pl. 4:15; RN BAL-ma ibid. pl. 17 r. 21; ummān Misir ina panīšu BAL-ú ibid. pl. 18 r. 11; ina pa-ni-ni

nabalkutu 2c nabalkutu 3d

it-ta-bal-kit ABL 1386:6, ina pa-ni-šú-nu it-ta-bal-ki-ti ABL 520 r. 8.

- c) to change sides, to change allegiance, to change mood (also with pû as subject) 1' to change sides (in a dance): warki ša humūšim hubbû it-ta-na-ab-la-ka-tu after (the performance of) the wrestler(s), the dancers (dance a dance in which they) keep changing sides RA 35 3 r. iii 21 (Mari rit.).
- 2' to change allegiance: mātum šî kaluša kīma 1 awēlim ana ṣērija ib-ba-la-ka-t[u] the entire population sides with me as one man ARM 1 29:24 and (same phrase) ibid. 10:24 and r. 8'; māt GN ana sēr RN it-ta-ba-al-ka-at-ma ARM 2 50:6; $m\bar{a}t$ GN ... it-ta-ba-al-ka-tam ARM 4 68:6, cf. 81:12, also RA 35 180:9; PN PN₂ u PN₃ ana Lú Ešnunna it-ta-ba-al-k[a-t]u PN, PN2, and PN3 sided with the king of Eshnunna ARMT 14 106 r. 19; note with the connotation "to renege": annam ipulann[i] itūrma ib-ba-al-ki-ta-an-ni-ma sal.tur-ti ul iddinam he consented but then he changed his mind and reneged by not giving me my ARM 10 100:20; let us go into the region of GN i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma [itt]ika i niššakin we will change allegiance and side with you EA 9:21 (MB royal); ti-bal-ki-tu $am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti\check{s}i$ EA 138:103 (let. of Rib-Addi); $\bar{a}l$ pāţika ana nakri BAL-at Leichty Izbu XI 26, cf. āl pāţi nakri BAL-ku ibid. 27; note: the king nu-bal-kut nakrišu GAR-an AOAT 1 134:35.
- d) to change mood 1' in gen.: see CT 17 19 i 19f., also (with napištu) CT 16 24 i 12f., in lex. section; šumma magal BAL.BAL DUL.DUL-tam u šUB.ŠUB-ut (see katāmu mng. 7) Labat TDP 182:41, cf. šumma BAL.BAL u magal irriš ibid. 42, DUL.DUL u BAL.BAL ibid. 40 r. 25, u šū BAL.BAL 42 r. 28, see also BIN 7 45:11, cited nabalkattu mng. 4; uncert.: if a man goes regularly to a tavern MU.l.KAM šà.BI BAL CT 39 44:5, cf. BRM 4 20:53f., in lex. section.
- 2' with $p\hat{u}$: $p\bar{\imath}$ $m\bar{a}ti$ elika la ib-ba-la-ka-at (release these men) lest the opinion of the country turn against you Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:29; $tib\hat{u}t$ šar $hamm\bar{a}$ 'i pi-i

māt šarri ib-ba-la-ka-at (var. BAL) Leichty Izbu VI 56, also, wr. BAL-at ibid. XVI 27; KA māt šarri BAL-at (with BAL in the prot.) KAR 152:23, cf., wr. BAL-it Boissier DA 219 r. 10 (SB ext.).

- e) to pervert law and justice: see the comm. BRM 4 20:55, in lex. section; ana... [zikur]udâ DI.BAL.A ana amēli la ţeḥê so that zikurudû magic and "perversion of justice" may not affect a man STT 275 i 17, and passim, wr. DI.BAL.A, possibly to be read dibalû, see the refs. cited kadibbidû, note, wr. DI.BAL.LA PBS 1/2 121:5.
- 3. to turn over, capsize (said of a boat), to turn around, to tumble (said of a flying bird), to roll one's eyes, to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of an earthquake), to overturn (said of a tree), to have lost resilience (said of a bow) a) to turn over, capsize (said of a boat): kīma GIŠ.MÁ.GUR₈ annītu ib-ba-lak-ki-tu kišpūša libbalkituma just as this boat overturns, may the magic produced by her turn against (her) Maqlu III 124, cf. annītu makurraša kīma annītu BAL-tu₄ kišpūšunu libbalkitušunūti UET 6 410 r. 5, see Iraq 22 224.
- b) to turn around, over: if the sick person ina bāntišu ṣalilma NU BAL-it lies on his stomach and cannot turn over Labat TDP 158:20, cf. ibid. 19, also šumma TA rēšēti ana šēpēti TA šēpēti ana rēšēti ina la idê BAL.BAL ibid. 164:63; ina KI.NĀ-šú illātušu illakašu BAL.BAL-at uštanāh Köcher BAM 231 i 8; (if the slaughtered sheep) ištu imitti ana šumēli it-ta-ba-lak-ka-at TuL p. 42 r. 3 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- c) to tumble (said of a flying bird): if a bird calls on a man's left side ana muhhi kappišu ša imitti [NIGIN ...] BAL.MEŠ-at u kappašu urtanamma veers toward its right wing, [...] tumbles, and repeatedly folds its wings CT 40 49:22, restored from Boissier DA 34:10 (SB Alu).
- d) to roll one's eyes: šumma alpu īnāšu BAL-ma BABBAR ukallam if a bull rolls its eyes (lit. its eyes roll) showing (only) the whites CT 40 32 r. 17 (SB Alu); if a man falls

nabalkutu 3e nabalkutu 4c

and inašu ib-bal-ka- $\langle ta \rangle$ -ma turra la idâ his eyes roll back and do not return (to their proper position) Labat TDP 190:16, cf. inašu balṣa || na-bal-ku-tú ibid. 174:6, cf. 226:71, also inašu na-bal-[ku-ta] (beside bal-[sa]) ibid. 48 E ii 6f.; inašu DUL-ma BAL(var. adds .MEŠ)-ma ibid. 80:1; if the whites of his eyes BAL-ut-ma are rolled back ibid. 50 G:3-6, also (said of sulmu pupil) ibid. 7f.; if a pregnant woman [IGI]^{II}-šá BAL.MEŠ ibid. 208:89.

- e) to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of an earthquake): if a river carries off its banks $ag\hat{u}$ $ag\hat{a}$ kašid u BAL.BAL-at (see $ag\hat{u}$ B mng. 2) CT 39 19:128 (SB Alu); šumma ersetu BAL-it RAcc. 34:16.
- f) to overturn (said of a tree): see Lugale II 43, in lex. section.
- g) to have lost resilience (said of a bow): qašatni tābtu ib-bal-kit-ma our good bow has lost resilience (and is too hard to string for our strength) Cagni Erra I 89.
- 4. šubalkutu (causative to mngs. 1-3) a) to make (someone) cross over: ṣuḥārī ūram ana ūrim uš-ba-al-ki-tu-ma they made my servant cross roof after roof VAS 16 181:14 (OB let.); šadū lu-š[ā]-bal-ki-ta lušēšib=šunu let me make (them) cross the mountain and let me settle them Iraq 20 183 No. 39:60 (NA let.); ṣāpāti rabāti uš-bal-k[it] (see ṣāpītu) Wiseman Chron. p. 70:22; e-nu šu-bal-ki-ta 7 šadāni ArOr 17/1 204:18 (translit. only), cf. (the locusts nu-u-šā-bal-[kàt]-šū ABL 1015 r. 9 (NA).
- b) to cause (someone) to change an agreement: aḥāssu uš-ta-ba-al-ki-it he made his sister break the agreement CCT 3 15:17, see Kienast, ZA 54 93, cf. PN uš-ta-ba-al-ki-sú TCL 19 50:35 (both OA); mannummê awâ[te] annutti uš-bal-kat-šu-nu Wiseman Alalakh 2:77 (MB); ša uš-bal-ki-it nidna annâ DN liš'alšu DN should hold accountable the one who invalidates this gift MRS 6 84 RS 16.157:25.
- c) to make objects (letters, merchandise, boats, etc.) move on, to transfer, push away, etc., objects, to copy (a text) 1' to make

objects move on: mehram ša tuppim ... δu -ba-al-ki-it-[ma] $\delta \bar{e}bilam$ TCL 19 9:19, cf. kaspam u tuppīšu su(!)-ba-fal(!)-ki-ta-mašēbilanim CCT 4 34b:20; mehram ša uttitika $šu-ba-al-\langle ki \rangle -it-ma$ $\check{s}\bar{e}bilam$ CCT 2 15:28; mehrī ša tuppīšu harrumūtim nu-uš-ba-al-kiit-ma ikkunukkini ... kanku TCL 19 44 r. 19, cf. meharšunu [šu-ba-a]l-ki-ta-ma BIN 6 57:25, also (in broken contexts) ibid. 125:4, 260:8 (all OA); she should dispatch the boat ištuma ana šu-ba-al-ku-tim la tamguri ebūrum la ikaššadam since you did not agree to send (the boat) on (and) harvesting cannot start Kraus AbB 1 117:13: lama ebūrim šu-ba-alki-ta-ma še-e babtim šuddina before the harvest is over transfer (pl.) (the [...]) and collect the outstanding barley YOS 2 85:13 (both OB letters); UD.1.KAM elippāti uš-te-bi-ilki-it-ma uštesbit BE 17 49:3, cf. hamut[...]li-iš-bi-il-ki-ta ibid. 11; gišra . . . ina GN k \hat{i} uš-bal-ki-ta ana GN₂ kî irdâ PBS 1/2 54:32 (both MB letters).

2' to transfer, push away, etc., objects: I lifted it but it was too heavy for me ul-tab-lak-ki-is-su-ma ul ele'ja nūssu I wanted to push it forward but I could not even move it Gilg. I v 30; libitti uqnî ina šu-bal-ku-ti-šú CT 38 38:63 (namburbi), see Or. NS 34 121:9; see also (barley) ša ina marri šubalkutu Hh. XXIV 176, in lex. section; (aromatic matter) [ana libbi ḥa]rê tu-uš-ba-la-kat Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 28 left col. 4; NA4.MEŠ-šu-nu la šu-bal-ku(text KI)-tu4 their (the animals') counting stones have not been transferred HSS 14 508:10, cf. la šu-bé-el-ki-tu4 HSS 9 53:11 (both Nuzi); liš-bal-kit kišpīkunu Asalluķi Maqlu IV 7, cf. uš-ta-bal-ki-tu-ki ibid. III 57.

3' to copy (a text): kî pī u'ilti gabarī GN šú-bal-kut copied from a tablet originating in Nippur Pinches Berens Coll. No. 110 r. 21, cf. (in colophons) ana qabē liginni zamar šu-bal-ku-ut CT 16 18 r. 7 (= Hunger Kolophone 416); qāt PN kalî Ištar Uruk ú-šá-bal-kit the hand of PN, the lamentation-priest of Ištar of Uruk, copied (the preceding inscription) BIN 2 31:25 (NB votive); naphar 20 tuppū ša šu-bal-ku-tu4 in all, twenty tablets were copied HSS 13 132:118.

nabalkutu 4d nabalkutu 5d

- d) to cause (someone) to rebel: ma-tam uš-ba-al-ki-tu they caused the country to rebel CT 4 1:6, cf. lama ma-tam(!) uš-ba-la-ak-ka-tu ibid. 7 (OB let.); sīḥu bartu ... uša-bšīma māta uš-bal-kit-ma 1R 29 i 41 (Šamši-Adad V); KUR GN ittija uš-bal-kit-ma Lie Sar. 85, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:123, also pl. 31 No. 65:34; ba'ulāte GN uš-bal-kit-ma OIP 2 61 iv 65 (Senn.); Arubu kališu eli RN uš-bal-kit-ma Borger Esarh. 54 iv 24; ardāni dāgil panīja uš-bal-kit Streck Asb. 30 iii 100; nišē māt Aribi ittišu ú-ša-bal-kit-ma Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 4; in lit.: Tiāmat ú-šá-bal-ki-tú-ma (var. uš-b[al-ki-tu]) En. el. VI 24, cf. ibid. 30.
- e) to allow a due date to pass by, to extend the term: when you return, make a sun disk of gold and send it here ištu šēpika panītim tu-uš-ta-na-áb-[la]-kà-at ana mīnim ikribī tukâl you have kept on delaying ever since your previous caravan, why do you still retain the votive offering? BIN 6 30:18 (OA); please give me the silver, if not u'ilti ana muḥḥika ú-šá-bal-kát-ma I will draw up a tablet debiting you with a later due date (and interest will have to be paid on the silver) YOS 3 193:17 (NB let.).
- f) to make (someone) change an opinion: awilum šû pī ṣābim elija úš-ba-la-ak-ka-at-ma this man will change the attitude of the soldiers against me ARM 2 31 r. 13', cf. pī ṣābim elija šu-ba-al-ku-ut ibid. 18', also pī ālim la úš-ba-la-ka-tu ARM 2 33 r. 16', cf. 137:34, inanna pī muškē[nim] úš-ba-al-ki-it ARM 10 152 r. 11'; 2 awīlû šunu mugallitu ša pêm uš-ba-al-ki-t[u] ARM 1 116 r. 4', cf. edge 2; pī mātim elika tu-uš-ba-la-ka-at Laessee Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 887:11; LÚ. MAH.MEŠ pāšunu ||ú-šá-bal-ku-tú ABL 205 r. 2.
- g) to cause a bow to lose resilience: qašta ina qātēkunu lu-šá-bal-ki-tu Wiseman Treaties 574.
- 5. šubalkutu to overthrow a country, a rule, to overturn objects (also parts of the body), to turn upside down, to change, cancel a decision, a border line, to stagger(?) a) to overthrow a country, a rule: RN mu-uš-ba-al-ki-it KI.EN.GI SAG.6 YOS 9 35:104

- (Samsuiluna); kussâšu u GIŠ. [...]-šu li-iš-bal-kat-šu Wiseman Alalakh 2:79; kussâka li-iš-bal-ki-id-du KBo 1 1 r. 64, also 3 r. 13 and 35; kussê šarrūtišu li-šá-bal-kit-ma Streck Asb. 244:76 and 248:94; [ana] šu-ba-al-ku-ut palê panīšu iškun he decided to overthrow the rule STC 2 pl. 73 i 13; ina mubhi šá-bal-ku-te ša māti iddubub he talked about the overthrow of the country ABL 223 r. 6 (NA).
- b) to overturn objects (also parts of the body): kussê nēmettija [ul-ta-bal-ki]-tan-nu he overturned my nēmettu seat PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:20 (lament.); ú-šá-bal-kàt (var. uš-balak-ka-[ta]) dalāti (parallel amaḥḥaṣ, ašabbir) CT 1545:18, var. from KAR 1:15 (Descent of Istar), cf. [da]lātišu šagâti tuš-bal-k[àt] destroyed) BA 5 632 No. 6:15; said of parts of the body: mašakša [u]-uš-ba-la-ga-at-ma he flays its (the sheep's) skin MDP 14 123 No. 90:10 (OAkk. rit.); šūṣî kakkēki šu-bal-ki-ti īnēki Köcher BAM 105:4, dupl. STT 97 iv 27; $z\bar{e}ra\check{s}u\ lilgutu\ \mathtt{SUHU\check{s}}$ -ti-[su] li- $i\check{s}$ -[ba]-al-[ki-du]MDP 2 63 ii 6, see MDP 10 p. 11; difficult: [š]Usu uš-bal-kàt-ma LKA 139 r. 35; qāssu uš-balkit-ma RA 27 17:12 (Til Barsib); obscure: pi-i ha-še-e šu-bal-kut Lambert BWL 32:63 (Ludlul I); šumma luhhi issūrim uš-ba-al-ki-it-ma YOS 10 51 ii 22 and 52 ii 21 (OB ext.).
- c) to turn upside down: (the figure seventy) eliš ana šapliš uš-bal-kit-ma he turned upside down (so as to read eleven) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 10:7, see Hirsch, AfO 21 34; [šumma] ina pūt amēli patru šu-bal-kut-ma nadi if on a man's forehead there is a dagger mark upside down (followed by patru zaqpu nadi an upright dagger mark) Bab. 7 p. 235 (pl. 18) r. 15 (physiogn.).
- d) to change, cancel a decision, a border line: ša tuppam šua ušamsaku u me-ki-šu [uš]-ba-la-ga-<du> he who removes this tablet or disregards its content MDP 6 pl. 5:60, cf. šu DI.KUD-su uš-ba-la-ga-du MDP 4 pl. 2 iv 10 (OAkk.); PN kî illika dīnā ul-ta-bal-kit ABL 716 r. 18 (NB), cf. dēnu ša abuka ēpušuni ... ú-sa-bal-ki-tú ABL 1250 r. 10 (NA); šumma a'īlu taḥūma ... uš-bal-ki-it if a man changes a border line KAV 2 iv 21 (Ass. Code B § 9).

nabālu nābalu

e) to stagger(?): if his hands and feet are black (tarka) uš-ta-nab-lak-kát itebbi u [ikammis] he staggers(?), constantly rising up and crouching down Labat TDP 92 r. 39, cf. uš-ta-nab-lak-kát ibid. 37, also BAL.BAL itebbi u ikammis ibid. 38.

6. šutabalkutu (passive to mng. 1): [šurīzpu]m šī ina šu-ta-ba-al-ku-tim [iḥḥar]amzmaṭma this ice will melt when it is transferred ARM 3 29:23; note the obscure III/4 forms: with respect to this barley še-el-le-en-te-na-ku-mi uš-te-et-bal-kat-ma-mi I am the šellentena, it has been transferred(?) (to me?) HSS 13 24:6, also (in the same phrase) še-el-li-in-ta-an-ni ana šanāti uš-te-et-bal-kat ù ana 10 šanāti šaknu HSS 14 531:6.

Nougayrol, RA 40 64f. Ad mng. 2b: Grayson Chronicles p. 73f.

nabālu s.; (part of a chariot); early OB Mari.*

3 GIŠ na-ba-lu šu GIŠ.GIGIR sá NA_4 three n.-s (parallel: 5 GIŠ $pitn\bar{u}$) belonging to a chariot for(?) stones ARMT 19 460:5, cf. x sá GIŠ na-ba-lu GAL ibid. 7.

It is uncertain whether there is any connection between this word and nubalu.

nābalu s.; arid land, dry land; MB, MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. (PA.RI.IM VAB 4 106 ii 20); cf. abālu B.

[a.šà].parim(PA.KAS₄) = na-ba-lu Hh. XX Section 4:22; [...], [...].[a(?)] = na-ba-lum Hh. XX Section 10:7f.; ba-ri-im [URUX BAR] = [na-ba-lu] Ea VI iii C 9'; PAPa-ri-im KAS₄ = na-[ba-lu], KI.la-ab-baUD.A = MIN $[\delta a$...] Antagal III 103f.; PA.KAS₄ = na-pa-l[um] CBS 13924 iv 23' (Nabnitu XXII); UD = MIN (ma- δa -du) δa PA.KAS₄ Antagal VIII 149.

giš.gi parim bí.[in.gar]: apa na-ba-la iškun he made the reedbeds (and) dry land CT 13 37:32; giš.ma.nu parim.ma dù.a.gin_x(GIM): kīma ēri ina na-ba-li ušēmanni he has made me like an ash tree on dry land SBH p. 10 No. 4:131f.

pa-ra-at-tum = na-ba-lu (var. [pa]-ha-[at]-tú) Malku II 43.

a) arid land (in contrast to irrigated, and therefore inhabited, land): ālānišunu umaš: šeruma ina na-ba-li ašar ṣumāmi madbariš innabtu they abandoned their cities and fled

to the arid land, a place without water (lit. of thirst), into the desert TCL 3 193 (Sar.); GN nagû ša ašaršu rūqu mišīt na-ba-li qaqqar tābti ašar sumāme Bazu, a district of remote location, a forgotten place of dry land, saline ground, a waterless place Borger Esarh. 56 iv 54.

b) dry land (in contrast to river or sea) — 1' in hist.: adi GN uš(e)gelpû x x ultu GN na-ba-liš ušēlūšināti ... ildudušināti they had (boats) float downstream as far as Opis, from Opis they beached them on the dry land and dragged them (to the Arahtu Canal) OIP 2 73:62 (Senn.), see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 181:16; (if a boat) ištu ebertān ēbera ina šahāt [na-b]i-li when crossing from the other bank (hits and sinks a laden boat) at the edge of the dry land AfO 12 52 M 10 (MA laws), see David, JEOL 2/6 136; my warriors elippāte iggelpû Purattu anāku ana i-ti-šu-un na-ba-lu şabtākuma went down the Euphrates in boats, (while) I kept to the dry land at their side OIP 2 74:70 (Senn.); mimma aqru binût tâmti na-ba-li şibutāt mātišunu nişirti šarrūti everything valuable, the creatures of sea and land, the yield of their country, royal treasures 2R 67:63 (Tigl. III); šarrāni ša aķi tâmti qabal tâmti u na-ba-li ... tāmartašunu kabittu ina mahrija iššûnimma kings from the seashore, from islands (lit. the middle of the sea), and from the mainland brought their heavy tribute before me Streck Asb. 8 i 69, cf. ibid. 73; I added territory to that of my predecessors mālak arhi ud.20.[kam] ina qabal tâmti u na-ba-[li] for a distance of a month and twenty days over sea and land Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 24 (Asb.); ina tâmti u na-ba-li gerrētišu usabbit I seized his supply routes on the sea and on the mainland Streck Asb. 16 ii 53, also AAA 20 84:82, cf. ibid. 87:137, Piepkorn Asb. 40 ii 46; URU.MEŠ eqlēti nāra u na-ba-lu šubat edurēša ana Ištar bēltija addin (see edurû usage b) CT 36 7:13 and 21, dupl. BIN 2 33:13 (Kurigalzu I), cf. id na-ba-la ... $uzakk\bar{i}$ šu RA 66 164:28, 172:58 (both MB kudurrus); ālānišu šūt na-ba-li ēkim= šuma I took away from him his cities on the mainland Borger Esarh. 110 § 71 r. 9, cf. ina

nabārtu nabāsu

na-ba-li (in broken context) Iraq 13 23 ND 400:2 (Tigl. III); ana maṣṣarti Esagil u Bābili la naškun na-ba-lum (var. PA.RI.IM) there was no dry land (at the bank of the Euphrates) to protect Esagil and Babylon PBS 15 79 ii 49, VAB 4 106 ii 20 (Nbk.); 60 ammat appa DA.NUM ana Puratti akṣurma na-ba-lam abšimma I made a strong levee sixty cubits (wide?) along the Euphrates and created dry land VAB 4 118 iii 17 (Nbk.); eqla ultu māme ušēlâmma na-ba-liš ušēme I caused a field to rise out of the water and turned (it) into dry land OIP 2 96:76, also (with utīr) ibid. 99:49, 119:17 (all Senn.).

2' in lit.: urid ana nāri ittabak šurīpu īlâ ana na-ba-li himitta itbuk ušīr ana būri ittabak šurīpu īlâ ana na-ba-li himitta itbuk he went down to the river and poured ice on it, he came up to the dry land and poured scorching heat(?), he bent over the well and poured ice on it, he came up to the dry land and poured scorching heat(?) on it AfO 17 358:21 and 23 (inc.); ša nāri qūlani ša na-ba-li šimâ amassu you of the river, listen, you of the dry land, hear his word Maqlu I 64, cf. šūt mê nāri u Šurpu VIII 6; bēlet na-ba-li šarūr na-ba-ligoddess of the mainland(?) who illuminates the universe K.3371:20, joined to Craig ABRT 2 16:2; kibri rūgšu nesīš naba-[lu] the beach is far from him, the dry land remote from him ZA 61 52:50 (SB hymn hur-ru u na-ba-li pú.meš [...] cf. [...] na-ba-la kî mê nāri K.3366 r. 9, KAR 334 r. 10 (hymn to Ištar).

nabārtu s.; 1. fishing place, 2. trap, cage; OB, SB; cf. ba'āru.

giš.az.bal = na-ba-ru = na-bar-tum šá ur.maų, giš.kab.az = na-ba-ru = na-bar-tum Hg. A I 95f., Hg. B II 40f., in MSL 6 76ff.

- 1. fishing place: $k\bar{\imath}ma$... and na-ba-artim and $al\bar{a}kim$ la taddinaššun $\bar{u}[ti]$ tēmšu uterram he reported to me that you did not let them (the fishermen) go to the place for catching (fish) PBS 7 112:13 (OB let.), also ibid. 9.
- 2. trap, cage: see Hg., in lex. section; ana mēlulti [rubûtija nēša] ezzu ša sērišu ištu

libbi GIŠ na-bar-ti ušēsūnimma for my royal pleasure they let a fierce lion of the desert out of his cage Streck Asb. 308 § 1.

nabāru s.; cage, trap; lex.*; cf. ba'āru.

giš.az.bal, giš.kab.az, giš.az.lá = na-ba-ru Hh. VI 196ff.; giš.az.bal = na-ba-ru = na-bartum šá ur.mah, giš.kab.az = na-ba-ru = na-bartum Hg. A I 95f., Hg. B II 40f., in MSL 6 76ff.; az.lá = na-ba-ru Erimhuš VI 33; ga.ab.zi = na-si-h[u], na-ba-r[u], a-ša-ri-d[u] Izi V 116ff.

na-ba-ru, RIB-hu, şur-ru, ra-a-ţu = lib-bu Malku V 4ff

nabāsiš adv.; like red wool; SB; cf. nabāsu.

mê nārātišu ... ina damī qurādīšu iṣrupu na-ba-si-iš with the blood of his warriors he dyed the water of his canals as red as red wool Winckler Sar. pl. 34:130; ša mašak PN ham=mā'i iṣrupu na-ba-si-iš who dyed the skin of the usurper PN as red as red wool Lyon Sar. 4:25.

nabassu see nabāsu.

nabāsu (napāsu, nabassu, nabāšu) s.; (a red-dyed wool); OB, Nuzi, SB, NB; cf. nabāsiš.

[sig.hé.me.d]a = na-ba-su, ta-LU-ri (error for tabarri, followed by $uqn \hat{a}tu$ and takiltu) Hh. XIX 78-78a; [sig.hé.me.da] = na-ba-su = dar-[x], ta-bar-[ru] Hg. C II 3f., in MSL 10 139; [sig].hé. me.[da] = na-ba-susi = x[x x] Hg. E 63, in MSL 10 142; sig.hé.me.da = [n]a-ba-su = x-[x-x] Hg. B IV 308, in MSL 8/2 170.

me.da úr.an.na síg.hé(var. .he).me.da. $\min_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathtt{GIM})$ su.a.šè u r_5 hé.en.na.nam.ma : [išid] šamê kīma na-ba-ši şarip šî lu kīam the horizon is as red as dyed wool, may it be so Lugale IV 45; sig.ga.r[ig.ak sig.hé.me.da] sig.za. gìn.na ul á.zi.da u[l á.gùb.ba ... ga]r.ra.ab (syll. Sum.: ši.iq.qa.a.ri.ka [š]i.gi.hé.im.da síg.za.gìn.na ul.la á.zi ul.la á.gùb.ba gi.ir.zu.šè in.gar) : pu-šik-ka na-b[a-sa ...] ul-la [$\check{s}u$]-[me-la ...] (var. pu-si-[k]a-an-na-ba-sauq-na-a-[ti] ul-la-a ina zAG ul-la-a ina šu-me-li ina še-pi-[ka] aš-kun) ZA 62 72:16, var. from STT 197:24ff.; gu.hé.me.da.sikil.la ... sig, sig, igi.a.ni.šè á.zi.da.a.ni.šè a.ba.ni.kéš: qé-e na-b[a-si] ellūti ... ana amurrigāni ša īnīšu ina imnišu rukussuma for the jaundice in his eyes bind pure strands of red-dyed wool to his right side ASKT p. 86-87 ii 45, see Borger, AOAT 1 8.

nabāṣu nabāṭu

a) in lit. (in comparisons only, and always with sarāpu): šumma awīlum šārassu kīma na-ba-si sarpat if a man's hair is as red as dyed wool AfO 18 66 ii 35 (OB physiogn.), cf. šumma síg qaqqadišu kīma na-ba-as-si şarpat Kraus Texte 3b ii 52, dupl. 4c ii 26'; damēšunu kīma na-pa-si (var. na-pa-a-si) šadû lu aşrup with their blood I dyed the mountain as red as dyed wool AKA 272 i 53 and 301 ii 18 (both Asn.); damē qurādīšunu kīma na-ba-si talbīt ālānišunu lu aṣrup with the blood of their warriors I dyed the outskirts of their cities as red as dyed wool 1R 30 iii 12 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 66:48; mêša asrup kīma na-ba-as-si I dyed its (the river's) water as red as dyed wool Streek Asb. 26 iii 43, for other refs. see sarāpu B mng. 1a-1'.

b) in econ.: 1 TÚG ša na-pa-z[i] ana LÚ $\bar{a}pili$ HSS 13 152:15 (Nuzi); exceptionally in NB: 4-ta TÚG [na-tal]-ap-tum na-ba-su Nbn. 78:7.

From MB on, the log. síg. HÉ. ME. DA has the reading tabarru, see Ungnad NRV Glossar 160 and Landsberger, JCS 21 162. The two kinds of wool written syllabically takiltu and tabarru correspond to the logograms síg.za. GÌN.KUR.RA and SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA; since the reading takiltu is established for the first of these logograms, the second is to be read tabarru. Moreover, síg. HÉ. ME. DA is followed by síg ta-kil-ti in PEQ 1900 P.261:1, which further speaks in favor of the reading tabarru. Note also the equivalence sfg. HÉ.ME.DA = tab-ri-bu Practical Vocabulary Assur 206. The NB occ. is exceptional and unique.

In KAR 62:20, *Ištar* UD-du-ma na ba su anāku a-ta-šá is obscure; the expected phrase is *Ištar iddīma* (šipassu) anāku ašši.

Landsberger, JCS 21 155 n. 90, and p. 168.

nabāşu see napāşu.

nabaššuhu see namaššu'u.

nabāšu see nabāsu.

nabattu see nubattu A.

nabāţu v.; 1. to shine brightly, to become bright, 2. nubbuţu to make resplendent,

3. II/2 to become bright, 4. šunbuļu to make bright, resplendent, 5. III/2 (uncert., passive to mng. 4), 6. IV to flare up(?), 7. itanbuļu to gain radiance, to shine brightly; OB, MB, SB; *ibbuļ — inabbuļ (inambuļ), II, II/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/3 (ittanbiļ — ittananbiļ/ittananbaļ); wr. syll. and UL; ef. muttanbitu, nibtu.

mu-ul MUL = na-pa-hu-um, na-ba-tù-um MSL 2 132 vi 58f. (Proto-Ea); mu-lu MUL = na-ba-tú, na-pa-hu A II/6 ii 29f.; mul = na-ba-tu Lanu B iii 9; mul = na-ba-tu, kár.kár = MIN šá u₄-me, al.è = MIN šá MUL Antagal G 205ff.; šu-un MUL = na-ba-tu Ea II 279.

ha-ad UD = na-ba-tu A III/3:86; ul UD = na-ba-tum ibid. 118; pe-eš-pe-[eš] [UD.UD] = [na-ba]-tù ibid. 134; [de]-e RI = na-b[a-tu] A II/8 ii 25; diRI = na-ba-tu Antagal G 192; [k]u-un PA = na-ba-tu (var. na-ba-a-tù) Ea I 300; [ha-ad-ha]-[ad] PA.PA = [na]-ba-tum A I/7:14; ku-u[n]kun, hu-[ud]PA, IM(?), mul.mul = na-[ba-tu] CBS 13294 iv 6'ff. (Nabnitu); ul = na-[ba-tu], ul.ul = i-[tan-bu-tu] CT 12 14 K.8662 iv 28f. (group voc.).

[mul].mul = i-ta-an-pu-hu-um, i-ta-an-bu-tù-um Proto-Izi I Bil. Section B 15f.; Mứmu-muMứ = i-tan-bu-tu, PAhu-ud-MINPA = MIN Sắ MUL.MEŠ Antagal D 230f.; kár.[ká]r, mul.[mul], sag. mú.mú, kár.x = i-ta-an-[bu-tu] CBS 13294 iv 10'ff. (Nabnitu); hu-ud UD = nu-ub-bu-tu A III/3:26.

na₄ giš.nu_x(šir) su u₄.gin_x(gim) kár.kár.ka (later version: na, giš.nux.gal su.na u, ginx kár.kár.ra.kex(KID)) : NA4 MIN šá zumuršu kima alabaster whose body is ūme it-ta-na-an-bi-tu shining like daylight Lugale XII 3; kù.gi za. gìn.na mul.mul.la.mu.dè : ina hurāșu uqnî i-tan-bu-ti-ia when I shine (like) gold and lapis lazuli TCL 15 16:35, dupl. 2N-T 345:4; še.er.zi si . d Utu mul.mul.la.gin $_{x}$ (GIM) : $qarn\tilde{a}$ šu kīma šarūr šamši it-ta-na-an-bi-tu his horns gleam like the radiance of the sun BA 10 83 No. 9 r. 14f., dupl. 4R 27 No. 2:21f.; ul4.gal mul.mul UD.SAR kù.gi.eš dalla : šarhiš it-ta-na-an-bit askaru elliš šūpu he (the moon) gains in radiance proudly, the crescent has appeared brilliantly 4R 25 iii 50f.; kù.babbar.sig₅.gin_x mu.sír.bi hu.um.ta. hád : kīma ṣarpi ṣurrupi ruššūšu lit-tan-bit (see sarpu A lex. section) CT 17 23 iii 182f.; mul.ginx ha.ba.mul: kīma kakkabu lit-tan-bi-[it] Hunger Uruk 137:11f.

 $M\acute{v}^{mu-mu}M\acute{v}=i$ -tan-bu-țu RA 17 124 + 183 iii 10 (comm.); AL.È = na-pa-țu 2R 47 K.4387 ii 31 (astrol. comm.); RI na-ba-țu ACh Ištar 2:34; $SU_6(KA \times SA)$ na-ba-țu ACh Supp. Ištar 33:21; SU // na-ba-țu TCL 6 17:17 (astrol. comm.).

tu-šá-an-bat 5R 45 K.253 vi 48 (gramm.).

nabāṭu nabāṭu

- 1. to shine brightly, to become bright—a) said of the moon and stars: šumma (MUL. AŠ.GÁN) kīma dipāri i-nam-bu-uţ if the Ikû star (= Pegasus) shines like a torch Rm. 95 ii 9, also šumma IGI-ma kīma dipāri i-nam-bu-uṭ ACh Ištar 26:30; šumma ṣēt arḥišu magal i-nam-bu-uṭ if the light of the moon shines very brightly ACh Supp. 2 Sin la iii 26, LBAT 1530:11, dupl. 1529:13; šumma Sin ina šaḥāṭišu i-nam-bu-uṭ if the moon at its rising(?) shines brightly (parallel eṭu is dark line 18) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:19.
- b) other occ.: ina imhullu i-nam-bu-ṭu kakkēšu his weapons flash in the evil wind STC 1 205:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94.
- 2. nubbuţu to make resplendent: ana ... šikitti Ezida kiṣṣi rašbi ūmiš nu-ub-bu-ţi to make the appearance of Ezida, the aweinspiring sanctuary, as resplendent as daylight BBSt. No. 5 ii 16 (MB).
- 3. II/2 to become bright: if Pegasus innamirma ut-tab-bat appears and becomes bright (parallel ūtakkal becomes dark ibid. 29) ACh Ištar 26:28.
- 4. šunbutu to make bright, resplendent a) buildings: bīta šuāti šaššiš ú-šá-an-bi-iţ I made this temple shine like the sun VAB 4 68:30 (Nabopolassar), cf. ú-ša-an-bi-iţ šaššāniš ibid. 124 ii 45, also 152 iii 42, PBS 15 79 i 87, CT 37 7 i 34 and 11 ii 16 (all Nbk.), VAB 4 222 ii 13 (Nbn.); $[\dot{u}]$ - $\dot{s}a$ -an-bi-ta dutu- $[ni\dot{s}]$ I made (Esagil) shine like the sun AfO 13 sikkāt karri hurāsi kaspi u 205:16 (Asb.); siparri ana šuklultišin almīšinātima ú-šá-anbi-ta bunnišin I studded (the palaces) all around entirely with knobbed nails glazed in gold, silver, and bronze (color) and thus made their facade resplendent Rost Tigl. III p. 76:32; ina gassi u iţţî ú-šá-an-bi-ţu zīmūšu I made its (the temple's) facade gleam with (white and black) gypsum and asphalt BHT pl. 6 ii 14 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. kīma $\bar{u}me \ z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ šu ú-šá-an-na-bi-iț VAB 4 232 i 32 (Nbn.); I plated the temple's doors with gold and thus $b\bar{\imath}tu$ and DN ... \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -an- $[b\dot{\imath}-it]$ šarūrūšu I made the temple's brilliance resplendent for Nabû VAB 4 152 iii 58 (Nbk.);

- agê bēlūtika ša kīma Etemenanki ú-šá-an-ba(var. -bi)-ṭu (var. unammari) Eḥalanki the crown of your lordship which makes Ehalanki shine like Etemenanki Cagni Erra I 128.
- b) statues: ṣalmē ilūtišunu ... ú-šá-an-bi-ṭu kīma šamši I made statues showing them in their divine majesty shine like the sun Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38; zīmēšunu ukkulūtu ú-šá-an-biṭ I made their (the gods' and goddesses') darkened faces shine again ibid. 23 Ep. 32:15.
- c) other occs.: šukutta šāša ú-šá-an-bi-ţuma šumsukat eli ša mahri they (the wise men) made this jewelry gleam (again), but now it is worse than before Cagni Erra IIb 21, cf. ibid. 23 and 30; [kima kak]kaba burūmu šarūrūšu ú-ša-an-bi-it I made (the ship's) brilliance as resplendent as the stars of heaven VAB 4 156 v 28 (Nbk.); ana šu-un-bu-ut zīmēja ubbub subātēja to make my face shine, to make my clothes clean Cagni Erra I 141; girru labiš melamme ša ana šu-un-bu-uţ namrirrīšu kabtūtu ilū ... ihuzu puzrāti lion elad in awesome splendor, at the flaring up of whose great radiance the gods went into hiding Böllenrücher Nergal 50:9; $[\check{s}]u$ -un-b[u-tu] $n\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ katim gimir dadmê ZA 10 295 Si.9:10; $k\bar{i}ma$ $\bar{u}me$ $u-\check{s}\acute{a}-an-ba-t[u x]$ (in broken context) Cagni Erra I 157; [... šun-b]u-tu nipih[ša] (in broken context) AfK 1 28:34.
- 5. III/2 (uncert., passive to mng. 4): badītī ubassiru kabattašu ul-tam-[bit(?)] (or ul-per-[du], var. ipperdu) when they told my ill-wisher this good news, her spirit rejoiced Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II), from pl. 74 VAT 10569:118.
- 6. IV to flare up(?): SI.MEŠ-šú nengula # nen-bu-ţa (if Scorpius') horns are, variant: shining Thompson Rep. 223A r. 6.
- 7. itanbuţu to gain radiance, to shine brightly (ingressive to mng. 1) a) said of stars: šumma MUL.SIPA.ZI.AN.NA MUL.MEŠ-šú it-ta-na-an-bi-ţu if the stars of Orion gain radiance Thompson Rep. 86 r. 6; šumma dŠarur u dŠargaz ša ziqit MUL Zuqaqīpi it-tan-na-an-bi-ţu if Šarur and Šargaz in the

naba'u nabihu

sting of Scorpius keep shining brightly Thompson Rep. 272:7, also 95 r. 5 and 209:1; šumma UL.AŠ.GÁN kakkabūšu rēštûtu it-ta-naan-ba-tu if the first-ranking stars of Pegasus keep shining brightly K.230:4, but it-tana-an-bi-țu ibid. 2, wr. ul.ul.meš ibid. r. 11 and 13 (Enuma Anu Enlil); šumma UL.GU.LA ina tāmartišu kakkabāni ša pí-it KA-šú it-tana-an-bi-tu if when Aquarius(?) rises, the stars of its gaping mouth(?) shine brightly Bab. 7 232 (pl. 17):8; *šumma* MUL.EN.TE.NA. BAR.HUM MUL.ME-šú hi-i-bu ištēniš it-ta-naba-tu (vars. it-ta-na-an-ba-tum, it-ta-na-anbi-(u) if the stars of Centaurus(?) shine brightly together ACh Ištar 21:54 (coll.), dupl. LKU 104:6 and 120:17.

- b) said of the face: [ša] kīma ūme it-tan-bi-țu zīm[ūša] (Ningal) whose face was shining brightly like the daylight Streck Asb. 288:4; ša ina šamê bunnannūšu it-ta-an-bi-țu (Nergal) whose face became bright in heaven again and again BiOr 6 166:3 (hymn to Nergal); [kīma ūme] li-tan-bi-țu zīmūka may your face become bright like the daylight JRAS 1920 567:29 (SB list of blessings).
- c) other occs.: alabaster ša kīma ūme it-ta-na-an-bi-iţ which shines brightly like daylight VAB 4 276 iv 11 (Nbn.), cf. Grayson BHLT 72:19; [lu ša ...] ta-at-ta-na-an-bi-ṭa (in broken context, parallel: tattanaṣlima) AfO 17 314 D 3 (SB lit.); Venus [ša ...] it-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu KU [...] BMS 39:12, see Ebeling Hand-orhebung 128.

naba'u s.; (mng. uncert.); Ur III.*

8 kid na-ba-um gíd 1 GAR 1 kùš dagal 5 kùš.ta má.lugal.šè eight n. mats, each 13 cubits in length (and) five cubits in width, for the king's boat Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 546:5.

nabā'u A v.; to rise (said of a flood); SB; I inambu' — nabi'; cf. namba'u, nib'u.

[ina] libbi šatti annīti nagab GN i-nambu-'-a will the flood of the Tigris rise this year? 79-7-8,84 iii 20 (SB tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šumma ina qablišu na-bi-' [...] if (a house) is in its middle CT 38 9:44 (SB Alu).

The ref. pitiq siparri šu-ub-bu-' (pillars) produced in bronze casting OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.) should most likely be emended to šu-up-pu-ku.

For TU (TCL 6) 17:8 see napāhu. For CH xlii 63 see AHw. 1167b s.v. $\delta apāhu$.

nabā'u B ($nap\bar{a}$ 'u, * $nap\bar{a}hu$) v.; to plunder; SB; I (only part. attested); cf. $n\bar{a}bi$ 'u.

na-bi-' (var. na-pi-', na-pi-ih) GN he who plundered the land of Kammanu Winckler Sar. pl. 38:23; na-a-bi-' (var. na-bi-') GN he who plundered the city of Carchemish Lyon Sar. 4:26, Iraq 16 199:21; na-pi-' Šinuhti Lyon Sar. 14:24; na-bi-' GN (parallel to ašlul GN) Borger Esarh. 52 B ii 42.

nabāzu v.; to bleat (said of goats); SB.*

lu ša kīma enzi i-nab-bu-zu lu ša kīma imēri i-nam-ga-gu be it (a demon) who bleats like a goat, be it one who brays like a donkey AfO 14 146:103 (bīt mēsiri).

For CT 41 13:2, see napāṣu.

nabbillu see nappillu.

nabbu see $n\bar{a}bu$ A.

nabhatu (or naphatu) s.; (an object made of wood); OAkk.*

x GIŠ na-ab-ha-tum (in inventories) Reisner Telloh No. 126 vii 10f., ITT 5 6972:2.

nabhatu see nahbatu.

nabihu (or napihu) s.; (an ornament); Ur III, OB.

12 na-bí-hu-um kù.gi.si.sá ki.lá.bi 3 ma.na izi.kú.bi 6 še twelve n.-ornaments of refined gold, their weight is two thirds of a mina, (allowance for) loss during the process of manufacturing (is) six grains UET 3 395:1; x gín kừ.gi.huš.a na-bí-hu-um ½ gín.ta na-bí-hu-um igi.3.gál.ta 1(.šè) 1(.šè) ù na-bi-hu-um igi.4.gál.ta 6.šè wr. $na-bi-\langle hu \rangle -um$ 443:4-6, ibid. 516:3; x gín kù.babbar HI.da ... ù na-bí-hu-um igi.3.gál.ta 2.šè ibid. 592:6, for other refs. sec Limet Métal 221; 2 na-bi-hu-um Kù.GI. huš.a ki.lá.bi l gín lá. ½ še two n.-ornanābiḥu nablu A

ments of shining gold weighing 179½ "grains" Tell Asmar 1930,694 r. i 5 (early OB), cf. ibid. 8, Tell Asmar 1931,473:11, Tell Asmar 1931,514:7, and, wr. na-bi-hu-um (together with kamz kammālum) Tell Asmar 1931,489:5.

nābiḥu (nābi'u) s.; insurgent, rebel; OB. na-bi-hu = te-bu-ú An VIII 81.

mušeppi na-bi-hi (var. na-bi-i) who silences the rebels CH iv 59, var. from RA 45 75 iv 13.

For CT 18 29b:4 (= Malku IV 179) see $nab\hat{u}$ Λ v. lex. section.

nabiriu sec nabrû A.

nabiu see nabû adj.

nābi'u s.; plunderer; syn. list*; cf. *nabā'u B.

na-bi-'-u (var. na-bi-'-i), šu-šu-ru = šá-li-lum Malku I 101 f.

nābi'u see nābihu.

nablaltu s.; (a mixing vat?); Mari; pl. nablalātu; ef. balālu.

5 GUR ŠÁ.KI.[R]A ša 3 na-ab-la-l[a]-tim ina GN ARM 7 259:4.

Possibly plural of nablalu, q.v.

nablalu s.; mixing instrument (for beer); NB; cf. balālu.

ulĉ ša dullu sirašūtu ... 1 nab-la-la(?) 15 nam-ha-[ri] 5 nam-zi-ti the implements for the trade of brewer, one mixing instrument, 15 jars, five mixing vats BRM 1 92:6; 2-ta GIŠ bu-kan-nu 1-en GI nab-la-lum two pestles, one reed mixing instrument (implements of the brewer) VAS 6 182:24.

See also *nablaltu.

nablāţu s.; healing, life-giving; OB, SB; cf. balāţu.

a) in gen.: kima elēnu šê annîm na-ab-la-țú la ibaššû libb[ak]a idi you know that beyond this barley there is no food (available) CT 52 170:15 (OB let.); kurunu ša nab-la-tí

una daddari [...] fine beer, the staff of life, [turned] into a foul-tasting plant ZA 5 80 r. 10 (hymn of Asn. I).

b) negated: issahpanni šēret la nab-la-ļi a punishment from which there is no recovery has struck me down Tn.-Epic "iv" 28, cf. [... l]a-a nab-la-ļi [...] AfO 18 42:8; inu uṣṣi šiltaḥi miḥiṣ la nab-la-ṭi amḥassu with arrow after arrow I afflicted him with a wound from which there is no recovery Borger Esarh. 99:41, cf. Nergal u Išum miḥiṣ la nab-la-ṭi imḥaṣušu Bauer Asb. 2 56 ii 6, also ibid. 70 d 7.

For other refs. see napištu.

nabliš adv.; like a flame; OB, SB; cf. nablu A.

šumma awīlum šārassu pūṣam nadiatma na-ab-li-iš ibašši if a man's hair has a white lock and it lies like a flame AfO 18 66 ii 40 (OB physiogn.); šarūru(var. adds-šu) na-ab-liš (var. nab-liš) nadi the radiance (of the sun) is stretched out(?) like a flame ACh Šamaš 3:8, var. from BM 36319:10.

nablu A s.; 1. flame, 2. (a meteorological phenomenon, ball lightning?); OB, MB, SB; pl. nablū; cf. nabliš.

[g]a.an.zé.er = nab·lum CBS 13294 iv 25' (Nabnitu XXII); [ga.an].zé.er = na-[ab·lum] Proto-Izi I Bil. Section B 1, cf. ga.an.ze.er = na-a[b-lum] ibid. Section A 12, cf. also ù.dúb, ganzér, ga.an.zé.er Proto-Izi I 11ff.; Nena-ab·lu-nu (var. |n]a-ab-lum) Proto-Izi I 4; [dè].dal = nab·lum Izi I 175; ib.zalág = nab·lum BRM 4 33 iv 3 (= 38) (group voc.); NIZa-al-MINNI = MIN (= qa-mu-u) šá nab·li Antagal III 234; [NE] = na-ab·lu, pēntu Practical Vocabulary Assur 834f.; ú-dúb LAGAB×NE = pē[ndu], [nab·lu] A I/2:266f.

ù.bu.bu dè.dal.la ki.bal.a šèg.gá mèn: ša nab-lu-šá muttaphūtu ana māt nukurti izannunu anāku I (Ištar) am the one whose burning flames rain down on the enemy land ASKT p. 129:15f.; na, maš.da na, dub.ba.an ga.an.ze.er ne.a: NA, MIN NA, MIN nab-lu naphūtu — mašda stone, dubban stone, fiery flames Lugale XIII 16; dumu.dutu ga.an.zé.er.ta nam.⟨mu.un.da.ku, ku, dè⟩: [it(?)]-ti dumu.dutu nab-li-⟨e⟩ (var. nab-NI) MIN (= la terrubšu) do not go into his (house) with the fireballs(?) of "the son of Šamaš" ASKT p. 92-93:30 and dupls., see Borger, AOAT 1 10, WO 5 172f.; dMu.ul.lil.zi šika(LA)

nablu A nablu A

(text ad) bar_x(NE).bar_x.ra mu.un.šė[g...]: diš ^den.líl.zi išhilsa u nab-li [ušaznan(?)] 4R 24 No. 2:17f.

anqullu = MIN (= $i\bar{s}\bar{a}tu$) AN-e, tam-qu-[ul]-lu = nab-lu LTBA 2 1 iv 30f., dupl. 4 ii 5, parallel mul-mul-lu = nab-lu ibid. 2:96; nab-lu = i- $\bar{s}a$ - $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 1 iv 24, dupl. 2:89.

- 1. flame a) destructive: mušahmit kīma nab-li erseti rapaštu like a flame he sets the vast land on fire Lambert BWL 136:179 (hymn to Šamaš); nab-lu(var. -la) muštalimitu zumuršu umtalli he covered his body with burning flames En. el. IV 40, cf. nab-li muḥammeṭūti mali zumurša her body is covered with burning flames LKU 33:20 (Lamaštu); ahhūka nab-lu muhammitu MI [...] your brothers are flames which burn [...] Lambert BWL 196:20 (Fable of the Fox); kīma Girri kubumma humut kima nab-li (var. nablim) scorch like fire, burn like flame Cagni Erra I 33; u tūša girrēti iḥammatu kî nab-li and the roads were as if burning like flames (parallel: aggullu ikabbabu kî išāti) BBSt. No. 6 i 18 (Nbk. I); [...] uhammat nab-lu (in broken context) 3R 38 No. 1:51 (Asb.), see Bauer Asb. 2 53 n. 3:7; šû našparti šarrūtija ša kīma nab-li igammû ajābī išmēma the aforementioned (king) heard my royal message which burns the enemies like a flame Borger Esarh. 102 II i 1, cf. itti im.mar.tu ušatbā [i]-šá-te nab-li-i qa-mu- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu STT 23:9 and dupl. 25:9 (SB Epic of Zu), also ibid. 11; ina nab-li-šu ūtabbatu šadâni marsūti the steep mountains are destroyed by his (Enlil's) flame STC 1 205:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94:16; ammīni ana ki-rim api ugguli tazarru nab-li [in]a qišti ša šābulat tuqattar gutra why do you spread flames to the of the reedthicket, let smoke rise from the dried forest? Lambert BWL 194 r. 15: $d\bar{u}ra$... $qarr\bar{a}d\bar{e}ja$ kīma nab-li hirīṣašu ušalbi I had my warriors surround the wall's moat as if with a flame KAH 2 84:66 (Adn. II); ša kīma nab-li (var. na-ab-li) ittanašraru erih tāhassu fighting is quick as a flame which flares up here and there AOB 1 112:13 (Shalm. I).
- b) in warfare: ittišunu amdahis ... nablu elišunu ušaznin I fought with them, I rained fire on them AKA 335 ii 106, 233 r. 24;

- ušaznin nab-li mulmulli eli malki I had fire and arrows rain upon the rulers AKA 197 iii 19 (all Asn.), cf. 3R 8 ii 68 (Shalm. III); eli māt Aribi izannun nab-li (Ištar) let fire rain down on the land of the Arabs Streck Asb. 78 ix 81; note [u]šaznan i nakrāti tugmata ša kî na-a[b]l[i] I (Ištar) let the onslaught which is like flames rain down in warfare VAS 10 213 i 5 isarru Enlil qablat ajābī ušaqtar (OB lit.); nab-laEnlil whirls in the midst of the enemies, he keeps the flame(s) smoking Tn.-Epic "ii" 26; atypical: na-ab-la-am Hanû ul [...] the Hanians do not [...] fire(?) (to make weapons?) ARM 6 69 r. 8'.
- c) as epithet of gods or kings: nab-lu šurruhu ša . . . ana māt nukurte šuznunuma the victorious flame which rains profusely on the enemy country AKA 33 i 42 (Tigl. I), cf. RN nab-lu hamtu ibid. 72 v 42; nab-lu mušz tahmitu Girra la ānihu (Esarhaddon) burning flame, restless fire Borger Esarh. 97 r. 14, cf. (Marduk) Girra ezzu nab-lu mušahmit zā'irī Craig ABRT 1 30:32; note as a divine name: dNa-ab-lum = sukkal dBIL.GI.kex(KID) An = Anum II 342.
- d) other occs.: [mām]īt kīma nab-li(var.-lim) muttapriši littapraš may the "oath" fly away like a flying flame JNES 15 140:27' (lipšur-lit.); šumma nāru mê kajamānūtu ubilma ina libbišu nab-li NE ištanahhitu if a river carries normal water, but in it flames of fire jump around incessantly CT 39 17:55f., also ibid. 54 (SB Alu); [šumma IZI].GAR nab-lu-šu ub-lu-ma di-x-[...] CT 39 36 K.10423+:13, also nab-li-šu šub.šub-di ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 35:72 (all SB Alu).
- 2. (a meteorological phenomenon, ball lightning?) a) in meteorological omens: [šumma birqu i]briqma nab-li ukallam if the lightning flashes fireballs ACh Adad 20:19; šumma akukūtu ... nab-li našāt if the red glow (in the sky) bears ball lightning(?) BSGW 67 58 r. 3, also TIM 9 84:19; [šumma birqu ...] kīma nab-li ištanaḥḥiṭ(u) (GUD.UD. GUD.UD) if lightning jumps around like n. ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 4.

nablu B nabnītu

b) in lit.: zunnani kīma kakkabi mitaq-qutani kīma nab-li rain down like shooting stars, strike continually like ball lightning(?) AMT 12,1 iv 47 + K.3465 (SB inc.), see Landsberger, JNES 17 58, cf. ni-ṣu kīma nab-li TA(?) pu-ut šamê li-ta-na-qu-ta ina qaqqari (see niṣu) Craig ABRT 2 19:13 (NA), see also ASKT p. 92-93:30, in lex. section.

nablu B s.; (a vessel); NA.*

5 azannāt kaspi qabuāte mukarrisi [nab]-li nignaqqē five silver quivers(?), qabūtu vessels, mukarrisu bowls, n.-s, censers (among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 361 (Sar.), parallel [...] nab-li nig[naqqē] ibid. p. 78:38 (= Winckler Sar. pl. 45 B 25).

The reading of the sign preserved in only one copy is uncert.; possibly the word is to be read *kal-li*, see *kallu*.

nablu C s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

(x wool) ešrû ša PN nab-li-šú(?) ana Ebabs bara ittadin tithe of PN,, he gave to Ebabbar Nbn. 882:3.

The syntax is ambiguous, and the last sign may not be the possessive suffix.

**nablû see $mal\hat{u}$ v. mng. 8b-2', and nablu A.

nabnītu s.; 1. offspring, progeny, product, 2. habitat, place of growth, 3. living creature, 4. appearance, stature, features; MB, Bogh., SB; ef. banû B v.

[SIG₇].ALAM = nab-ni-tum (followed by bunnānû) Nabnitu I 1, and passim in colophons of Nabnitu, also quoted BE 17 73a:14; ALAM.SIG₇ = nab-ni-tu, zīmu Igituh I 398f.; ú-lu-tim SIG₇.ALAM = nab-ni-ti Diri VI E 87; [mud] = nab-ni-t[um] Izi Bogh. B 5.

Ištar ù.tu dù.a.bi.e.ne gi SIG7.ALAM si.sá.kex(KID): bānāt kalame muštēširat gimir nab-ni-tú ASKT p. 116:9f., cf. si.sá ù.[...]: muštēširat [nab]-ni-ti BA 10/1 103:9f.; ki SIG7. ALAM ama.ugu.mu: ašar nab-ni-it ummi ālittija where my mother who bore me gave birth to me 5R 62 No. 2:36 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); [...] ki SIG7.ALAM.bi mu.un.šu.du7: [...] ú-šak-li-la nab-nit-sa Rm. 112:6f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu = i-li-it-tum Explicit Malku I 314f.; nab-ni-tu = ma-a-ru LTBA 2 4 iv 17 and dupl. 2:286; [...] nab-ni-t[u] (comm. on En. el. I 4) CT 13 32:2.

dNin.imma(sig,) = En nab-nit bu-un-na-né-e En mim-ma [šumšu] CT 25 49 r. 2 (list of gods); dNu.dím.mud = dÉ-a ša nab-ni-t[i] ibid. 48:4.

1. offspring, progeny, product — a) offspring, progeny — 1' of human beings: RN ... nab-ni-tu ellutu ša RN₂ Shalmaneser, the glorious offspring of Tukulti-Ninurta WO 1 9:3, 12:8, 390 i 12, 456:26, WO 2 28 i 16, 3R 7 i 11 (all Shalm. III); mārē nab-ni-it libbišu ... ana lītūte asbat I took as hostages the sons, his offspring AKA 43 ii 47, cf. AKA 41 ii 29 (Tigl. I), Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D 10; mārē nab-ni-it šarrūtišunu AKA 70 v 17 (Tigl. I), ef. mārēšu $nab-ni-i[t \dots]$ AfO 18 48 C 22 (Tn.-Epic); nabni-tu ellutu šarru dāpinu the glorious offspring, the strong king AAA 19 108 No. 272:6 (Asn.); ša šiknat napišti nab-nit-si-na ishirma ul utir (var. itūr) ašruššun the offspring of the living creatures diminished and I could not replace them Cagni Erra I 137; kangātu liptaššira līṣâ nab-ni-tu may the sealed (womb) be loosened, may the offspring come out Köcher BAM 248 ii 54.

2' of gods: mārat Anim nab-nit(var.-ni-it) ilī rabûti (Ištar) daughter of Anu, offspring of the great gods RA 49 180:16 (namburbi), cf. nab-nit a-[ra-al-li?] MVAG 21 80:5 (Kedorlaomer text); šiknat nab-nit (var. nap-šat) Dagan šānintu Anu the offspring(?) of Dagan, the rival of Anu AfK 1 26 iii 28 (hymn to Šarrat-Nippuri); [...] nab-nit Ea [...] BBR No. 62:3; DN nab-ni-it-ka elletu Šerua, your holy offspring KAR 128 r. 30 (prayer of Tiāmat (a-di) nab-nit [qerbiš]u ša Aššur šar ilī ana libbišu salti illaku Tiāmat (with) the offspring of her womb, against whom Aššur, the king of the gods, goes to battle OIP 2 140:11, restored from Tiāmat adi nab-nit qerbišu ibid. 142 edge 2 (Senn.); ištēnešret nab-nit-sa ša Tiāmat ibnû ú-x-x her eleven creatures whom Tiāmat had created En. el. V 73, cf. ibid. IV 115, cf. also MU dumún dKingi u dEšret-nab-ni-is-su tazak: kar OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:12, cf. ibid. 8, see Lambert, JSS 14 251; ša bunnānê šūturu nab-nit šarri danni (Nabû) whose figure is excellent, the offspring of the strong king KAR 104:4 (hymn to Nabû).

nabnītu nabnītu

- b) product: puḥādī e-lu.meš nab-ni-it libbišunu ana biblat libbija itti nigēja ... lu attaqi together with my (other) offerings I offered lambs of alu sheep, native to their (region), as a voluntary sacrifice AKA 90 vii 13 (Tigl. I); abnē nasqūti ... nab-nit huršāni ša Ea ana šipir bēlūti šīmat melammi ... išīmšunūti precious stones, a product of the mountains, for whom Ea had determined the glorious fate of being used in a royal undertaking Borger Esarh. 83:31, cf. ibid. 88 r. 14, cited mng. 2; aladlammê nab-nit erî bullcolossi made of copper OIP 2 109 vii 20, 123:30 (Senn.); unâti hišihti Esagil nab-nit(?) hurāsi kas[pi] the furnishings needed in Esagil, made of gold and silver Borger Esarh. 24 vi 7; piri'ša lu'tu sibissa mūt[u] nab-ni-sa damu u šarku her hair is filth, her grip is death, her product(?) is blood and pus Köcher BAM 105:2, dupl. STT 97 iv 25.
- 2. habitat, place of growth: Bēl u Bēltija ... ina qereb Aššur ibbanûma ... DN DN, DN, ina gereb Aššur ašar nab-ni-it ilī innepšuma uštaklila (text ušaklila) nab-ni-su-un ina ... sarīru ruššê nab-ni-it kur Aralli ... ušarriķ gattašun Bēl and Bēltija were created in Assur, Bēlet-Bābili, Ea, and Madānu were made in Assur, where the gods are created, and their features were made perfect, I made their figures sublime with shining sarīru gold, a product of Arallu Borger Esarh. 88 r. 13f., see Landsberger Brief n. 38; ultu gereb huršāni ašar nab-ni-ti-šú-nu (var. nab-ni-túšú-nu) ana hišihti ekallija ... ušaldiduni I had (stones) carried from the region inside the mountains, the place where they originated, (to Nineveh) for the needs of my palace Borger Esarh. 61 v 81, cf. ašar nab-ni-(in broken context) AfO 13 205:18 (Asb.); nab-nit-ši-na (in broken context, parallel supūrišina) AMT 7,1 ii 11.
- 3. living creature: DN bēlet nab-ni-ti ina šasurri agarinni ālittija kīniš ippalsannima uṣabbā nab-ni-ti Bēlet-ilī, the goddess of living creatures, looked kindly upon me, and created my features (while I was still) in my mother's womb OIP 2 117:3f. (Senn.), cf. DN DINGIR bēlet nab-ni-ti(var. -tú) tālittu ina

- mātikunu liprus let Bēlet-ilī, the goddess of living creatures, put a stop to progeny in your country Wiseman Treaties 437; Belet-ili šarratu rabītu pātigat nab-ni-te Bēlet-ilī, the great queen, who forms creatures 4R 56 ii 10, see ZA 16 158 (Lamaštu inc.), cf. (Nabû) ilitti Arua šarrat pātiqat nab-ni-ti 5R 66 i 21 (Antiochus I); bānāt nišī gimir nab-ni-ta(var. -ti) (Bēlet-ilī) who creates mankind and all creatures BMS 9:40, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:13, also bānât nab-[ni-ti] MDP 2 p. 113 ii 1; bānû şalmāt qaqqadi bēl nab-ni-[ti] (Nabû) who has created mankind, the god of living beings Streck Asb. 278:10; $Ea \dots b\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ nab-nit pātig kullat mimma šumšu Ea, who creates creatures, who forms everything Borger Esarh. 79:4; bēlu muštēšir kiššat nišī gimir nab-ni-ti lord, who keeps all mankind and every creature on the right path BMS I r. 53, also Ebeling Handerhebung 32:2, BBR No. 26 iii 61, cf. gimir nab-ni-ti (in broken context) CT 13 34 DT 41:7 (SB lit.), [n]aphar Lambert BWL 174:6; $\lceil da-\dot{a} \rceil d-me$ tušabbaša tuhallaqa nab-nit you (Nisaba) gather up settlements, you destroy creatures ibid. 170 i 34; [bun]nannê amīlūti šiknatu napištu iptiq na-ab-ni-[...] PSBA 20 158 r. 4 (acrostic hymn to Nabû).
- 4. appearance, stature, features a) of persons and gods: ištu ... DN ibšimu na-abni-ti ina ummu after Marduk had created my features (when I was still) in my mother's (womb) VAB 4 122 i 25 (Nbk.); gattaki ušarrih nab-nit-ki usabbi I made your stature splendid, I made your features perfect Maqlu VII 69, cf. ibid. 61; DN ... $usabb\hat{a}$ nab-ni-it-su Sin created his features CT 36 21:11 (Nbn.), cf. OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.), cited mng. 3; ša DN ... ušarrihu nab-nit-su whose features Ninmenna had made splendid VAS 1 37 ii 54 ina ištarāti šūturat nab-(Merodachbaladan); ni-sa her appearance excels among the goddesses AKA 206 i 2 (Asn.); šamhat nab-nit(var. -ni)-su sarrir nīši īnīšu his (Marduk's) stature is exuberant, his glance is frightening(?) En. el. I 87; labbuma šamru kīma Anzî šanû nab-ni-ta they rage and are furious, (their) appearance is strange like the Anzû-

nabramu *nabrû

bird's Tn.-Epic "ii" 37; the great gods [nab]ni-te ana nab-ni-ti En-ti uštennû changed my
stature into the stature of a king(?) KAH 2
84:6, also ibid. 90:7, 91:10 (Adn. II); ramanšu
kīma ramanija uzu-[šú] kīma nab-nitt uzu[ia] IM KUR KÙ.MEŠ iškura uballilma let him
be like me, let [his] flesh be like the appearance of [my] flesh — I mixed clay from the
pure mountains with wax (I made a figurine
of him) LKA 85 r. 8, parallels: uzu-šú kīma
uzu [(x) nab-ni]-it uzu.MEŠ šadî ellūti lipâ
iškura ablul KAR 267:18, [...] nab-ni-it
uzu kur-[i...] AMT 97,1:25.

b) of statues and artifacts: aladlammê sīrūti ša šuklulu nab-ni-tu magnificent bullcolossi, whose features are perfect OIP 2 109 vii 12, 122:27, ef. ušaklila nab-ni-su-un ibid. 109 vii 19, 123:30 (all Senn.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 88 r. 13, cited mng. 2; ina hurāsi kaspi abnē nisiqti agmura nab-nit-sa I completed its features (those of Marduk's ceremonial chariot) with gold, silver, and precious stones Streck Asb. 148 x 34, dupl. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 42, ef. [... u]šātir nab-nit-sa (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 95 r. 20, also maqurru ša nab-ni-is-sa (in broken context) No. 16 r. 16; ibni apu u qištu ana šipir nab-nit[i-ki] ibni DN DN2 DN3 ana mušaklil šipir na[b-ni-ti-ki] (Ea) created reed thicket and forest for the making of your shape (first brick), he created DN, DN2, and DN3 (the patron gods of crafts) to be those who complete the making of your shape RAcc. 46:28f.

nabramu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

ka-giš-kár-ak-ku = nab-ra-mu CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 29.

The equation with kangiškarakku, q.v., and the occ. at the end of the section listing tables suggest that nabramu is derived from barāmu A in the mng. "to engrave" and denotes a type of ornamented table or tray.

nabraq(q)u see namruqqu.

nabrartu s.; (a kind of reed mat); lex.*

[gi.kid.x.x] = na-ab-ra-ar-tum Hh. VIII 322f.; gi.kid.níg.nigin.na, gi.kid.á.ur.ra = naa[b-ra-ar-tum] Hh. VIII 326c-d, see MSL 9 178.

nabrarû s.; open field; SB.

[tu-ša]-ru, [x-x]-x-ú, n[ab-r]a-ru-u = se-e-ru Malku II 23ff.; [...]-ru-u = tu-ša-ru, [...]-ru-u = tar-pa-šu RA 14 167 iv 4f. (Explicit Malku).

imīs sēru ana šumqut napšātešu (nu) nabra-ru-ú rapšu ana qubburišunu ihliq the plain was too small for their bodies(?), the broad countryside had been consumed in burying them 3R 8 ii 100 (Shalm. III).

Possibly to be connected with the geographical name *Nabrarā*, e.g. TCL 11 158:9, 190:4, TCL 7 48:6, and the "Flurname" A.ŠÀ na-ab-ra-ru YOS 8 114:1 (all OB).

nabrītu A s.; (mng. unkn.); OA*; ef. barû A v.

u na-áb-ri-tám aṣṣuḥārtim šēbilam na-áb-ri-tum [lu] rabiat send me (ten shekels of gold) and a n. for the girl, the n. should be large BIN 6 90:15 and 17; kaspam 1 GÍN ša i[na eqlim] ammuru adi atta saḥrātini na-áb-ri-tám annītam ina GN ana qīptija lá-áb-ri-ma for every shekel of silver that I find abroad, I will check this n. in GN for my commission as long as you stay there VAT 9301:45; uncert.: 15 shekels of silver ig-re-e na-áb-rí(?)-tí-ni VAT 9239:14.

nabrītu B s.; (part of a plow); lex.*; cf. nabrû C.

giš.PA.GAB.apin, giš.igi.gál.apin = nabru-ú, nab-ri-tu Hh. V 150f.

nabrītu see nebrītu.

nabriu see nabrû A s.

nabru s.; (a word for hand or wing); syn. list.*

nab-rum = kap-pu Malku IV 229.

nabrû (fem. nabrītu) adj.; born on the day of the nabrû festival (occ. as personal name only); OB; cf. nabrû A.

Na-ab-ri-tum CT 2 33:31 (OB).

nabrû A nabšû

nabrû A (nabriu, nabiriu) s.; 1. (name of a festival), 2. (name of a month); OAkk., OB, Mari, SB, NB; used mostly in the pl.; cf. *nabrû adj.

- 1. (name of a festival) a) in Ur III, early OB: a-mu-wa-tum ša na-ab-ri-i amuwātum for the n.-feast RA 46 187 No. 5 r. 4 (=ARMT 19 381), see Gelb, RA 50 8; 1 UDU in na-ab-ri-i[m] ¹PN [ta]mhur ¹PN received one sheep at the n.-feast ARMT 19 324*:3; in Sum. texts: animals na-ab-ri-um.šè DN ù DN₂ for the n.-feast of DN and DN₂ Legrain TRU 282:9, wr. na-bi-ri-um ibid. 272:3, for other refs. see MAD 3 100.
- b) in OB 1' in gen.: lama na-ab-ru illakūnimma before the n.-festival comes Kraus AbB 1 30:25, cf. ibid. 19; ana na(!)-abri-i kašdākka I shall have reached you before the n.-feast TIM 2 90:11, cf. CT 52 8:11; ilam ina na-ab-ri-i šūrib let the god enter (the temple) at the (time of the) n-festival Sumer 14 25 No. 7:18 (Harmal let.); 1 GUD MU 3 ša ... ana niqi na-ab-ri-i PN ilqû one three-year-old ox which PN has taken for the offering at the n.-festival Szlechter TJA p. 26 H 10:4; silver, a headdress, and perfumed oil ina na-ab-re-e-em TCL 10 92:4; ina na-ab-ri-i itti ahiātim ša ištu GN ana GN, VAS 16 64:18, see Frankena, AbB 6 64; uncert.: šītātim aššassu ša na-ab-ri-ša likallim TLB 4 52:18.
- 2' beside other feast days: ina elūnim pí-ša-nam u šah. Tur ina isinnim u na-ab-ri-i ipaqqissi he will provide her with a basket (of food) and a piglet at the elūnum feast, the monthly festival, and the n.-feast CT 33 42:16, also EZEN elūnam u na-a
b-ri-i> ibid. 43:21; elūnam na-ab-ri-i u ajaram pí-ša-nam ipaqqissi at the feasts of elūnu, n., and ajaru he will provide her with a basket (of food) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 161 r. 3, also CT 48 17:3.
- c) in NB: linseed oil for 4 ša Tebēti adi nab-re-e 4 ša Šabāţi adi bajā[ti] four (festivals) of MN, including the n., four of MN₂, including the vigils (preceded by ša 8 iššešāni adi lubuštu for eight eššešu days, including

the robing ceremony) BIN 2 129:4; nab-ru-ú SAG.DU nap-ta-nu ša PN šatam Eanna ina muḥḥi PN₂ u PN₃ ušazzizu YOS 6 239:1, cf. ibid. 5.

- 2. (name of a month) a) in Ur III: ITI Na-ab-ri-um Tell Asmar 1930,760 r. 1.
- b) in OB: ITI Na-ab-ri-i Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 2:9, 42 iv 31, Iraq 4 178 No. 379:9 (Chagar Bazar), OBT Tell Rimah p. 267 s.v. nabrūm, UCP 10 129 No. 56:15, 150 No. 82:2, No. 84:6, ITI Na-ab-ri-im ibid. 77 No. 2:9 (Ishchali), Wr. ITI Na-ab-ru JCS 11 27 No. 16:1, r. 6, ITI Na-ab-ri CT 4 50a:31, Na-ab-ri-i TCL 1 182:15 (Sippar), ITI Na-ab-ri-NI ša su-ga-li Figulla Cat. 1 No. 14049.
- c) in SB: šumma ina nab-re-e kuṣṣu it-tab-ši ND 5502 ii 3', cf. ammēni ina nab-re-e kuṣṣu ibbašši ibid. 5' (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

nabrû B s.; (a vessel); lex.

urudu.šen.á.lá = nab-ru-ú Hh. XI 396.

Because of broken context it cannot be decided whether tamahhasma nab-ra-a [...] in AMT 61,5:6 and dupl. 62,1:1 contains this word.

nabrû C s.; (part of a plow); lex.*; ef. nabrītu B.

giš.PA.GAB.apin = nab-ru-ú Hh. V 150.

nabruq(q)u see namruqqu.

**nabṣaru (mentioned sub baṣāru, CAD 2 (B) p. 134) see napzaru.

nabšiu see nabšû.

- nabšû (nabšiu) s.; 1. inaccessible place, 2. safekeeping, deposit; OAkk., OA; cf. bašû.
- 1. inaccessible place: (the man who would say) in na-ab-šè-ì-su a-ra-bu-šu I will place (?) (this inscription) in an inaccessible place JAOS 88 56 iii 7 (Šar-kali-šarrī).
- 2. safekeeping, deposit (OA): when they paid the copper I owed to PN tuppīa ša hubullija ušēṣiuma ana PN₂ ana na-áb-ší-im ēzibu ūmam tuppī PN₂ wašāram la imua they

nabţû nabû

obtained my notes (stating) that I was in debt and left them with PN, for safekeeping -- now PN2 does not want to release my notes VAT 9223:10; tuppē ... ašar PN ana na-áb-ší-im nīzib we left the notes with PN for safekeeping BIN 6 54:21; 3 tuppē PN ana PN, ana na-áb-šé-e-em ipqid PN entrusted three notes to PN2 as deposit Hecker Giessen 33:13; lu tuppī abuka lu ahuka ana na-áb-ší-im ēzibu or if either your father or your brother left the notes for deposit CCT 1 45:33; 40 MA.NA kaspam kunukkīšu PN ana na-ab-ší-im iddinakkum la iddinak: kum did PN give you forty minas of silver with his seals for deposit or not? CCT 149b:7. also Hecker Giessen 15:8 and, wr. a-na-áb-šíim ibid. 14, parallel 40 MA.NA kaspam ana na-úb-ší-im PN ēzibakkum la ēzibakkum did PN leave forty minas of silver for deposit with you or not? BIN 4 105:8; 1 bilat 12 MA.NA kaspam u 1 bilat annakam kunukkija ana na-áb-ší-im ana PN ... ēzib I left x silver and x tin with my seals for deposit with PN TCL 19 62:6, also BIN 6 218:14; šumma kaspam šaqālam la imua ina na-ábší-i-šu ki-ma-ma ibaššiu libšīma if he does not want to pay the silver, let it stay on deposit with him just as it has been (up to now) TCL 20 116:16; 26 kutānī ... a-na-ábšé-e-ni bīt PN ēzib I left 26 kutānu textiles as our deposit in PN's house CCT 1 20b:5; unūtī ša ana na-áb-ší-im aššitī ... taddinu dinim give me my implements which my wife gave you for deposit TCL 21 266:6, parallel CCT 5 17a:5, in broken context: AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 7 r. 15, BIN 6 89:11.

nabţû (nebţû) s.; horizon; SB.

(if both the disk of the moon and the disk of the sun) ina nab-te-e IGI.MEŠ-ma AN.MI NU GAR-an nab-tu-u ina šihit Šamaš IGI KIŠI4 ZI nab-tu-u ina sâti MU.NI DUG4.GA KIŠI4 ZI nab-tu-u (var. -u) šá mut-ta-as-su ZI-«ZA»-át (var. ZI-át) ina lišāni qabi are seen on the horizon (at opposition), there will be no eclipse—the horizon is considered at sunrise—KIŠI4 ZI means n., it says in the commentary, KIŠI4 ZI means n., because half of it is "torn out," it says in the vocabulary

ACh Sin 3:81-83 (coll.), vars. from dupl. K.3155:7', cf. UD.14.KAM ina nab-țe-e IGI.MEŠ-ma ACh Sin 3:86; Sin ina né-eb-țe-e itti Šamaš innam=marma the moon is seen on the horizon with the sun Thompson Rep. 86:3, cf. (in broken context) [...] nab-țe-e Sin u Šamaš [...] ibid. 277 V line a.

nabû (nabiu) adj.; called; OAkk., OA, OB, MB, SB; cf. nabû A v.

gù.dé.a = na-bu-um (var. na-bu-ú) Kagal E Part 3 i 7, var. from Kagal D Fragm. 7:9.

 $na-bu-u = \delta ar-ru$ LTBA 2 2:27.

- a) in gen.: RN na-bi-ù DN Hammurapi, (who was) called by Anu LIH 94:10, corr. to gù.dé.a An.na LIH 61:7 and 62:5 (= CT 21 43 and 45); [l]i-ri-iš na-bi-i-[ša] let the one (i.e., Samsuiluna) called by her (Nanâ) rejoice VAS 10 215 r. 27 (OB lit.); (Marduk) na-bi dŠam-ši ša hitbuşu Nannari ša šurbâta ilūssu KAR 360:10, see Borger Esarh. 91 § 61, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:9; dannu na-bu-šu-nu šākinu taklīmi the strong one given names by them, who sets up offerings En. el. VII 58.
- b) in personal names: Na-bi-den.lil.lá Called-by-DN RA 19 40 No. 20:12, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 195; Na-bi,-li-šu Called-by-His-God TCL 4 88:2, cf. Na-bi₄-lim CCT 5 31c:11; Na-bi-dEn.111 OIP 27 15:2, and passim, Na-bi₄-Sú-in TCL 20 99:23, 187 r. 6, cf. CCT 3 27a:28, but Na-áb-Sú-in BIN 6 136:6, 268:7, Hecker Giessen 21:10, and passim in OA; Na-bi-ì-li-šu YOS 13 5:4, cf. Na-bi-Sin, Na-bi-Samaš ibid. index p. 65, also Ranke PN 125f.; Na-bi-dDam-gal-nun-na VAS 16 123:3, Na-bidGu-laYOS 2 13:1, Na-bi-dNin.šubur TCL 17 19:21, PBS 7 117:17, etc., note Na-ab-CT 29 18a:6 (all OB); Na-bi-Enlil CBS 11003, cited Clay PN 109a (MB).

For the meaning cf. nabû A v. mng. 3.

The NB personal name occurring in VAS 6 6:7 among non-Akkadian names, which was read Na-bi-e(?)-ṣi-ru, is epigraphically uncertain, and is probably the Aramaic name dNabê-idru.

nabû A nabû A

nabû A v.; 1. to name, to give a name, 2. to invoke, 3. to summon, call a person (to exercise a function), to appoint a person to an office, 4. to decree, to proclaim, to command, to make known, 5. to count among, 6. III to cause to proclaim, 7. IV to be named, appointed, called upon; OAkk., OB, Mari, MB, SB, NB; I ibbi (imbi) — inabbi (inambi) — nabi, I/2, III, IV; wr. syll. and SA₄; cf. nabû adj., nibītu, nību A, nibûtu.

[pa-ad] PAD = na-bu-u Idu I 61; pa-aPAD, pà.da = na-bu-u Nabnitu IV 272f.; Gogu-du DÉ = na-bu-u Nabnitu IV 275; $[g\dot{u}.d]\dot{e} = na-bu-u$ Erimhuš II 206. sa-a $sA_4 = na-bu-u$ Igituh I 431, also BIN 2 37 ii 3' (Diri VI); sa sa₄ = na-bu-u MSL 14 144 ii 23'; $[sa-a] = [sA_4] = [na]-bu(?)-u \text{ A VIII}/4:199;$ $sa-a_{SA_4} = na-bu-u$ Nabnitu IV 276; $sA_4 = n[a-bu-u]$ CT 11 28 K.8387 iv 5, also CT 51 168 vi 32; šá-a $SA_4 = na - [bu - \acute{u}] S^b I 58a$, in MSL 9 151; [še-e][S] $A_4 =$ na-bu-ú-um Proto-Ea G₈ r. ii 4, in MSL 9 123; še-e $SA_4 = na-bu-\dot{u}-um$ (var. $[na]-[a]-bu-\dot{u}-um$) Proto-Diri 472; na-a $A[G] = [na-bu]-\dot{u}$ Ea VIII 22; bi-i $BI = na-bu-u \quad A \quad V/1:140; \quad BA = na-bu-[\acute{u}-um]$ MSL 14 125:610 (Proto-Aa); $[BA] = na-bu-\acute{u}$ MSL 9 135:575 (Proto-Aa); $TUK = na-bu-\dot{u}-um$ UET 6 379:10 (OB Ea type); SAR = na-bi-i, SAR = uddušuRA 16 166 ii 37, dupl. CT 18 29 ii 32 (group voc.). $nig.mu.sa_4 = \delta a \delta u - ma - a[m \ n]a - bu - u$ Nigga Bil. B 71; mu.x = [n]a-bi [&u]-me Erimhu&vi 246. u4 An dEn.líl ... dA.nun.na.kex(KID).ne.ni mu.mah.a mi.ni.in.sa₄.eš.a : inu Anum Enlil . . . in Anunnakī šumam ṣīram i-bi-ù-šu when Anu and Enlil in (the assembly of) the Anunnaki had given him an exalted name LIH 99:10 (Sum.) = VAS 1 33 i 9 (Akk., Samsuiluna); [na.am.lu].li mu.un.zi.ga.l[i x].ša hi.a : u lu awīlūtum ša ana šikin napištim [šu]mam na-bi-at Sumer 11 pl. 16 No. 10:21; ur.bi mu.ni in(var. i[b]).sa. eš ú nam.lugal.la.bi.šè : mithāriš šumšu im-bu-u(var. -ú) šammū ana šarrūtišunu plants unanimously named him as their king Lugale I 35; na₄.gug me.ri gul.za (later version: burù.da) mu.bi hé.sa, : sānta ina palāši šuma šuātu lu na-b[a-t]u being perforated, let it be called carnelian ibid. X 16, cf. XII 18; mu.mu hé.mi.i[b].s[a4] (later version: hu.mu. ni.ib.sa₄.a) : šumī lu ta-am-bi (var. tam-bi) you shall call my name ibid. XI 28; zag mu.un. šub.ba (mu) mu.un.da.ab.sa,.e.ne: mušar: šidu ešrēti na-bu-ú šumēšun who founds the sacred places (and) gives them names 4R 9:30f.; un.gal Nibruki mu.sa. a.zu hé.em : dŠarrat Nippuru ana šumeki lu na-ba-a-tu be given "Queen-of-Nippur" for your name RA 12 75:43f. (Exaltation of Ištar); [...] Ká.dingir.ra.ki.ma [mu].ne zi.dè.eš bí.in.sa₄.àm : [dama]R.utu ša $B\bar{a}bi[lu]$ šumšu kīniš im-bu-ú Marduk who has truly

proclaimed the name of Babylon 4R 18 No. 1:1f. (Akk. precedes); mu.ne.ne.a nam.du₁₀ mi.ni. in.sa.a: šumšina tābiš im-bi he called their name in a good way CT 13 36:24 (SB inc.); [uru].kù.ga ki.tuš šà.du₁₀.ga.ke_x.e.ne mu.mah.a mi. in.ni.sa₄.a : ālu ellu šubat tūb libbišunu sīriš im-bu-ú they called it solemnly the holy city, the place where they (the gods) dwell in joy ibid. 16; nam.lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu mu.sa, DIR.AM te mu. un.zu: mal šumu na-bu-u mīnu idi what does (mankind), as many as they may be, know? 4R 10 r. 31f., also 4R 12 r. 29f.; níg.nam mu. sa, a zag. šú ab. gá. gá: mimma ša šuma na-bu-ú šīmta tašâma you decree the fate of whatever exists Šurpu p. 53:14f.; níg.zi.gál níg.a.na mu.sa₄.a kalam.ma gál.la.ba : šiknat napišti mala šuma na-ba-a ina māti bašâ the living creatures, as many as there are, (and that) are in the land 4R 29 No. 1:43f.; dAsal.lú.hi dingir.mu.sa. a.ta za.e ši.in.dirig.ge.en : Marduk ina ilī mala šum na-bu-u x [... sī]rāt Marduk, you are exalted among all the gods who are called by a 4R 26 No. 4:15f.; na.ám.bará.e.ne name mu.sa₄.a PA zé.èm.mu.a : na-bu-ú šarrūti nādin hatti who decrees the kingship, gives the scepter 4R 9:34f., see Langdon, OECT 6 p. 8 n. 3, cf. [nam].lugal sa4: na-bu-u šarrūti StOr 1 32:4 (Adad-apla-iddina); [GIŠ.PA].gam.ma bal.e nam. lugal.la nam.bi.in.[sa₄]: tāmiķi ķattu kippat u palâ na-bu-ú šarrūtu who holds scepter, ring and mantle(?), who decrees kingship RAcc. p. 108:1f.; nam.en.na lu.lu un.gal dingir.e.ne dErua mu.du, ga hé.en.sa, a : ana ēnūt nišē šumī țābiš lu ta-am-bi šarrat ilī Erua the queen of the gods, Erua, called me with favor for lordship over the people 5R 62 No. 2:36-38 (Šamaš-šumukin), cf. ibid. 43; na.ám.zé.eb ba.an.tar.re dMu.zé.eb.ba.sa₄.a : šīmtam tābtam išīmšu šu-ma tābu im-bi-šú he decreed a good fate for him and called him by a good name Studies Albright 346:16 (litany).

An dEn.líl.lá gù nam.mi.in.dé.eš: Anu u Enlil im-bu-šú-nu-ti Anu and Enlil have called them (the demons) CT 16 22:236f.; [...] gùgu. ne.dé a UNKINum-gl.na.aš gú.un.bar.re.eš: re-e-ia multēšir nišēka ša tab-bu-ú izīra pu[hru] they rejected, all of them, the shepherd who keeps your people whom you have called on the right path KAR 128:18 (prayer of Tn.).

DN za.da nu.me.a mu nu.mu.da.pà.da: DN ina balika šuma ul na-bi apart from yours, Ištar, no name can be mentioned OECT 6 pl. 7:13f., coll. ibid. p. 105; mu.zu dbil+Gi nà.a: šu-um-ka dGi-ri ib-bu-ú Labat Suse 2 i 22f., cf. ibid. 20f.; a.na.àm mu.un.me.e.e.zé.en: minā i ni-ib-bi (var. i ni-pu-uš) PSBA 10 pl. 1 (after p. 418ff.) K.4175+:12-15, var. from KAR 4:19.

 $na(var. \ \delta \acute{a})$ -gal-mu- $\delta \acute{u}$, na-bi- 3 -um = na-bu- \acute{u} Malku IV 178 f.

nabû A 1a nabû A 1a

MA = na-bu-u STC 2 pl. 57 r. ii 11 (comm. on En. el. VII 136); AG = $ep\bar{e}\delta u$, AG = $ban\hat{u}$, AG = $mah\bar{a}ru$, AG = na-bu-u (explanation of the name Nabû) 5R 43 r. 40f., D \dot{v} = ba-nu-[\dot{u}], D \dot{v} = ni-bu-[\dot{u}] STC 2 pl. 51 ii 9f. (comm. on En. el. VII 19); [dN]a-na-a: NA : na-bu- \dot{u} : A : δi -i [δap -lu- \dot{u}] BM 62741:13 (comm. to Weidner God List); [\dot{e} . sa_4 .ki]. \dot{i} 1 = \dot{e} na-bu- \dot{u} nap-har is-ra-[a]-t[i], [\dot{e} $b\bar{t}tu$ sa_4 na-bu]- \dot{u} ki.i1 napharu δa isr $\bar{u}ti$ AfO 17 133:9 (LB comm. on the name Esagil).

1. to name, to give a name — a) mentioning the actual name — 1' nabû alone: Marduk ša ultu sītišu im-bu-ú-šu (vars. ibbu-šu, im-bu-šú) abušu Anu Marduk, as his father has called his name from his birth im-bi-šum-ma Apsû uaddû En. el. VI 123; ešrēti (Ea) named it (his residence) Apsû and assigned sanctuaries (there) En. el. I 76: Asalluhi Namtilaku šanīš im-bu-u(var. -ú) ilu mušneššu they named (him), secondly, Asalluhi Namtilaku, the life-giving god En. el. VI 151, cf. ibid. VII 19 and 76; Adadnīrārī šar māt Aššur ib-bu-ni (the gods) named me Adad-nīrārī, king of Assyria KAH 284:10 (Adn. II); Kār-bēl-mātāti [ša Sa-a]-a ina māt Muşur i-nam-bu-u GN which they call GN₂ in Egypt Borger Esarh. 94 § 64:25; [bēl]et milkī na-ba-ki you are called goddess of (good) advice JCS 15 9 iv 22 (OB lit.).

2' with šumu — a' referring to gods: Lugaldimmerankia šumšu ša nim-bu-u pu: hurni DN is the name that we gave him in our assembly En. el. VI 139; Asalluhi šumšu ša im-bu-ú (var. [im]-bu-šu) abušu Anu Asalluhi, the name that his father Anu gave him En. el. VI 147; Asalluhi ina šu-meri i nim-bi šumka let us give you Asalluhi as your name in Sumerian UET 6 398 r. 4 bēl mātāti šumšu it-ta-bi abu (SB lit.); Enlil father Enlil gave him the name Lordof-the-Lands En. el. VII 136; 3. Àm šumēšu im-bu-u(var. -ú) Anšar Lahmu u Lahamu Anšar, Lahmu, and Lahamu each gave him three names En. el. VI 158; ina zikri hanšā ilū rabûtu hanšā šumēšu im-bu-u(var. -ú) ušātiru alkassu with the name Fifty the great gods had called his fifty names and made his character pre-eminent En. el. VII 144; Ištar ... [l]i-ibbu-[\acute{u}] (var. [li-ta-a]b-bu- \acute{u}) $I\check{s}hara$ Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 304; ita-ab-bi (in broken context) ibid. 296.

b' referring to human beings: Jahdunlim ... muretti narê na-bi šu-mi RN who erects stelas with (his) name Syria 32 5 i 22; bānû bīti šumī im-bi (Aššur) named me Builder of the Temple Borger Esarh. 6 vii 25; ana RN mārija ša arka RN, šumšu na-bu-ú to Esarhaddon, my son, who was later named Aššur-etel-ka'in-apla ADD 620 r. 4 (= ABL 1452 r. 3), see ARU 13:9; ultu MU.18.KAM mÁr-šú ša mAr-tak-šat-su šarru šumšu SA,-ú adi gāt MU.13.KAM mÚ-ma-su ša mAr-tak-šat-su šarru šumšu na-bu-ú from the 18th year of Arses, who is called King Artaxerxes, to the 13th year of Ochos, who is called King Artaxerxes LBAT 1394 iv 11 and 13, also Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 28:2 (LB); şīt libbija ana ēnūti aššīma En.níg.al.di. Nanna šumša am-bi I dedicated my own daughter to the office of entu and named her En.níg.al.di.Nanna YOS 145 i 25 (Nbn.); $R\bar{\imath}manni extbf{-}Bar{e}l$... ša $R\bar{\imath}mar{u}t$ šunšu $im extbf{-}bu extbf{-}\acute{u}$ (the slave) Rīmanni-Bēl, whom they have named Rimüt Nbn. 697:2, 5; mamm[a x] lem-na aj ib-bu-a-ni jâši nobody shall call me an evil [...] STT 40:38 (let. of Gilg.), see AnSt 7 130.

c' referring to cities: ālam ēpuš ... GN šumšu ab-bi I built a city and named it Dūr-Jahdunlim RA 33 50 ii 20, also 23 (Jahdunlim), cf. (with ana šu-mi-im) LIH 95:58; Bābilim šumšu sīram ib-bi-ù (when the gods) gave it the exalted name Babylon CH i 17; lu-ubbi-ma šum[šu Bābil]i bītāt ilī rabûti I will name it Bāb-ili, (which means) the residences of the great gods En. el. V 129; GN šumšu I named it GN (after capture or building of a city) Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:100, 31 No. 17:47, AKA 170:22, 326 ii 86, 361 iii 50 (Asn.), 3R 8 ii 35 (Shalm. III), Iraq 18 125:11 (Tigl. III), Rost Tigl. III p. 2:10, 6:22, 42:7, 46:29, 52:44, Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 14, Winckler Sar. pl. 32:60, 65, Lyon Sar. p. 27:11.

d' referring to buildings: šum bītim šâtu Egirzalanki i-bi bīt tašīlat šamê u erşetim he nabû A 1a nabû A 1b

named this temple Egirzalanki, (i.e.) the temple which is the joy of heaven and earth Syria 32 15 iv 11 (Jahdunlim); bīt Enlil ... Eamkurkurra ... ina gereb ālija Aššur šumšu a-ab-bi in the middle of my city Assur I named the temple of Enlil Eamkurkurra AOB 1 22 iii 12, also Borger Einleitung 9 ii 20 (Šamši-Adad I); Ekurmešarra šumšu ab-bi Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:114; I built a temple and É.UG5.GA bīt kāmû mu-tim šumšu am-bi named it Temple-Which-Binds-Death OIP 2 140:3 (Senn., coll.); bīta šuāti Nabû-kudurriuşur liblut lulabbir zānin Esagil ana šumišu am-bi to this palace I gave the name May - Nebuchadnezzar - Live - May - He - Who-Provides-for-Esagil-Live-to-Old-Age VAB 4 120 iii 29 (Nbk.); kisallašu eššiš abnīma kisal sidir manzāz Igigi šumšu am-bi I built its court anew and named it Court-of-the-Row-of-the-Socles-of-the-Igigi OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.); ša bābāte u kisallēšina šumšunu am-bi-ma I gave names to their gates and courts ibid. 146:30, cf. ibid. 26 and 145:17 (all Senn.).

e' other occs.: íd Patti-hegalli šumša ab-bi (this canal) I named Patti-hegalli Iraq 14 33:37, AKA 185 r. 14, 387 iii 135, also 245 v 7 (all Asn.); $pan\bar{a}[ma]n\bar{a}ra \check{s}u\bar{a}tu \text{ in } [\dots]i-nam$ bu-u šumšu in former times, they used to call that canal [...] OIP 2 79:13 (Senn.); im-bi-ma ša qašti kīam šumēša he gave the following names to the bow En. el. VI 88; šum isinnišu ša ITI Šabāţu tašrihtu šumša ab-bi-ma the feast of the month Šabātu I named The Solemn One Iraq 14 34:75 (Asn.); ina arah ... ša ... iti dsig, na-bu-ú šumšu in the month which is named Month of the Brick God Winckler Sar. pl. 43:58; AN šumšu na-bi (apod., obscure) Kraus Texte 62:21 (OB).

3' with zikru — a' referring to gods: Anum šar ilī erṣetu irḥēma sibit ilāni uldaššumma ilū Sibitti it-ta-bi z[i]kiršun Anu, the king of the gods, impregnated the earth, and she bore him seven gods whom he named The-Seven-Gods Cagni Erra I 29.

b' referring to human beings: adīš Barnaz kaja lemnūti ... ša ina pī nišē KUR Miḥrānu Pitānu i-nam-bu-u(var. -ú) zikiršun (see zikru A mng. 4a-2') Borger Esarh. 51 iii 58 and parallels.

c' referring to buildings: Ehulhul lu-um-bi zikiršu I will name it (the temple) Ehulhul BHT pl. 6 ii 7 (Nbn. Verse Account); Enlil-muz kīn-išdi-ālija Ninlil-mudeššât-hiṣbi zikri abulli Enlil u Ninlil ... am-bi I named the gates of Enlil and Ninlil Enlil-Keeps-the-Foundation-of-My-City-Secure and Ninlil-Creates-Abundance Winckler Sar. pl. 29 No. 62:4, also ibid. pl. 43:68, Lyon Sar. 11:68, 17:86, cf. Streck Asb. 80 ix 110, OIP 2 112 vii 93 (Senn.).

4' with nibītu: šumšu maḥrâ unakkirma Kār-Sin-aḥḥē-erība at-ta-bi nibīssu I changed its former name and gave it the name GN OIP 2 29 ii 30, 59:32, 68:16 (all Senn.), cf. ina ašri šanîmma āla ušēpišma Kār-Aššur-aḥa-iddina at-ta-bi nibīssu Borger Esarh. 48 ii 82; Patti-Sin-aḥḥē-erība at-ta-bi nibīssu I named it Sennacherib Canal OIP 2 79:12 (Senn.).

b) without mentioning a specific name — 1' nabû alone: Anum abī kīma šumišuma im-ba-an-ni ina athē ušātiranni my father, Anu, has named me (Gula) like his own name, he has made me pre-eminent among my brothers Or. NS 36 124:142 (SB hymn to Gula); enūma eliš la na-bu-u šamāmu šapliš ammatu šuma la zakrat when the heavens above were not (yet) named, the earth below had not (yet) been given a name En. el. I 1; tabnī tab-bi-i(var. adds -šu) usri gimli u šūzibi Nineanna, you have created, you have named him, therefore guard, have compassion on, and save (your servant) Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.1, var. from 5.5; for personal names like *Il-šu-i-bi-šu* His-God-Has-Named-Him and similar names see Stamm Namengebung 141f.; ina É.SA.BAD petât uzni na-ba-at ta-bi-ni in Esabad she is intelligent, she names the (translating the name of the temple Esabad as sa = $nab\hat{u}$, bad (for $\hat{a}.b\hat{a}d$) = tabīnu) KAR 109:20.

2' with šumu — a' in gen.: nīnuma šulušā nit(var. ni-it)-ta-bi šumēšu kî nâšima attunu šumēšu zukra we each have given him three names, as we (have done), so you too name his names En. el. VI 159; ša ... šum

nabû A 1b nabû A 3

RN ... ušpēluma šume šarri šanâmma i-nambu-ú whoever changes the name of Assurbanipal (in this hymn) and names another king KAR 105 r. 12, dupl. KAR 361 r. 7 (hymn DN ... ištu meșherūtija išariš to Šamaš); şabtanni šum ţābi lu im-ba-an-ni ašri šulmi u balāta lu irteddânni (when) Marduk had taken good care of me from my youth on, had given me an auspicious name, had led me to a place of well-being and health VAB 4 214 i 21 (Ner.), cf. šu-ma sīram ib-bí-ù ibid. 100 No. 12 i 24 (Nbk.); [LÚ] ša rēš šarri ša kīma bēlišu šuma na-bu-ú the ša rēš šarri official, who is named like (the king) his lord (in broken context) BBR No. 57:13; rabûtu mala ina narê annê šumu na-bu-ú the great gods, all who are named on this stela OIP 2 85:59 (Senn.), cf. VAS 1 71:66 (= Winckler Sar. 184); ina sadīri šumšunu ul im-bi-ma(!) (var. am-bi) ina muhhi tuppāni ušēli (var. I) did not give them (the plants) names in sections(?), but had them entered in tablets CT 14 9 iv 15, dupl. ibid. 28 K.4345 r. ii 3 (Asb. colophon to Uruanna).

b' negated: mār šarri ša ina pī nišē MU-šú la na-bu-ú ellâmma kussâ iṣabbat a prince whose name is not mentioned among the people will arise and seize the throne JCS 18 17:21 (SB prophecies); mamman ša šumšu la na-bu-ú māta iš[allal(?)] somebody who is not named will plunder(?) the country TCL 6 10:9; mimma lemnu ša šuma la na-bu-ú anything evil which has no name Maqlu II 64, KAR 227 iii 37, wr. SA₄-u BBR No. 45 i 10 (all SB incs.).

c' mala (or ša) šuma nabū everything, everyone: lu šarrum lu bēlum lu iššakkum u lu awīlūtum ša šumam na-bi-a-at be it a king, a lord, a governor, or anybody else CH xlii 44, also MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 14 (MB kudurru); awīlum [ša i]na awīlūtim [šum]am na-bu-ū any man who exists among mankind AfO 12 365:30 (Takil-iliššu); awīlūtu mala šuma na-bat (var. na-bi-at) ana ramaniša mannu ilammad what man, whoever he may be, would learn by himself? BMS 11:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72; lu ajumma mala šuma na-bu-ū or anyone else RA 16 125 ii 30 (NB kudurru); lu

zikar u sinniš mal šuma na-bu-ú man or woman, whoever it may be PRT 44:15; ilāni rabûti ša šamê erşeti mala šuma n[a-bu-u] issišunu issa'û all the great gods of heaven and earth have listened with them ABL 6:13 (NA); GIŠ.HUR.MEŠ mala ina bārûtu šumšunu na-bu-ú the drawings (on the liver), as many as are mentioned in the corpus of extispicy TCL 6 5 r. 36, cf. r. 33 (LB ext. comm.); lu mim= ma [lemnu] mala šuma na-bu-u anything evil, whatever there is LKA 70 ii 21 (SB inc.); note nâši mala šuma ni-im-bu-u (var. ni-ibbu-ú) šû lu il-ni i ni-ib-bi-ma (var. nim-bé-ema) haššā šumēšu as for us, each and every one, he shall be our god, let us proclaim his fifty names En. el. VI 120f.; mimma mala šuma na-bu-u K.3371:6 (joined to Craig ABRT

3' with zikru: i nīpuš parakki ša na-bu-ú (vars. né-bu-u, [x]-am-bu-u) zikiršu let us build a sanctuary whose name is famous(?) En. el. VI 51; RN ... ša siqiršu eli malikī né-bu-ú Tiglathpileser whose name is more famous(?) than (the names of) the (other) rulers AKA 32 i 35 (Tigl. I), cf. siqiršu kabtu ... né-bu-ú YOS 9 71:8 (Aššur-nādin-apli), see Weidner Tn. p. 46.

- 2. to invoke (a deity): izakkarši innišī i-na-ab-bi šumša he mentions her (Ištar) among the people, he invokes her name RA 22 170:20 (OB hymn); im-bi šumka abi ilī DN Nunamnir, father of the gods, has called your name AfO 19 62:37 (SB prayer to Marduk), also cited STC 1 216:9 (comm.); sadrat hissatka rīšišu den ana na-bé-e šumeka mention of you is constant (in his mouth), rejoice, DN, at the uttering of your name AfO 19 65 iii 5 (SB prayer to Marduk); bēlu gitmālu nannarāta na-bi šumka O DN, perfect lord, you are invoked (with the words) 'you are brilliant" Maqlu II 19, see AfO 21 72; ša šamê erşeti tahitta ina kibrāt mātāti kališina na-bu-ú šumša (Ištar) whose name is called upon in all the lands as the one who penetrates heaven and earth AKA 207 i 6 (Asn.).
- 3. to summon, call a person (to exercise a function), to appoint a person to an office —

nabû A 3a nabû A 3b

a) nabû alone: matīma ana ṣâti ana ūmē rūqūti ša ilū rabûtu i-nam-bu-šu-ma ana rē'ût māti inaššúšu whomsoever, at any time in the future, in distant days, the great gods call and elevate to the shepherdship of the land MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 58 (MB kudurru); na-bu-ú rē'î kēnu (DN) who calls the true shepherd Hinke Kudurru i 21; šarru ša DN i-na-ab-bu-šu a king whom Enlil will call Borger Einleitung 9 iii 14 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. rubû arkû ... ša Aššur i-na-bu-šu AKA 165 r. 3, 171 r. 12, 204 iv 53 (all Asn.); mannu atta ša DN u DN, ana šarrūtu i-nam-bu-šu-ma ina palēšu bītu šuāti innahuma whoever you are, whom Sin and Šamaš will call to kingship, in whose reign this temple falls down VAB 4 228 iii 43 (Nbn.); attamannu ... ša ilu i-nam-bu-šú šarrūta teppuš whoever you are who will exercise kingship at the god's call AnSt 5 106:148 (Cuthean Legend); $il\bar{u} \ rab\hat{u}tum \ ib-bu-\hat{u}-nin-ni$ ma anākuma rē'ûm mušallimum the great gods having called me, I am the shepherd who keeps (the flock) intact CH xl 41; enūma DN ... (ana) rē'ût māt Aššur ib-ba-anni when Aššur called me to be the shepherd of Assyria 3R 7 i 13, cf. WO 2 410 i 6 (both Shalm. īnum DN ... kīniš ib-ba-an-ni-ma when Marduk had truly called me VAB 4 72 i 11, 86 i 16, 104 i 22, 142 i 14, PBS 15 79 i 16 (all Nbk.), cf. AKA 93 vii 48 (Tigl. I); Aššur, Anu, Enlil, Ea (and other gods) ša ... ēnu inaššû i-nam-bu-u malku who appoint the high priest, call the ruler OIP 2 78:2 (Senn.); ša šarrūtu ina libbija la bašû jâti ... ša atta bēl bēlē tumallû qātūa eli šarrāni ša tam-bu-ma ištu ullu īpušū bēlūta to me, who had no ambitions for kingship, and to whom you, lord of lords, have entrusted it more than to the kings whom you had called and who had exercised kingship in the past VAB 4 280 vii 52 (Nbn.); ultu qereb šadî ana rē'ût nišē tabfrom inside the mountains you (Ištar) have called me to be the shepherd of the people ZA 5 67:27 (prayer of Asn. I); DN ... RN māru ēdu ... ana šarrūti im-bé-e-ma Sin called Nabonidus, my only son, to the kingship AnSt 8 48 i 41, cf. ibid. 48 ii 1, 56 i 11, 64 iii 36 (Nbn.); RN ša DN ib-bu-ù (var. ibbi-ù) Hammurapi, whom Šamaš has called

JNES 7 269 ii 12 (OB royal); narāmša [...] ta-ab-bi she has called her beloved VAS 10 215:46, cf. ta-ab-bi-i-šu (in broken context) ibid. 48 (OB hymn to Nanâ), see ZA 44 34; ēnu DN ... RN šarri ana zāninūti im-bu-ù when Marduk called King Nabonidus to be the caretaker (of the temples) CT 36 21:3 (Nbn.); [ta]-am-bé-e Kingu ana ḥā'irūtiki you (Tiāmat) have called Kingu to be your husband En. el. IV 81.

with *šumu* — 1' in royal insers.: inūma DN DN, ana rē'ût GN šu-mi ib-bu-ú when Ea and Damkina called me to be the shepherd of Malgium AfO 12 365:8 (Takil-iliššu of Malgium); Anum u Enlil ana šīr nišī tubbim šumī ib-bu-ú Anu and Enlil appointed me to make the people happy CH i 49; DN ušarbīšu MU-su i-bi u [...] Enlil made him great, called him, and [...] AfO 20 71 xxviii 40 (Maništušu); DN bēlu na-bu-ú MU-ia mušarbû šarrūtija the lord Aššur who called me and made my rule great AKA 179:15, 192 ii 5, 215:6, 225:25, 260 i 17, 267 i 40, 382 iii 118 (all Asn.), also ADD 660+809:28 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; $r\bar{e}$ 'û $k\bar{i}nu$ ša DN u DN, MU-šu ana dārâti ib-bu-u anāku I am the true shepherd whom Anu and Enlil have appointed for all time AOB 1 120:28 (Shalm. I); DN u DN₂ rā'imu šangūtija na-bu-ú mu-ia Aššur and Ištar, who love my priesthood and called OIP 2 107 vi 49, 120:37 (Senn.); RN ša Aššur u ilū rabûtu mu-šú kīniš ib-bu-ú RN whom DN and the great gods truly appointed Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 5; DN gešru rēštû na-bu-u *šu-me-ia* Anu, the strong, the first-ranking, who has called me Borger Esarh. 96:2; mannu arkû ... ša bēlu rabû DN MU-šu i-nam-bu-ma ina māt Akkadî ippušu bēlūtu any future (ruler) who, appointed by the great lord Marduk, will exercise power in the land of Akkad (who intends to break that stela) VAS 1 37 v 21 (Merodachbaladan kudurru), ef. ibid. iii 1; ajûmma rubû arkû ša DN ana rē'ût māti u nišē i-nam-bu-u (var. i-nab-bu-u) šum-šu any future ruler whom Aššur mav appoint to be the shepherd of the land and the people OIP 2 139:61, 146:33, 148:24 (Senn.), AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:16 (Adn. III), [ša ana

nabû A 3b nabû A 4a

rē'ût māti ultu] ullâ Aššur MU-šu ib-bu-ú AfO 3 154:2 (Aššur-dān II); DN $\delta a \dots tab-bu-u$ (var. ib-bu-u) šu-me (var. mu) ana bēlūt mātāti Nanâ, who appointed me to rule all the lands Streck Asb. 58 vi 111, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 16 (Asb.); ana šalāla makkūr mātāti mu ib(copy lu)-bu- \acute{u} (the gods) appointed me to plunder the possessions of all lands KAH 2 84:13 (Adn. II); inu DN u DN2 ana bēlūt māti šu-um im-bu-ú serret kala nišē gātūa ušmallû when Šamaš and Annunitu appointed me to rule the land and gave the "lead-rope" of all peoples into my hands CT 34 35:47 (Nbn.); urkīti ana šarrutte lu na-bi šumšu later on may he (Assurbanipal) be appointed to kingship Wiseman Treaties 300; RN ... ša DN u DN₂ ... šum-šu ana rabêtim ib-bu-ú Šamši-Adad, whom Anu and Enlil have called for great deeds AOB 1 22 i 17; mannu arkû ša DN . . . ana damiqti MU-šú i-nam-bu-u uma'aru māta whoever (lives) later who will rule the land, having been called by Aššur (Šamaš, Nergal, and Adad) for an auspicious rule Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 17.

2' in lit.: ša šarri u šakkanakki MU-šú-nu /a-nam-bi you appoint kings and governors KAR 68:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 20: ulli rēšīja i-bi šu-mu elevate my status (Ea), appoint me KAR 59 r. 6 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 66, cf. ulli rēšīšu ib-bi šum[šu] AfO 19 59:175 (SB prayer to Marduk), $[\ldots]i-bi$ šu-uš-šii JAOS 88 127 ii 31; i-bi šu-mi šūrik ūmēja supūrī ruppiš lim'ida lillidī call me, give me a long life, enlarge my fold, let my (flock's) offspring increase BMS 5:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:29; i-bi šu-mi ana dūru ūmi bīt ēpušu lubbir call me for everlasting days, let the temple which I have built endure VAB 4 258 ii 23 (Nbn.); anāku annanna rubû aradkunu ina mahar ilütika rabīti ana ūme sâtu šu-ma tābiš lu na-ba-ku may I, so-and-so, the ruler, your servant, in the presence of your great divinity be called with favor forever Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 14; [ilu u] ištaru na-bu-ú šumija god or goddess, who have called me (in broken context) Or. 36 28 Enlil-MU-im-bi (personal r. 19 (namburbi); name) BBSt. No. 3 i 45 (MB).

- c) with zikru: RN ... ša ultu ulla ilū ibbu-u [zikir]šu Šamši-Adad (V), whom the gods have appointed from of old 29 i 30; ša ... ana šarrūti māt Aššur ibbu-u(var. - \acute{u}) $zikir \check{s}u$ (see zikru A mng. 4a-2') Borger Esarh. 40 Ep. 1 A i 7, cf. RN ša ultu ulla DN ib-bu-u si-qìr-šú 1R 35 No. 3:27 (Adn. III); im-bu-u zikiršu (in broken context) BBSt. No. 35:5 (Merodachbaladan), see Seux, RA 54 206 f.; ana šarrūtu kiššat nišī epēšu it-ta-bi zi-ki-[ir-šu] (Marduk) appointed him to exercise kingship over all mankind PSBA 20 157 r. 17 (Nbk.); ana šarri ša taram: muma ta-na-am-bu-ù zi-ki-ir-šu to the king whom you love, whom you appoint VAB 4 122 i 57 (Nbk.); ša DN ana rē'ût māti u nišē i-nam-bu-u(var. -ú) zikiršu (any future king) whom Aššur appoints to be the shepherd of the land and the people OIP 2 98:93, 116 viii 79, 130 vi 75, 139:61 (all Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 28:23, 64 vi 67, Streck Asb. 90 x 109, Postgate Royal Grants p. 29 No. 9:43 (= ADD 647), p. 31 No. 10:43 (= ADD 646), also, wr. i-na-abbu-ú VAB 4 68:32 (Nabopolassar); kīma zikir šumija ša ana nasār kitti u mīšari ... im-buin-ni $il\bar{u}$ $rab\hat{u}tu$ (see zikru A mng. lc) Lyon Sar. 8:50, zi-kir šumija kīniš im-bu $u(\text{var. -} \acute{u})$ (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 80:17.
- d) with nibītu: ša ana zanāna māḥāzī u uddušu ešrēti DN bēli rabū ib-bí-u ne-bi-it-sū (Nebuchadnezzar) whom the great lord Marduk has appointed to take care of the sanctuaries and to restore the temples VAB 4 140 i 6 (Nbk.), cf., wr. im-bu-ū ibid. 274 iii 7 (Nbn.); ana bēlūt māti u nišī it-ta-ba ni-bi-ta he appointed (me) to rule land and people VAB 4 66 No. 4:12 (Nabopolassar); RN šar GN it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su ana malikūti kullat napḥar izzakra šumšu he appointed Cyrus, king of Anshan, he called him to rule the universe 5R 35:12, see Berger, ZA 64 196.
- 4. to decree, to proclaim, to command, to make known a) with šīmtu to decree a fate: ta-ab-bi šīmassu u kalušunu it-ta-bi-i-ú you determined his fate, and they all also determined (it) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 ii 3f. (OB lit.); ūšibuma ina puḥrišunu i-nam-bu-u

nabû A 4b nabû A 7a

(vars. i-nam-bu-ú, i-ban-nu-u) šīmāte they sat down in their assembly to proclaim the fates En. el. VI 165; šuknama puḥra šūtira i-ba-a (vars. ib-ba-a, ba-a') šīmtī set up an assembly, decree an excellent fate for me En. el. II 125, III 60, cf. (obscure): lu šīmtī i-ba-[a] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 98 v 49 (OB).

- b) to command, decree: i-be arāku ūmēja qibi littuti command that my days be long, order old age for me VAB 4 88 No. 7 ii 28, 188 ii 42, also 100 No. 11 ii 25 (all Nbk.); DN šarrūtī ib-bi kakkam dannam mušamqit šarrī nākirīja iddinamma Dagan commanded that I be king and gave me a powerful weapon which overthrows the kings hostile toward me RA 33 50 i 10 (Jahdunlim); Anum rabûm abu ilī na-bu-ú palēja great Anu, the father of the gods, who proclaimed my reign CH xlii 47, cf. $in \ pal\bar{e}ja \ldots ša \ DN \ ib-bu-ù$ PBS 7 133 ii 57 (Hammurapi); RN ša Anu Enlil u Ea ilū rabûtu ana šutēšur māt Aššur bēlūssu ib-bu-ú RN, whose rule the great gods Anu, Enlil, and Ea decreed in order to provide justice in AKA 24:2, also Borger Einleitung 103:3 (Aššur-rēš-iši); na-ba-at palē šarrūtija (Ištar) who decreed the rule of my dynasty Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:120, cf. ibid. 7 No. 1 vi 11, also Borger Einleitung 104 i 3 (Aššur-rēš-iši); see also 4R 9:34f., RAcc. 108:1f., in lex. section; DN dajānu sīri edēssa it-ta-bi (see edēšu mng. 1c) VAB 4 110 iii 34, 142 ii 14 (Nbk.); elli nūr šamê na-bu-ú a-la-la (Ningirsu) holy light of heaven, who decrees (the singing of) the alāla song Or. NS 36 116:27 (SB hymn to Gula); [...] niṣirti bārûti ša Ea im-bu-u the secret art of extispicy which Ea has proclaimed(?) BBR No. 1-20:13; note the personal Marduk-di-na-tab-bi PSBA 29 pl. 2 name (after p. 274) r. 8.
- c) maḥīra nabû to declare the price equivalent: itti PN PN₂ kî x še.numun ana 1 gín kaspi maḥīra im-bé-e-ma x kaspu išām ana šīmīšu gamrūtu u x kaspa kî pî atru iddissu together with PN (the seller), PN₂ (the buyer) declared the equivalent to be x barley for one shekel of silver, and he paid the full price of x silver, and he gave him two minas of

silver as additional payment Nbn. 203:24, also Dar. 321:13, usually in the abbr. version: itti PN PN₂ maḥīra im-bé-e-ma išām PN₂ (the buyer) bought, he and the seller PN having declared the equivalent together, for refs. see Ungnad NRV Glossar 102, San Nicolò, Or. NS 16 275 n. 1, and passim in NB sales contracts; note the spellings ib-bé-e-ma Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. B after p. 120:21, Evetts Ev.-M. 6:10, im-bi-i-a TCL 13 205:16, SA₄-ma VAS 5 3:13, TCL 12 19:12, Nbk. 135:17, also (fem.) tam-bi-e-ma... ta-ši-im VAS 5 96:15.

- 5. to count among: gabarahha ša imitti ša ana šīr damiqti MU-šú im-bu-u a gabarahhu sign on the right which is counted as a good omen RA 68 62 i 10 (SB ext.); (various marks on the liver) ana la šalmāti ta-né-eb-bi you count with the unfavorable ones CT 20 48 iv 10, cf. ana šalmāti ta-nam-bi BBR No. 82:24; ana NE.GAR-ma ta-nam-bi (see niphu) CT 20 44 i 56.
- 6. šubbû to cause to proclaim: ú-šab-bi-u zikir šu[meja] eli kališunu malikī they had my name proclaimed over (the names of) all the (other) rulers (possibly irregular spelling for šūpû, see apû A mng. 4a) OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:19 (hymn of Asb. to Ištar).
- 7. IV to be named, appointed, called upon — a) to be named: MU.1.KAM ša īrubam kīam li-in-na-bi ummami mu RN tillūt Bābili illiku the year which began shall be named as follows: Year in Which Zimrilim Went to Help Babylon ARMT 13 27:12; dmin (= Asal= luhi) dNamru ša in-na-bu-ú(var. -u) šalšiš Asalluhi-Namru is the name that was given him thirdly En. el. VI 155; ana zikir šumini ellu ni-il-x [...] ašar mu-a-ni kabtu in-nam-b[u-u ...] BM 54658:12 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); zikir šumija ina ahrâti li-inna-ba ina damqāti let my name be mentioned favorably forever VAB 4 176 x 37 (Nbk.); $Eulla \ldots ša \ldots itti ešrēti ilī la in-na-bu-[ú]$ (text in-na-an-am-bu) pitrusu sattukku the temple Eulla, which was no longer named together with the sanctuaries of the gods, (whose) offerings were cut off VAB 4 110 iii 21, 142 ii 5 (Nbk.).

nabû B nabû C

b) to be appointed: DN ša ina bališu [...] la in-nam-bu-ú malku Šamaš, without whom no ruler is appointed AAA 18 95 No. 16:10 (NA royal inser.?).

c) to be called upon: [ul(?)] in-nam-bi bēl Bābili ul ikannu epšē[tušu(?)] MVAG 21 94:22 (Kedorlaomer text); ela šâšunu [ina] šamê ilu mamman ul in-nam-bi (Sum. broken) besides them, no god is called upon in heaven CT 16 22:235.

nabû B v.; to wail, lament; OB, SB; I *inambi, II; cf. munambû, nubû, nubû in ša nubê.

i.lu.dug₄.ga, i.lu.di = nu-ub-bu-u Izi V 43f.; i.lu.dug₄.ga = nu-ub-bu-ú, qubbû CT 51 168 iii 19f. (Group Voc. A); KA.HAR.HAR.ra = nu-ub-bu-ú BRM 4 33 ii 2 (= 18, group voc.).

šeš.mu i.lu me.me.me (with gloss) ú-naam-ba I lament because of my brother RA 19 177:4.

- a) nabû: kīma lallarīti a-nam-ba-a (var. [ú-n]am-ba) ṣarpiš like a wailing woman I will lament bitterly (beside abakki) STT 15 r. 4 (Gilg. VIII), see JCS 8 93, var. from Gilg. VIII ii 3; mārat Uruk tab-ku mārat Akkadi ta-nam-bi the daughter of Uruk wept, the daughter of Akkad was wailing PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:4 (SB lament.).
- b) nubbû: ibkīma libbaša unappiš ú-naab-ba DN lalâša iṣrup she wept and relieved her heart, Nintu wailed to her heart's content Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 96 iv 13, cf. ibid. 4 [x-x]-ti-iš-šu libbašu saripma [x-x]-at lalêšu hummuțiš ú-na-ab-ba his heart is burning, passionately he wails [...] of his desire MIO 12 53:8 (OB lit.), cf. sarpišú-namba (in broken context) Gilg. II iv 4; išassi Ištar kīma ālitti ú-nam-ba (var. ú-nam-bi) Bēlet-ilī ṭābat rigma Ištar cries like a woman in labor, the Queen of the Gods, whose voice is lovely, wails Gilg. XI 117; \acute{u} -nam-bi (in broken context) Lambert Love Lyrics 102 i 21, 104 ii 21; ahulap ina nišēja ša nu-um-bé-e u bakê have mercy on my people, who live amidst wailing and weeping CT 13 48:7 (SB lit.); ú-nam-ba-a hirâte îtanappala atappî the ditches wail, the branch-canals respond

Tul p. 58 r. 1; Maš.Maš.Meš ša ina panātuššu illakūni ... ina panātuššu ú-na-bu-[u] [...] the conjurers who walk before him wail in front of him ZA 51 134:27 (NA cultic comm.), cf. ú-na-ab-bu-u (in broken context) ZA 52 226:6; libkīka <...> lu-u-nam-ba-a qerbētu kīma ummika let <...> weep for you (Enkidu), let the meadow wail as (if it were) your mother Gilg. VIII i 13, see JCS 8 92:8.

nabû C (nebû) v.; to shine, to be brilliant; OB, MB, SB, NB; I imbi; cf. nebû.

dil.bad = na-bu-u Nabnitu IV 274, also Igituh I 432.

[an] dil (dil).bad.du.àm ki.a dil mah. àm: [ina ša]mê ēdiššiša na-ba-at ina erşeti ēdiššiša sīrat in heaven she (Ištar) alone is brilliant, on earth she alone is exalted SBH p. 103 No. 55 obv.(!) 19f., cf. [Aratta]ki ki kù.ga dil im.bad. ba[d.d]u: aš-ri el-lim e-diš-ši-šá na-[ba(!)]-[at] ibid. p. 155:25f.

ba-'-lat né-bat ACh Supp. Ištar 33:21 (comm.).

- a) said of heavenly bodies: qarnī na-ba-ata ana uddû 6 ūmī ina UD.7.KAM agâ [lu maš]la you (moon) shine with horns to mark six days, on the seventh day let the crown (i.e., the disk) be half En. el. V 16; kīma kakkabi né-bu-ú [...] AMT 28,1 iii 18 (inc.); mešhu imšuḥma im-bi K.3254+:4ff. (astrol.).
- b) said of gods 1' in gen.: ūmu neperdû ša rabīš né-bu-ú namru nūršu i-na-paḥ(text-qu) arkišu bright day which shines greatly, the bright light of which flares up behind him KAR 104:13 (hymn to Nabû).
- 2' in personal names: Šamaš-ne-bi-' VAS 8 1:23, 2:21, cf. Šamaš-ne-bi(?) UET 5 109:41 (all OB); Ina-še-ri-nė-bi PSBA 29 273:24 (MB); Nabū-ina-šamê-nė-bi VAS 6 82:12, Nabū-nė-bi-ana-ilī CT 44 36:20, Nabūnė-eb-ana-ilī Nbk. 320:2, 5, 7, 10, wr. Nabū-SA₄-a-na-ilī Nbk. 134:3 (all NB).
- c) said of Ištar: [...] rīšāti na-ba-at ina [...] [with?] joy she shines among (or: in) [...] KAR 306 r. 6 (hymn to Ištar); šit=martu na-ba-a-at [x-x]-ša aggressive one, whose [...] is brilliant (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 13, cf. na-ba-at (in broken context) AfK 1 28 ii 39; in a personal name:

nabû nābutu

¹Ippuḥa-né-bat BE 15 188 ii 25, wr. -né-ba-a-at ibid. 163:34 (MB); note, said of Nisaba: ni-ba-at Nisaba ina gimir ili ka[lišunu(?)] Nisaba is brilliant among all the gods Lambert BWL 172 iv 7 (Nisaba and Wheat).

In AnSt 8 64 iii 31, Šamaš šá ni bu šú is obscure.

nabû see nebû adj.

nābu A (nabbu) s.; god; OAkk., OB, SB; Elam. lw.

na-ab NAB = nab-bu Sb II 3; na-ab NAB = na-a-ab MSL 2 132 vi 55 (Proto-Ea); na-ab NAB = su-ma Ea II 275, also CT 11 28 K.8503 iii 3; [na-ab] [N]AB = na-a-bu A II/6 ii 19; nab = min (= i-[lu]) NIM.KI CT 25 18 r. ii 11 (list of gods).

zikri pīja kīnu kî ūlu šamni eli na-bi sīrūti bēlēja ma'diš iṭīb the true word of my mouth pleased the exalted gods, my lords, as much as fine oil Lyon Sar. 8:55; in personal names: den.zu-na-ab-ni Sin-Is-Our-God UET 3 967:7, 1582 r. ii 25 (Ur III), also UET 5 723:31, cf. damar.ud-na-ab-ni, Tu-tu-na-ab-ni cited MAD 3 98 (OB).

The NB personal name occurring in TCL 12 8:11, 22 is to be read Na-bi-e-ta₅-gab-bi, see Zadok, BiOr 33 227.

nābu B s.; (a louse); SB.

uh = uplu, na-a-bu, kalmatu, puršu'u Hh. XIV 249ff., cf. (in same context) [ú-uh] Uh = na-a-bu Idu II 12, ú-uh Uh Uh = na-a-bu Diri II 71, cf. also [ú-uh] [Uh] = na-a-bu, kalmatu A V/2:138; [nu]-u Uh = na-a-bu Recip. Ea B Section 3, also Ea V 109, A V/2:148; uh.tag.ga = na-a-bu Izi J ii 13; x-ri-x-x h x = na-b[u-um] (followed by kalmatu) MSL 2 154 App. 4:3' (Proto-Ea), see MSL 14 137 No. 15.

ύ a-zal-lu-u : Aš na-a-bu Uruanna III 93.

šumma kakkabu ana na-a-bi itūr if (in a dream) a star turns into n. (followed by kalab Šamaš, sāsu) 2R 49 No. 4:62 (SB omens); arqat lēssu kalū ziqinšu kišāssu na-bu re-šū nirāhu his cheek is pale, his beard is yellow, his neck is a n., his head is a little snake STT 215 iv 62 (inc.).

See also $n\bar{e}bu$ and $n\bar{a}p\hat{u}$.

Landsberger Fauna 126.

nābû see nāpû.

nābudu see nābutu adj.

nabultu see napultu.

naburriš see naburru.

naburru s.; battlements; SB.

ultu uššēša adi na-bur-ri-ša arşip ušaklil I constructed (that palace) completely from its foundation to its battlements OIP 2 130 vi 72, cf. Iraq 7 90:6 (both Senn.); ultu uššēšun adi na-bur-ri-šu-un eššiš ušēpiš I had (this wall) built anew from its foundation to its battlements Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 23:22, also 22 E ii 23; bītu šâtu ultu na-bur-ri-šú adi uššīšu aggur I tore down that house from its battlements to its foundation ibid. 4 iv 17: lamassāt erî ... birīt apsasāte ulziz na-bur-riš ušēmēma between the apsasû colossi I placed lamassu colossi of bronze (and thus) made them into (or: reach up to) the n. OIP 2 133:81 (Senn.); $l\bar{a}nu \check{s}ihu na-bur-ri\check{s}\check{s}a[r-hu(?)]$ JNES 11 140:5 (Gilg.).

Baumgartner, ZA 36 226; Porada, "Battlements in the Military Architecture and in the Symbolism of the Ancient Near East," in Essays in the History of Architecture, presented to Rudolph Wittkower, 1967, p. 10f.

na'butu see abātu B.

nābutu (nābudu, fem. nābuttu) adj.; runaway, fugitive; OB, Mari, MA, NB; cf. abātu B.

- a) in gen.: GÉME-ki-na haliqtam na-bu-ut-ta-[am] your (fem. pl.) lost (and) fugitive slave girl Kraus AbB 1 28:6; inanna šalšum na-bu-tum annûm ša innabitu now this is the third fugitive who fled ARMT 13 108 r. 6'; sābum na-bu-[tum(?)] ša i[n]a zumur SIG4 nenmudu mādma (see zumru usage d-2') ARM 2 131:33.
- b) as personal name: Na-bu-tum UET 5 646:5, 657:14, 658:13, 27, Kienast Kisurra 64:2 (OB); Na-bu-du Iraq 30 pl. 51 TR 2065:3', ibid. pl. 49 TR 2057 A 4, for other MA names see Saporetti Onomastica 2 139; Na-bu-tu VAS 6

nābutu

nadānu

56:15, VAS 4 5:13, 173:4, Na-bu-tú VAS 3 167:4 (all NB).

c) as family name (NB): Na-bu-ú-tu VAS 3 140:7.

nābutu see abātu B.

nadabaktu see natbaktu.

nadabāku see natbāku.

**nadābu (AHw. 700b) see naṭāhu v. mng. 5.

nadādu v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. nuddudu to curry (a horse), to comb; MA, NB; I inaddid. II.

 ${\tt BUL} = tu\text{-}na\text{-}da\text{-}ad~$ Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko 5 (MA comm.).

- 1. (uncert. mng.): PN ma'diš pirki ittija it-te-dib-bu-ub mimmu kalamu ul i-na-di-id PN has spoken to me in a very nasty way, he does not at all (now, PN is in Babylon, my lord should speak with him) CT 22 66:10 (NB let.).
- 2. nuddudu to curry (a horse), to comb—a) to curry a horse: see (occurring between turammak "you bathe (the horses)" and tušēlâ "you let them come up (from the river)") Ebeling Wagenpferde, in lex. section.
- b) to comb: you make a figurine of Lamaštu subāt ūmakkal hašmānu tulabbassi sillî gišimmari tu-na-da-a[s-si] (var. tu-nam-ta-as-s[i]) you clothe it in an everyday blue garment, you comb(?) her with date palm thorn 4R 55 No. 1 r. 27 (Lamaštu III), var. from 80-7-19,108 r. 6 (courtesy F. Köcher).

For OA refs. see nuddudu.

nadal (or natal) s.; (a plant); NB.*

na-da-al SAR CT 14 50:46 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).

nadāniš see nadānu v. mng. la-1'.

nadānu s.; 1. gift, 2. tribute, due, delivery; MB, Bogh., RS, SB, NB; NB pl. nadānātu; cf. nadānu v.

- 1. gift (RS, Bogh.): ša hadi libbi ša šar Ugarit ana maganni na-da-an-šu liddin u ša la libbišu ana na-da-ni níg.ba-šu lu la inandin if it pleases the king of Ugarit to make a present, let him make a gift to him, (and) if it does not please him to give (one), he need not make a present to him MRS 9 83 RS 17.382+ :56 (let. of Murshili II); na-da-anša ša [itta]din mutša [tal]taqe u tapattar she takes the gift which her husband gave her and leaves MRS 6 65 RS 16.200:20, also 28, cf. ittadin na-da-na ana PN [ašša]tišu ibid. 156 RS 16.253:5; urram šēram Lú mamman la ilagge na-da-na ša šarri annâ ištu gāti PN for all time no one must take this gift of the king from PN ibid. 118 RS 15.155:21.
- 2. tribute, due, delivery a) in hist.: ina muhhi 20 immerē ištēn immera na-dan šatti elišunu uktīn I set for them as yearly tribute one sheep out of every twenty sheep Lie Sar. 285, also Winckler Sar. pl. 13 No. 28:7; eli bilti mahrīti na-dan(var. -da-an) šattišun mandattu ... uraddīma ukīn sēruššun I imposed upon them a more substantial gift than was the former annually delivered tribute OIP 2 33 iii 35, also ibid. 70:30 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 49 iii 18; sīsî rabûti [madd]attu na-dan šattišu ukīn sēruššu I imposed on him a tribute of large horses due every year Streck Asb. 168 r. 26; ša ... la inandinū mandattu na-dan šattišun adūk I killed those who had not given their tribute, their yearly deliveries ibid. 80 ix 119.
- b) other occs.: x silver ilki gamrūtu ṣāb šarri ... u mimma na-da-na-a-tú ša bīt šarri complete ilku duty for a soldier in the king's service, and any (other) dues to the palace (PN has received) PBS 2/1 125:2, also ibid. 3:1 and 12, 40:13, 52:3, 63:2 and 17, 66:2, 87:2, 99:2, 195:2, 217:2, TuM 2-3 184:2, 187:2, 188:2, 189:1, BE 9 94a:10, BE 10 91:2, and passim in these texts, see Augapfel p. 111 s.v., Cardascia Murašû 98f., cf. mimma na-da-na-atum gabbi ša bīt šarri PBS 2/1 128:1 and 11, mimma na-da-na-at ibid. 47:1; pūt eţēru ša uttati a' x gur ina na-da-na-ti-šú ina gātišu PN naši PN guarantees payment of the above-mentioned x gur of barley from the

nadānu nadānu

deliveries that are at his disposal CT 49 102:9; libbû na-dan ša ina Bābili ina MN . . . innan: dinu according to the deliveries that are to be made in Babylon in MN ibid. 111:7, cf. ibid. 8f.; 6 TÚG SIG, ša kal šatti na-dan šarri ša Šamaš Aja u Bunene six fine garments for the entire year, delivery from the king to Šamaš, Aja, and Bunene BBSt. No. 36 vi 6 (NB); twelve sheep na-[da]n GN ultu MU.2. KAM RN adi MU.25.KAM RN2 delivery from GN, from the second year of Ninurtakudurri-usur to the 25th year of Nabûmukīn-apli BBSt. No. 9 iii 12 (NB); na-da-an kaspi (in broken context) MDP 6 pl. 11 No. 1 i 13 (Merodachbaladan I kudurru), see Borger, AfO 23 12.

nadānu $(tad\bar{a}nu)$ v.; 1. to give, to make a payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant a share, to hand over (a document, an insigne), to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a goblet), to create (Achaem. inscrs. only), to hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign a person, etc., to make a person take an oath, to grant powers, qualities, etc. (said mainly of gods), to grant progeny, to transfer persons, valuables, real estate in leg. and econ. contexts (with ana), to sell (with ana kaspi, ana šīmi, ana maḥāra), nadānu u maḥāru to do business, našû u nadānu to transfer real estate, personnel, (in math.) to give a result, a value, to permit, to allow (p. 43), 2. in idiomatic expressions (arranged alphabetically) (p. 52), 3. šuddunu to cause to hand over (silver, etc., goods), to cause to sell, (with libbu) to direct one's attention (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 55), 4. šutad= dunu to agree to swear an oath to each other (p. 57), 5. šutaddunu to be collected (passive to mng. 3) (p. 57), 6. šutaddunu to intermingle, to deliberate, to discuss (p. 57), 7. IV to be given, delivered, to be sold (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 58); from OAkk. on; I (for forms see mng. 1a), I/2, I/3, III, III/2, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/4 (it-tata-at-ti-[in] HSS 13 234:29); wr. syll. and SUM, rarely MU (VAS 6 83:2, TuM 2-3 238:3, CT 49 102:6, 106:6, etc., and in personal names), in personal names also Aš; cf. maddattu, mu:

šaddinu, muštaddinu, muttaddinu, nadānu s., naddinu, nādinānu, nādinatu, nadintu, nādinu, nādittu, nadnu, nidintu, nidnu, nudunnû, tadduntu, tādinānu, tadnu, tidintu.

su-um sum = na-da-nu Ea IV 127; sum = na-[da-nu] CT 12 30 38179:14 (text similar to Idu), also Nabnitu XVII 1 (Nabnitu XVI catch line); in.sum = id-di-in, [i]n.sum.mu.uš = i[d]-di-nu, in.sum.mu = i-na-ad-din, in.sum.mu.ne =i-na-ad-di-nu, in.na.an.sum = $id-din-\delta u$, in.na. an.sum.mu.u $\check{s} = id - di - nu - \check{s}u$, in.na.an.sum. $mu = i-na-ad-din-\delta u(!)$, in.n[a.an].sum.mu.ne = i-na-ad-di-nu(!)-šu Ai. I i 17ff., cf. (with dative suffixes) ibid. 25-28; sum.mu.dam = i-na-ad-din, bi.in.sum = id-din Ai. II i 48f.; i[n].na.an.sum = id-din, nu in.na.an.sum = ul MIN, ba.an. sum = id-din, nu.ba.an.sum = ul min Hh. II 70ff.; sum.mu.dam = id-din, sum.mu.dam.e = i-nam-din, sum.mu.dam.e.meš = i-nam-di-nu, nu sum.mu.dam = ul i-nam-din Hh. I 258ff.; ab.ba.sum = it-ta-din Ai. II i 50; sag.sum = na-da-nu, pa-qa-du Kagal B 233f.

[ga.ab].šum = lu-ud-di-in, [ga.na.ab].šum = lu-ud-di-in-šum, [ga.ra.ab].šum = lu-ud-di-in-kum, [ga.mu.ra.ab].šum = lu-ud-di-na-kum, [ga.ab.šu]m.šum = lu-u[t-ta]-ad-di-in, etc. OBGT II r. 8'ff., and note the gloss šusum.mu. na.ab CT 42 7 No. 4 i 17.

 $z\acute{e}.\grave{e}m = sum = na-da-nu$ (var. [ni]-[...]) Emesal Voc. III 119; $g\acute{a}.\grave{b}a.z\acute{e}.\grave{e}m = ma.an.sum$ = id-di-[nam] ibid. 176.

si-i sum = na-da-n[u] Sb I 201; [s]i-i sum = na-[da-nu] (or na-[du-u]) Idu II 87, and note the gloss sisum ga.àm CT 42 7 No. 4 i 8.

[ga-ar] GAR = šá-ka-nu, [na]-da-nu A III/6:30f.; mu-u MU = na-da-nu A III/4:28; tum = na-da-nu Igituh I 134; DIN = na-da-nu MSL 9 136:614 (Proto-Aa); [šu-ub] [šUB] = [na]-da-nu ša DINGIR A VI/4:163.

šu.kù.ga hu.un.gub, kù.šè mu.un.gub = ana kù na-[da-nu] Nabnitu J 28f.

in.su[m.sum] = u-ša-ad-din Ai. III i 54; ba.sum = i[n-na(?)]-din Ai. II i 28.

šà.sá = šu-ta-du-nu Nabnitu J 43; KAXKU. KAXKU = bu-ul-tu sum-nu CT 18 30 r. ii 26 (group voc.); [na]-da-nu, [min šá] šu-me, [min šá] ap-li, [min] EME.SAL (Sum. destroyed) Antagal O column A 4'ff.

[sum.m]a.ab lugal.la.ke_x(KID): na-da-nu ša šarri to give gifts is up to the king (to please, up to the cup-bearer) Lambert BWL 258:5; ga.an. diri.ga a.ba mu.ra.an.sum: luttirma mannu i-nam-din if I give profusely who will give to me? (Sum. to you) ibid. 241 ii 47; nam.ti.la sum.mu: (ša) balāṭa i-nam-di-nu CT 16 36:6f.; nam.nir.gál mu.ra.an.sum: etellūta id-din-ka Symbolae Böhl 48:7f., cf. [m]a.ra.an.sum: [i]d-di-kum AnBi 12 71:15 (let. to the Moon God); á.ág.gá.bi

nadānu nadānu 1a

hu.mu.ra.ab.sum.mu : urtašunu lid-din-ka may he give you command over them CT 16 44:110f.; gi.[na].zu sum.ma.ab : [ki]t-t[a]-kiid-din STT 151 r. 5, see JNES 26 203:32; kuš.a. gá.lá (kéš.da) ù.mu.un.ni.in.sum : naruqqa rakistu i-din-šu-nu-ti-ma give them a sealed leather bag JTVI 26 154 iii 7, see RA 65 127, cf. u.me.ni.sum : i-din-ma CT 17 6 iii 12ff., also 6 iii 10f.; máš zi.a.ni.šè ba.an.sum : urişa ana napištišu it-ta-din he gave a he-goat in place of his life CT 17 37 Tablet Z col. B 16f., cf. ibid. 18-25; en.nu.un.ak.e.dè in.sum, en.nu. un.ak.e.dè in.na.an.sum : ana MIN (= maș: șarti) id-din Ai. III ii 67f., cf. en.nu.un.ak.e.dè in.na.an.sum : ana mașșārūti id-din ibid. 70, also in.na.an.sum : id-din Ai. IV iii 24; note: na.ar.ra a.ba ma.an.šu (corr. to gá.ra a.ba ma.an.sum) : jāši mannu i-na-an-di-na who will give me (a servant as reliable as you)? Labat Suse No. l iii 4ff.; [... ga].mu.ra.an.šu : [GIZ]KIM AMA-mi-ia ša-lu-ul-ta lu-ud-din-ku Ugaritica 5 No. 169:30f. and dupl. KUB 4 2:2.

ní.zu mu.lu kúr.ra na.an.zé.èm.mà: ramanka ana nakri la ta-nam-din do not give yourself to the enemy SBH p. 128 No. 83 r. 47f., cf. mu.un.na.ab.zé.èm.mà: a-nam-din ASKT p. 128 r. 3f.; mu.un.ga ma.al.la kúr.re ba.an.zé.èm: makkūri šakna ana nakri ta-ad-din you have handed over the accumulated treasure to the enemy SBH p. 70 No. 39:8f., cf. urú umun.e ba.zé.èm.mà : ālu ša bēli id-di-na ibid. p. 80 No. 46:13f., also urú.zu ba.an.zé.èm : ālu ša id-di-nu-ma ibid. p. 78 No. 44:29f.; é.zu mu.lu kúr.ra a.ginx(GIM) mu.un.na. zé.èm : bītka ša nakri kî ta-ad-din ibid. p. 70 No. 39:15f.; nu.uš ba.an.z[é.è]m.mà nu.uš ba.an.z[é.èm.mà] : lu-man i-nam-[di-n]a MIN ibid. p. 14 No. 6 r. 5f.; mudra(text An) zé.èm. mu.a: na-din hatti Perry Sin No. 1:34f.

me al.nu.di.di níg.mu mu.ra.an.gar : paraş la erēši mimmēja a-da-ki I will give you the rite which is not to be asked for, whatever I have TCL 6 51 r. 39f.; ki.sikil ... á*zu a.ri.a.an. ši.íb : ana ardatu ... idka i-din-ši give your hand to the young woman ibid. 13f.

dNagar.šà.ga ki.sikil.la(var. .ta) sum. sum.mu: mut-ta-ad-di-na-at ar-da-a-ti CT 24 13 ii 6 and dupls. (list of gods).

TUR^[x (x)]DIŠ = na-da-nu Izbu Comm. 163; [qa-a]-a- \acute{a} \$ $/\!\!/$ qa-a- \acute{s} \acute{u} /| [na-da-nu|, i- \acute{s} am /| \acute{s} \acute{a} -a-nu /| na-da-[nu] Lambert BWL 80 comm. to lines 196ff. (Theodicy Comm.); \acute{u} - \acute{b} il-lu [//][ba-ba-lu] // na-da-nu ibid. 82 to line 202.

šu-ut-lu-mu, e-pe-ru, za-na-nu, ha-a-šu, ku-un-nu-šú, šá-ra-ku, tuh-hu-ú, qá-a-šu = na-da-nu Malku IV 181ff.; šu-ut-lu-mu, qa-a-šu, ši-rik-tú, pa-qa-du, tu-[lu]-u = na-da-nu LTBA 2 2:210ff. and dupl. 1 v 4ff.; qa-a-pa || na-da-nu JNES 33 332:44 (comm.).

 δu -ta-ad-du-nu = mit-lu-[ku], a-ma-tú δu -ta-b[u-lu]

Malku IV 92f.; uš-ta-ad-da-nu šu-ta-du-nu mit-lu-uk Thompson Rep. 195:5 (for context see mng. 6c); tu-šá-ad-dan 5R 45 K.253 vi 50 (gramm.), cf. tušad-dan ibid. vii 32.

šim-di = na-da-nu JRAS 1917 104:46 (Kassite Voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 3f.

1. to give, to make a payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant a share, to hand over (a document, an insigne), to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a goblet), to create (Achaem. insers. only), to hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign a person, etc., to make a person take an oath, to grant powers, qualities, etc. (said mainly of gods), to grant progeny, to transfer persons, valuables, real estate in leg. and econ. contexts (with ana), to sell (with ana kaspi, ana šīmi, ana maḥāra), nadānu u maḥāru to do business, našû u nadānu to transfer real estate, personnel, (in math.) to give a result, a value, to permit, to allow - a) forms - 1' in OAkk.: iddin (also spelled it-ti-šum, da-at-ti-in-šum-ma, at-ti-kum, in personal names often i-ti- and da-ti-) — inaddan — imp. idin, inf. nadānum $(na-da-ni-iš\ qabi\ RA\ 13\ 133:10)$. See Gelb, MAD 22 179 and 3 196ff.

2' in OA: iddin — iddan (but i-na-dí-nu BIN 4 50:29, i-na-dí-in-ma BIN 6 181:7, a-na-da-na-ku-um TCL 4 87:44) — tadin, imp. din, inf. tadānum (but nadānum KTS 25b:16), I/2 ittidin, I/3 ittaddin — ittanad: din, imp. itaddin. See Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 441.

3' in OB: iddin (it-ti UET 588:7) — inaddin (inandin, but i-na-da-an VAS 10214 vii 13) — nadin (but tadin in ta-ad-nu-šu-nu-ši-im OECT 335:8), imp. idin, idni, inf. nadānum, I/2 ittadin, ittandin, ittadnu, I/3 ittanaddin (but ta-at-na-da-an-ši VAS 10214 ii 9).

4' in Mari, OB Alalakh, Shemshara: iddin (i-ti-in Studia Mariana 52 date No. 6, li-in-di-nu-[ma] ZA 55 134 SH 811:21, Shemshara) — inaddin, imp. idin, inf. nadānum, I/2 ittadin, I/3 ittaddin (lu-ut-ta-ad-d[i-in] ARM 1 52:9, cf. ARM 5 6:21, li-it-ta-ad-di-nu-šu-nu-ši-im ARM 1 60:15) — ittanaddin.

nadānu 1a nadānu 1a

5' in Elam: iddin — inandin (inaddin) — nadin (tadin MDP 23 325:8 and 33, MDP 28 404:20), imp. idin, inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin.

6' in Bogh.: iddin — inandin, imp. idin, inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin (e.g., it-ta-ad-na-an-ni KBo 1 3:35, it-ta-an-nu KUB 3 34 r. 3, 67 r. 1, it-tan-nu KBo 1 8:14, aknuk at-ta-an-na-aš-šu KBo 1 6:5, 8:15 and 30, KUB 3 51 r.(?) 5, etc.), I/3 ittaddin — ittanaddin (ittanandin), perfect ittatad[din] (KUB 4 33:3, etc., it-ta-ta-aš-ša-aš-šu KUB 3 14:10). See Labat L'Akkadien 171 f.

7' in MB: iddin — inamdin (inandin) — nadin, imp. idin, inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin (ittadnu, with assimilation it-ta-an-na-áš-šum MDP 2 pl. 22 v 13, 32, it-ta-nu-ni-ik-ku PBS 1/2 29:9). See Aro Glossar 67f.

8' in EA: iddin — inandin (inaddin) (ta-da-an-ši BASOR 94 20 No. 1:29, Taanach) — nadin, imp. idin, inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin (ta-at-ta-ad-ni EA 48:5, at-ta-an-na-aš-šu EA 21:14, it-ta-an-na EA 29:141, [i]t-ta-na-ak-ku EA 17:28), I/3 (perfect) at-ta-ta-ad-din EA 21:27. WSem. forms: na-da-an RA 19 99:14, jaddin, jiddin (also jú-da-na-ni EA 79:33), juddan, tuddan (tu-da(!)-nu-na BASOR 94 23 No. 2:20, Taanach), nuddan (also [tu]-din-ni EA 83:30). See Ebeling-Knudtzon, VAB 2 p. 1476ff.

9' in RS: iddin — inandin (inaddin) (i-na-(an)-da-na MRS 9 223 RS 17.383:46f.), imp. idin (inna Ugaritica 5 33:23), I/2 ittadin (na-at-ta-din-mi MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:25', 29', ti-it-ta-din MRS 6 129 RS 16.343:7), I/3 itta=naddin.

10' in MB Alalakh: iddin — inandin (inaddin), I/2 ittadin, I/3 ittanandin.

11' in Nuzi: iddin (also indin) — inandin (inaddin, i-na-an-di JEN 404:27, i-na-an-ti JEN 403:25, ta-na-an-ta-ni AASOR 16 31:5, ni-na-ta-aš-šu JEN 355:38) — nadin, inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin (ittadnu, ni-it-ta-di JEN 644:11, it-ta-at-ti JEN 403:21).

12' in MA: iddin — iddan (ta-na-di-na-ni KAV 194:22, inaddin KAJ 52:15 and 20, 77:15f., 87:5f., 132:15, KAV 2 v 12, 18 and vii 17, inaddan KAJ 124a r. 7, i-na-ta-a-an KAJ 146:6) — tadin, imp. din and idin (fem. id-ni, see mng. 1f-2'), inf. tadānu, I/2 ittidin (it-ta-an-n[a-aš-šu] ZA 50 194:9', i-ta-nu OIP 79 No. 5:18, ta-at-ta-na-šu-ni ibid. No. 3:21, cf. ibid. 18), I/3 a-ta-na-ad-nu KAV 96:12, ta-ta-na-ad-nu KAV 194:16. See Saporetti, Studi Rinaldi 35ff., W. Mayer, AOAT Sonderreihe 2 93f.

13' in kudurru inser.: iddin — inandin — nadin (na-dan BBSt. No. 8 iii 6), inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin.

14' in SB (lit. and hist.): iddin (lid-nu-ni CT 15 46 r. 19, Descent of Ištar) — inamdin (inandin, i-nam-dak-ka-ma Lambert BWL 146:42) — nadin, imp. idin, inf. nadānu (na-din zibīka ABL 1285:5, ina na-din kāsi Šurpu II 108), I/2 ittadin, I/3 ta-at-ta-an-na CT 17 50:9f., var. ta-ad-da-na AMT 25,2 r. 23 and 25, ta-at-tan-na-an-ni Cagni Erra IV 69, at-tan(var. -ta)-nak-ki CT 17 50:11, var. from AMT 25,2 r. 27, at-tan-nak-kum-ma Gilg. XI 265, ta-at-tan-na-ma ibid. 260, mu-ta-din kurmēti Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 4, mut-ta-ad-di-na-at itbāru STC 2 pl. 75:10.

15' in NA: iddin — iddan — tadin (tadan-nu (for tadnu) ABL 212:25), imp. din, inf. tadānu (nadānu ABL 36 r. 15), I/2 ittidin, and, before vocalic suffixes, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, e.g., it-ta-an-nu-ni-šú ADD 677 r. 9, it-ta-na ABL 421:8, it-ta-an-nu-ni ABL 126 r. 5 (coll.), it-tan-nu-ni Layard p. 96:153 (Shalm. III), i-ta-nu TCL 9 62:5, 15, 17, i-ta-an-nu ABL 506 r. 9, i-ta-na-na-ši ABL 537 r. 18, ta-at-ta-an-na-šú-nu Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 5, at-ta-nak-ka ibid. r. ii 15, a-ta-na-áš-šú-nu ABL 131:15, etc., I/3, at-ta-na-ad-da-nak-ka Craig ABRT 1 5:11.

16' in NB (ABL): iddin (before -aCC-, i.e., ventive sg. + pron. suffix, by syncope: id-da-áš-šú ABL 292 r. 7, ad-da-áš-šú ABL 412:16, nid-dak-ka ABL 1387 r. 7) — inamdin (inandin) (a-nam-dan ABL 795 r. 14, 1339:9, with pron. suffixes i-nam-dak-ka ABL 755 r.

nadānu 1b nadānu 1b

17, ABL 1162:6, etc., a-nam-da-áš-šú ABL 292 r. 11) — nadin, imp. idin ABL 527:4, in-na-a ABL 1261:14, etc., inf. nadānu, I/2 ittadin; occasionally final -n followed by -š-of a pron. suffix gives -ss-, e.g., it-ta-di-is-su ABL 336 r. 11; before vocalic suffix, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, e.g., it-tan-nu ABL 804:12, 1241:11, it-tan-nu-niš-šú ABL 1114:14, it-tan-na ABL 1380 r. 11, it-tan-nu-ni ABL 1059 r. 7f., it-tan-nak-ku-nu-š[ú] ABL 1246 r. 2, etc.

17' in NB (late): iddin (i-di-i YOS 3 58:13, 19) — inamdin (inandin, inaddin, i-nam-da BRM 1 32:12, i-nam-di-' GCCI 2 111:6, pres. and pret. before -aCC-, i.e., ventive sg. + pron. suffix: iddakku (by syncope from *iddinakku), iddaššu, luddakka, etc., e.g., pret. lud-dak-ka VAS 1 70 i 11, etc., ludda- \acute{a} š- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ YOS 3 85:9, etc., i-da-šú 42:11, pres. i-na-ad-da-á \check{s} - $\check{s}\check{u}$ Nbn. 1031:12, i-na-an-da-áš-šú VAS 6 12:6, i-nam-da-áš-šú YOS 3 150:12, etc., note it-ta-a-an-ti (= $itt\hat{i}$ inandin) BE 8 123:23, a-na-da-ka VAS 15 31:11, a-nam-dan-ka BRM 1 89:9, etc.; also, by syncope, i-da-áš-šum-ma Strassmaier Liverpool 8:12 and passim with suffixes, exceptionally id-dan-na TuM 2-3 35:11) --nadin (na-dan VAS 6 202:2, YOS 6 115:5, etc., na-at-ti YOS 7 22:3, but tadin TCL 9 105:8, 12 96:6), imp. idin (in-nam BIN 1 14:28, in-ni-i CT 22 40:10, etc., see also bi), inf. nadānu, I/2 before vocalie suffix, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, it-tan-nu: e.g., at-tan-nu AnOr 8 14:20, it-tan-na-an-na-šú TCL 9 98:14, it-tan-na-aš-ši-ni-ti VAB 3 89 § 4:21 (Dar. Na), etc., wr. it-ta-dan-nu TCL 13 186:11, it-ta-ad-dan-'u Dar. 447:13, note, wr. id-da-na- \acute{a} \acute{s} - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ Coll. de Clercq 2 160 (pl. 26) C 17; occasionally final -n followed by -š- of a pron. suffix gives -ss-, e.g., i-nam-di-su AnOr 8 52:16. id-di-is-su-nu-timNbn. 178:28, note the same syncope as in I also in IV: in-nam-da- $\dot{a}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -nu- $t\dot{u}$ VAS 4 34:9.

b) to make a payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant a share: igrī sāridim šabbu mimma la ta-da-na-šu-um the donkey driver's wages have been paid, you (pl.) must not give him anything BIN 4 53:8 (OA); note in I/3:

șibtam ... šattišamma li-ta-dí-in ICK 1 13:19; kù.pad.du.ni in.sum : MIN (= šibirtašu) id-din he has paid with a block (of silver) Ai. II iv 26', also III ii 14a and 15; ba.ab.sum.mu : kiṣra i-n[a-din] he pays rent Ai. VI ii 52; á.kúš.ù.a.ni ba.an.na. an.sum.mu: mānahtašu id-din he (the owner) has paid him (the gardener) for his improvements Ai. IV iii 35; šumma napţirīša la ta-ad-di-nak-kám-ma . . . terr[aši]ma if she does not give you her ransom price, bring her back CT 15 47 r. 26 (Descent of Ištar), cf. tardu pi-du- $[\check{s}]u$ ta-[na]m-[d]in KAR 321 r. 2; see also ipțirū; pu-úh-šu na-da-nam ighi promised to provide a replacement for it TLB 4 74:18, cf. pu-uh šukussīšunu i-di-iššu-nu-ši-im-ma ibid. 32, also pu-uh-ti eqlim šuāti na-da-nam bēlī iqtabi ibid. 29; pu-ha-am at-ta-di-in ibid. 39:13, pu-ha-a-tim li-id-dinu-ni-ik-ki-im PBS 7 40:15, [pu]-ha-at biti= *šunu i-di-in* YOS 8 94:9 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 15, all OB); if a man upih u ni-ip-la-tim id-di-in has made an exchange (of field, etc.) and paid the compensation (for the difference in value) CH § 41:55; kaspu gammur ta-din the silver is paid completely ADD 340:16, also ADD 346:9, 350:10, VAS 1 87:12, and passim in NA leg., wr. ta-ad-din ADD 199:6, 207:11, 242:10, ta-din-ni ADD 280:7, 354 r. 4; annuku anniu ana \tilde{sim} 1 SAL t[a]-ad-na- \tilde{su} this tin was given to him as the price for one woman KAJ 168:12 (MA); ter-ha-tam id-di-in-ma he has given the bride price CH § 161:64; he has taken away qí-iš-ti šarrum ... id-di-nu the gift which the king gave CH § 34:60; Níg.BA SUM-ši you give her a gift Or. NS 39 143:19 (namburbi); u ša la libbišu ana na-da-ni NÍG.BA-šu lu la i-na-an-din but if he does not want to make a present (of it) he should not give (it) MRS 9 83 RS 17.382+ :58; two shekels of silver ana ni-qí-šu a-dí-šu-\langle um \rangle I gave him for his offering TCL 21 210:13, cf. ni-qí-am a-dí-in ibid. 19, also ni-qí-a-am i-di-nu-nim BIN 4 22:34, cf. ICK 1 90:18; in I/3: ana ni-qí-i-šu-nu a-tá-dí-šu-nu-tí BIN 4 145:29 (all OA); na-din surginnī mušahmit $takl\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ he (Nusku) gives (i.e., makes possible) surginnu offerings, delivers taklimu offerings on time Craig ABRT 1 35:6,

nadānu 1c nadānu 1d

(addressing Marduk) ta-nam-din taklīma AfO 19 65 iii 12; na-din isqī u nindabê En. el. VII 85, ef. [na]-din nindabê ana ilī māḥāzī LKA 139:45, ef. also BA 5 670 No. 27:15, Maqlu II 138, and see nindabû; na-din qutrinni ana ilī rabūti KAR 55:10, na-din te'ūti ana puḥur(!) ilāni Langdon Tammuz pl. 6 i 13.

c) to hand over (a document, an insigne), to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a goblet), to create (Achaem. insers. only): mahar patrim ša Aššur tuppam a-dí-in CCT 5 12b:20, also (with šībūtu) TCL 21 271:43, CCT 5 10b:25, etc. (all OA); tuppa ... PN ana PN₂ ana ta-da-ni qabi PN was ordered to hand over a document to PN₂ KAJ 132:11 (MA); muda-sa-am la id-di-nu they did not hand over the list BIN 76:9 (OB); na-din hatti elleti ana šarri pālihišu RAcc. 134:244, cf. na-din haţţi u palê ana DN u DN₂ Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 8, na-din hatti kussê Langdon Tammuz pl. 6 i 4, na-din hattu kussû u palâ TCL 6 53:8 (Sum. damaged); the gods kussâ ša kīnāti ... ana šarri ... it-tan-nu Thompson Rep. 20 r. 6; na-din hatti u agê AKA 28 i 2 (Tigl. I), and passim, see Perry Sin No. 1:34f., in lex. section; (Ištar) na-di-na-at aguhhi KAR 306:24; the gods na-di-nu-te hatti kussê who had handed over (to me) scepter and throne Streck Asb. 258 i 34, etc.; aššu na-dan ilānišu ușallânnima he implored me to hand over (to him the images of) his gods Borger Esarh. cf. aššu na-dan Ištar imhuršuma 53 iv 9, Streck Asb. 222 No. 19:11: ana PN malāhi É.GAL at-ta-din I entrusted the "palace" to the boatman Puzur-Amurri Gilg. XI 95; he approaches the king me-e ana qāt šarrim i-na-ad-di-in and proffers water for (the washing of) the king's hands RA 35 3 r. iv 12 (Mari rit.), cf. arkišu mê ana qāt ilāni SUM-in BBR No. 75-78:4, also ikrib mê ... íL-ma ... the benediction for ana qāt ili sum-nu bringing the water and proffering it to the god ibid. 11, ikrib mê ana qātē ili sum-nu tadabbub ibid. r. 55; ana ilāni ša šamê mê a-nam-din I am proffering water to the gods in heaven Maqlu I 47; Na-din-mê-qātē (name of a god) Šurpu VIII 9; used in Achaem. royal insers. in the sense of "to create": ša qaqqaru aga' id-din-nu ša šamê annûtu id-din-nu ša amēlūtu id-din-nu ša dumqi ana amēlūti id-din-nu (the god) who created this earth, created this heaven, created mankind, granted blessings to mankind VAB 3 107 § 1:2ff., 101 § 1:3ff., and passim in Achaem. insers., replacing ib-nu-ú, e.g., ibid. 111 § 1:2f.

d) to hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign persons, etc., to make a person take an oath — 1' to hand over persons: mārtī lu-ud-di-kum-ma ahuz I will give you my daughter, marry (her) TCL 1756:40; umma PN-ma ana PN₂ na-ad-na-a-ku Boyer Contribution 124:10, cf. PN ahi PN, ana PN, id-na-aššu-ma VAS 16 196:10; warad ta-ad-di-naam-ma ištu ta-ad-di-na marus the slave you gave me has been sick ever since you gave (him) to me PBS 7 94:22, cf. amtam ana mamman ul a-na-ad-di-in YOS 2 149:21, also ibid. 9, 15, 24; amtam id-ni-iš-šum Kraus AbB 1 51:14, also 15, 20, ABIM 21:40, Sumer 14 69 No. 44:9, VAS 7 188:7; *şuḥārum ša* PN iraddiakkunūšim ana PN2 id-na-šu-ma TLB 4 34:35, cf. suhārtam arhiš id-ni-im Kraus AbB 1 117:17; pūhšu šaniamma li-di-na-ak-kum he should give you another (as) replacement TCL 17 12:14, cf. OBT Tell Rimah 101:9 and 22, also ana pūḥātiki na-ad-na-[ku] ibid. 162:32 (all OB); pūhi ardija id-nam-mi MRS 9 168 RS 17.337:7; ul banât şuḥārti id-di-nu-ni the young woman he gave me was not beautiful EA 1:80 (let. from Egypt), cf. anum: ma 2 LÚ.[TUR] at-ta-din EA 156:10; ina emūqimma it-[ta]-din-ši under duress, he gave her EA 29:18; PN ana PN2 urdišu it-tidin ABL 223 r. 2 (NA); kūm habullešu mar'assu ana PN it-ti-din ADD 86:9; na-a[d]-nu-ma abbūnu our forefathers are gone (lit. have been given away, they went the way of death) Lambert BWL 70:16 (Theodicy).

2' to surrender a city, extradite a person: ālam šībūtušu ana nakrim i-na-di-nu-šu its elders will surrender the city to its enemy RA 27 149:27 (OB ext.); šumma ha-bi-ir-ku-nu i-na qa-tim ta-na-ad-di-na id-na-ni-in-ne if you want to extradite those who cross over to you, extradite (them) to me ARM 14 72:19f., cf. ibid. 73 r. 7' and 12'; 12 ERÍN.ḤI.A PN k²

nadānu 1d nadānu 1d

irkusu ana hazanni GN it-ta-din PN drafted twelve men for work and turned them over to the mayor of GN PBS 1/2 15:15 (MB let.); the people of GN will not kill him ana [qat] Samši ul i-na-an-ti-nu-šu and will not extradite him to the Sun KBo 15 ii 14; ana na-[d]a-na-[n]i ana «a-na» PN j[īp]uš ipša $r[ab\hat{a}]$ he did a terrible thing in order to deliver me up to Aziru EA 138:104; he had escaped from PN u inanna ta-ad-[di]-in-šu ina qāti PN-[ma] but now you have extradited him to the same PN MRS 9 111 RS 17.315:8, cf. mārat rabīti ša ķīţa tētapaš u it-ta-din-sa ina qāti RN ibid. 142 RS 17.228:23; (a fugitive slave) immatimê bëlšu illakam u ta-na-din as soon as his owner comes you extradite him Wiseman Alalakh 2:25, cf. ibid. 26; ana bēl napšāte i-du-nu-uš they hand over (the murderer) to the owner of the killed (slave) KAV 2 ii 17 (Ass. Code B § 2); ussabbitu it-tannu-ni (the sons of PN) they arrested and extradited WO 2 226:153 (Shalm. III); RN id-di-nu-šú nakriš they delivered him up to Hezekiah (treating him) as if he were an enemy OIP 2 31 ii 77 (Senn.); qibit pišu erhu ul amgur ul a-din-šú munnabtī šâtunu I did not give in to his order spoken insolently and did not extradite these refugees to him Streck Asb. 110 v 3; nišē ša ana PN isbatūni ana māt Elamti id-di-nu-u-ni the people who seized PN and handed (him) over to Elam Iraq 34 22:27 (NA let.); 53 napšāti PN ussab: bita ana PN, ša gurbūti ša mār šarri it-ti-din PN seized 53 persons and delivered them up to PN₂, the bodyguard of the (crown) prince ABL 600:11 (NA), cf. amēlutti ša bīt abija qātē șibitti kî ușabbita it-tan-ni ABL 716 r. 17; [kî] ana PN la ītabka [...] la it-tan-ni should he not bring (him) to PN and not deliver (him) up VAS 6 185:14; on the day he summons him ibbakunimma ina simērē parzilli i-nam-din-šú they will bring him, and he will hand him over in iron fetters YOS 7 178:13 (all NB).

3' to assign a person (in adm. contexts): I am a palace slave (but) *ištu ekallim ana* KA.BAR U₈.UDU.ḤI.A *id-di-nu-ni-in-ni* they have assigned me from the palace to the

kaparru shepherds OECT 3 40:9, cf. mārū PN ša ana kullizī ta-ad-di-na-šu-nu-ti VAS 16 111:7; send word to PN ši-na rēdî li-id-di-nam that he should assign two redû soldiers to me TCL 18 114:32; the list of those men ša ana MA.I.DUB ta-na-a[d-di-nu] LIH 36:11, ṣābam mala ana MÁ.Ì.DUB.ḤI.A ta-ad-di-nu ibid. 75:23; one man was taken out of the u tahhum šanûmma na-ad-na-kum but another one has been given to you as a replacement PBS 7 43 r. 13; 2 LÚ.MEŠ i-dinšum-[ma] tappûssu lilli[ku] assign two men to him so that they may give him assistance PBS 7 80:7; x sābam i-di-in-ma [ša]hâm ana GN liššû Fish Letters 22:8; 1 līm ERÍN.HI.A ana ajîmma lu-ud-di-in to whom should I assign a thousand men? TIM 2 23:22; 1 UGULA MAR.TU ša LÚ Idamaraz.MEŠ ana PN a-na-addi-in-ma TLB 4 3:33, cf. ana 30 erín nada-nim ašpurakkumma TCL 17 41:5, cf. ibid. 13, etc.; note ina mārē tamkārim taklūtim 2 šina i-di-iš-šu-nu-ši-im-ma assign to them two from among the reliable merchants TIM 2 15:35, cf. tamkāram ul id-di-nu-nim TCL 18 113:10 (all OB); 3 līmī ṣābam at-ta-di(!)-in ARM 1 42:11; 7 LÚ.MEŠ GÚ ... $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ li-id-di-iššum may my lord assign seven porters to him ARM 5 58:11, cf. $[s\bar{a}b]am$ ni-it-ta-na-di-in ARM 1 16:19; NAM.LÚ.Ux(GIŠGAL).LU.MEŠ ana Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS $b\bar{e}lija$... a-nam-dincf. [a]mīlūta i-nam-di-nu-nim-ma ibid. 568 HS 111:16, ERÍN.HI.A i-din-ma PBS 1/2 27:16 (all MB); (if) the Sun asks RN for auxiliary troops RN sāb tillatu i-na-an-dina-aš-šu RN will assign auxiliary troops to him KBo 1 5 ii 45, cf. 4 līm sābē šūlūti ... i-di-in-šu-nu-ti-ma Lie Sar. 277, cf. ibid. 61; he forsook me ana RN emūqī id-din-šu-nu-ti and assigned troops to RN Streek Asb. 64 vii 98; nišē ammar ša šarru ... iksuruni i-dina-ni as many people as the king had assembled and assigned to me ABL 121 r. 9, cf. 537:12; 7 napšāti šunu ana PN it-ti-din-šunu ABL 220 r. 2 (all NA).

4' to make a person take an oath: nam. erím.kud.da.šè in.ni.in.sum: MIN (= ma-mi-tam) a-na ta-me-e id-din-šu he made him take the oath Ai. VI i 40; lugal.e

nadānu 1e nadānu 1f

lú.inim.ma.bi.me.eš dub.lá.mah.šè nam.erím.šè in.na.an.sum the king made these witnesses take the oath in the Dublamah Jean Tell Sifr 1:22 and 1a:18; ana tu-ma-mi-tum i-di-nu-ma CT 8 12b:5; a-na ni-iš DINGIR id-di-im-ma Boyer Contribution 143:22, cf. ana ni-iš DINGIR id-di-nu-ú-ma YOS 8 63:13, 66:12, 150:14, ana ni-iš dutu id-di-nu-ma TCL 10 34:10; elliptical: šakz kanakkum u dajānū PN ana bāb Tišpak id-di-nu-šu UCP 9 p. 379:8 (all OB).

5' other occs.: DN nidugalli erseti ... liddin-ku-nu-ši ana DN2 may Neti, the great doorkeeper of the nether world, hand you (demons) over to Ningizzida AfO 19 117:29, [ana G]ilgāmeš id-di-nu-ma cf. (figurines) AfO 18 292:42; Ea u Marduk id-di-nu-ki ana Girra qurādi Maqlu III 59, ef. aktamīkunūši aktasīkunūši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši ibid. IV 69, also IV 9; id-din-ka-ma (var. SUM-ka-ma) Enlil abuka şalmāt qaqqadi puhur napišti Enlil has entrusted to you alone all mankind, everything alive BMS 27:9 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 479; mātkunu ana ha[lāqi] nišēkunu ana šalāli li-di-nu may they (the gods) assign your country to ruin, your people to being taken prisoner Borger Esarh. 109 iv 15; lumunšu ana šar Amurri u its (the eclipse's) evil is mātišu na-din destined for the king of Amurru and his country ABL 137:13 (NB); they have brought accusations against you to me ana GAZ iddin-ú-ka and sentenced you to execution ABL 290:11, cf. (the accursed) ša DN qaq: yassu ana da-[ki lid]-di-nu whom Marduk should mark for death ABL 791:5; [ana] ha-pe-e it-ta-din ABL 1341:15 (all NB).

e) to grant powers, qualities, etc. (said mainly of gods) — 1' in gen.: ša ana(text šá) šagši ba-la-ţu i-nam-di-nu who bestows life upon the slain KAR 298:10, and passim with balāṭu; for bulṭu see s.v. mng. 2a; for dumqu see s.v. mng. 3a; Ninšiku id-di-na kar-šu ritpāšu DN granted me keen understanding OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.); to my father to whom the god who created him la-ma-sà-am dārītam id-di-nu-šum has granted a permanent protective spirit TCL 17 37:2 (OB let.); na-

din hé.gál ... na-din hé.nun KAR 74 r. 9f., cf. na-di-in HÉ.GÁL LIH 94 i 4 (Hammurapi); for melammu see s.v. mng. 2; šarrum nadi-in na-pi-iš-tim ana GN the king who bestowed life upon Adab CH iii 65 (prologue), cf. ša ... na-pí-iš-tam ana mātika u kâta ad-di-nu Syria 33 65:14 (Mari let.); (Gula) muballitat mītu SUM-at napišti VAB 4 278 vii 14 (Nbn.); it-ti Ištar šarratim i-na-da-an-ši he (Ea) provides her with the characteristics of queenly Istar VAS 10 214 vii 13 (OB Agušaja); šamru zalág-ka atta ta-nam-din-ši-na you (Šamaš) shine upon it (mankind) with your fierce light Lambert BWL 134:150; pa-la-am u [kussâm] li-di-na-k[um] may he grant you the kingship ARM 10 1:15; the king has kept me alive silla ina GN it-tan-nu and granted me protection in Nineveh ABL 456:13 (NB); šanāti dārâti ana šarri ... lid-di-nu ABL 259:5 (NB); na-di-na-at šēd dumqi she who grants a favorable spirit JRAS 1929 12:19 and passim; Ninlil na-di-na-at SILIM-mu u balāti OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:14; $a \check{s} \check{s} u \ldots \bar{u} m \bar{e} r \bar{u} q \bar{u} t i$ na-da-[nim-ma] Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:174; ša Šamaš u Adad geštu^{II} rapaštu id-di-nu $ni\check{s}-\check{s}um-ma$ (var. $\acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{a}-hi-zu-\check{s}\acute{u}-ma$) to whom DN and DN2 have granted great intelligence Hunger Kolophone No. 325:2; ba-al-ti ta-namdin-šum-ma STT 70 r. 4, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 132; see also ūmū (rūqūti), tūb libbi/šēri, lalû, etc., used in blessing formulas of letters; exceptionally with ana in Bogh.: the gods i-na-an-di-nu a-na dummuqi salāma u ahutti KUB 3 70:19, ef. i-na-an-di-nu ana urruki šanāti ibid. r. 1.

2' with abstract nouns: see ahûtu, ašari: dūtu, bēlūtu, eṭlūtu, le'ûtu, erīšūtu A, littūtu, mētellūtu, muškēnūtu, rē'ûtu, šarrūtu, šatam: mūtu, šībūtu, etc.

f) to grant progeny — 1' in gen.: NITA a i-ti-na-šum may they (the two gods) not grant him a son AfO 20 65 r. x 45 and 55 r. iv 45 (both Rīmuš), also NITA u MU [a] i-ti-na-šum UET 1 276 ii 22 (Narām-Sin); du mu.ni zag na.ab.zé.èm.e: ma-ra-šá i-nam-din || ina te-he-e i-sà-ak-kip SBH p. 42 No. 21:32f.; bow down to your city goddess lid-din-ka pir-'a that she may grant you offspring Lambert

nadānu 1g nadānu 1h

BWL 108:13; dSin na-din DUMU.NITĂ u NUMUN KAR 74 r. 6, ef. Ṣarpānītu ... SUM-at apli u zēri BMS 9:38 and dupls.

2' in personal names: for names of the type DN-iddin(am)/taddin/ittannu/i/a, attested from OAkk. on, see Stamm Namengebung 28, 54, 56, 84f., 136ff., for (DN)-aha/šuma-iddinam see ibid. 139, DN-māra-ittannu ibid. 38, for DN-nādin-šumi/zēri/apli/ahi see ibid. 217; note also such names as Li-bur-na-din-šú BE 15 144:11 (MB), etc., Li-bur-na-di-šu Meissner BAP 103:24, etc. (OB); Na-da-a[n]-beel-ti-ra-bi CT 6 7a:14 (OB); Bēlat-ekalli-id-nini AfO 10 43 No. 100:11, cf. dA-šur-id-na-ni KAJ 49:20; for other MA names, see Saporetti Onomastica 2 139f.

g) to transfer persons, valuables, real estate in leg. and econ. contexts — 1' with ana followed by an abstract noun specifying the purpose of the transfer: see aḥātūtu, aplūtu, ardūtu, aššābūtu, aššūtu, errēšūtu, gallābūtu, kallūtu, kaparrūtu, mārtūtu, mārūtu, mazziz panuttu, maṣṣārūtu, mutūtu, nukarib: būtu, rē'ūtu, šarrūtu, tappūtu, tamkārūtu, têrtu, titennūtu, zāqipūtu, zāqipānūtu.

2' with ana followed by a noun expressing the purpose of the transaction, or the use or status (such as gift, loan, rent, etc.) of the person or valuable given, or in the case of an unspecified but self-evident purpose, the recipient: see aḥuzzatu, arnu, be'ulātu, dīlu, dinānu, ebuṭṭu, e'iltu, šūnuqu sub enēqu mng. 2, ḥubullu, idū, igru, ipṭirū, kiššātu, manzazānu, maṣṣartu, melqētu, mišlānū, mušēniqtu, mutu, naṭālu mng. 9b, nudunnû, pašāru, puzzuru, qātātu, qīptu, qīštu, sūtu, ṣibtu A, ṣibittu, šalšu, šiddu, šīmu, šulmānu, šupêltu, tadmiqtu, tarbītu, ūmu, uzubbû.

3' elliptical usage: if a slave girl cheats and māraša ana mārat awēlim [i]t-ta-di-in gives her child (i.e., ana tarbītim for rearing) to somebody's daughter Goetze LE § 33 A iii 7; MU RN mārassu ana GN i-di-nu year in which Sin-abušu gave his daughter (in marriage) to (the ruler of) Rapiqum Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš p. 4 x (OB), cf. mārassu ana [šanîm i]t-ta-di-in Goetze LE § 25

A ii 27, mārtī a-na-di-na-ak-ku EA 4:43 (MB royal), cf. EA 29:17, 20, 22; bintu itti GN ad-din(var. -di-in)-šú-ma Lie Sar. 32:198 and Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:30; mārassu ana ša hadiuni i-id-dan KAV 1 viii 41 (Ass. Code § 55), cf. ana mārišu id-dan ibid. iv 35 (§ 30), sinz niltu ... la ta-ad-na-at ibid. iv 22; ana ta-da-a-ni la imaggur ibid. iv 31; šalulti mārassu ana mārišu ša PN ... it-ta-din ABL 336 r. 5 (NB).

h) to sell -1' with ana kaspi(m) in OAkk... OB, Mari, MA, SB, and NB: KÙ.BABBAR. ga.aš mi.ni.in.sum : ana kù.babbar i-nam-din-šú he may sell him (the adoptive son who contested the adoption) Ai. VII iii 28, also TIM 4 15:16, cf. [k]ù.šè in.ni.in.sum: ana KÙ.BABBAR [id-din-šu] Ai. II iv 5'; see also Nabnitu J 28f., in lex. section; x šE.GUR ana KÙ X GUR na-ti-in MAD 5 3:8 (OAkk.); nam.kù.šè ba.an.sum Riftin 1:16, etc., kù.šè ba.an.sum.mu.uš YOS 8 120:12, kù.šè ba.ab.sum.mu ibid. 152:18, kù.šè PBS 12/1 22:13, 23, etc., in.sum sum.mu.dam BE 6/2 4:19, kù.šè bí.ib. sum.mu.uš ibid. 48:16, kù.šè in.na.ab. sum.me.eš Genouillac Kich 1 B 17:6, and passim with vars. in OB; šuāti u bīšašu ana Kù. BABBAR i-na-ad-di-nu-ma they sell him and his possessions CH § 54:26, and passim in CH, also bīssu ana Kù.BABBAR it-ta-di-in Goetze LE § 39 A iii 26 and B iii 10; hurāṣam ana Kù. BABBAR-im i-di-in sell the gold for silver ABIM 20:11, cf. ibid. 23; aššumiki ša 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR at-ta-di-in on account of you (fem.) I sold what is worth two shekels of silver for one shekel TLB 4 18:9. cf. aššumika ana KÙ.BABBAR na-ad-na-ku TIM 2 100:14; amtam ... ana KÙ.BABBAR ana tamkārim ni-id-di-in-ma PBS 7 119:5; mārī še'am ana KÙ.BABBAR la id-di-i-nu u aššatī la id-di-i-nu na-danam la išmû (oath) TIM 4 36 r. 13ff.; kirûm awâtišu gumurma ana kaspim i-di-in settle the matter of the garden and sell (it) ABIM 8:21, and passim in OB; barley from GN ša Šamaš u PN ana Kù. BABBAR ana PN2 iddi-in ARM 7 263 i 4; ana kaspim šâti 2 ME UDU.HI.A ad-di-in for that silver I sold two

nadānu 1h nadānu 1i

hundred sheep ARM 1 30:8, cf. anāku gušūrī šunūti ana kaspim ad-di-in ARM 3 26:9; națû eqel ekallim ana kaspim a-na-ad-di-in-ma is it proper that I sell one of the palace's fields? ARM 14 17 r. 12'; in I/3: ana kaspim it-ta-na-d[i]-in-ma ARM 173:16, ARM 1451:8; (the adopted child) ana ka-ús-pí i-din-šu (for iddanšu) he will sell KAJ 6:23, cf. ana KÙ.BABBAR id-da-an KAJ 162:21 (MA); (a person pledged for a debt) ana māti šanīti ana kaspim id-din KAV 6:15 (Ass. Code C § 3); if somebody bissu ... ana kù. Babbar id-din has sold his house (or property of his paternal estate) KAR 72 r. 13 (namburbi); qalla ana KÙ.BABBAR it-ta-din he sold the slave ABL 1169:11, cf. ABL 967:6, ana tamkārē ša Kalah ana KÙ.BABBAR $k\hat{\imath}$ id-di-nu ABL 1317:7; (a slave) ana KÙ.BABBAR id-di-nu-uš VAS 5 22:7; gold ina qāt ṣābī ana kaspi andaḥar u ana KÙ.BABBAR ana ṣābī at-ta-din 223:3 (all NB).

2' with ana šīmi(m) in OAkk., OA, OB, Mari, MB, RS, Nuzi, MA: PN a-na šám 5 kù. BABBAR GÍN a-na PN₂ ... PN₃ i-ti-in PN₃ sold PN to PN₂ for five shekels of silver HSS 10 211:7 (OAkk.); awīlû šūt ittišunu ušbu šunuma a-ši-mi-im i-ti-nu-ni-ni the men with whom I was living sold me Tell Asmar 1930,230:5 (early OB), see Jacobsen, AS 6 29; amtam ... a-ší-mìim di-na-ma sell the slave girl BIN 6 10 tablet 8, cf. i-dí-in-ma Hecker Giessen 3:3; šumma adini ana ší-mì-im la ta-ad-nu TCL 19 55 r. 7, cf. BIN 6 84:36, ICK 1 35a:8 and 35b:6, KTS 33b:11, etc. (all OA); tibnam ana ši-mi-imana na-da-nim ul națūma should it not be appropriate to sell the straw TIM 2 158 r. 8, cf. r. 5 (OB); šêm ana ši-im NA, kišādim ad-di-na-kumma I gave you barley to buy a necklace (for me but you are not buying me the necklace) ARM 10 109:8, cf. ARM 14 78:13; ŠE.NUMUN ša ana PN ana šám na-ad-nu-ma the field that was sold to PN BBSt. No. 3 iii 45; šumma ana mamma amīli šanîmma ana šám na-at-ta-dinmi u na-at-ta-kir-mi (see nakāru mng. 3b) MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:25' and 29'; (a slave of PN and PN₂) ana ši-i-me ana PN₃ id-di-nu JEN 451:5, and note: these six sheep ana šám ša 1 sīsî ša PN ana PN2 it-ta-din-šu-nu-ti JEN

553:6; aššassu ana šám ana ší-im gamir ana PN it-ti-din AfO 20 123 VAT 9034:7 (MA), cf. (field) ana šám gamir i-din KAJ 164:18, etc., and passim in MA.

3' with ana maḥāra: PN ša Nabû mašakšu ana ma-ḥa-ra i-nam-di-nu PN whose skin (I hope) Nabû will sell ABL 1000:12 (NB).

4' in elliptical use: if the buyer cannot produce na-di-in id-di-nu-šum the seller who sold (the object) to him CH § 10:50, also § 9:20, also (if he says) na-di-na-nu-um-mi id-di-nam a man sold (it) to me CH § 9:9; amtam ulāmi a-na-ad-di-na-ku-nu-ši-[im] I will not sell you the slave girl Kraus AbB 1 27:8 (OB let.); PN na-din amiluttu PSBA 5 104:14; PN nadin eqli AnOr 8 23:56, na-din isqi VAS 5 76:36, na-din bîti ibid. 38:51; PN LÚ na-din bīti šuāti PN, the seller of this house VAS 15 14:8, 27:5, 42:18, and passim, PN LÚ na-din isqi šuātu BRM 2 40:18, PN na-di-nu eqli BIN 2 131:40, and passim in NB sales contracts, often replaced by nādinānu, q.v.; note the pl. na-di-ni-e eqli 5R 67 No. 1 r. 32, Nbn. 178:55, na-din-e É kišubbâ TCL 13 235 seal, LÚ na-BRM 2 3 right edge, 20:18, TCL 13 234:10 and 15; note the personal name Na-dinše-im VAS 5 13:12 (all NB); for OA see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 369; note in I/3: unūtam ni-ta-na-dí-in CCT 4 24a:8; šumma amūtam adi ITI.3.KAM i-ta-na-di-in (see amūtu B usage a-1') ICK 1 39b:9 (both OA); PN $b\bar{e}l$ amti sum-ni the owner of the slave girl to be sold VAS 1 87:7, cf. $[b\bar{e}l]$ $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ ta-da-a-ni ADD 258:3, also ADD 242:3, (referring to fields) wr. SUM-a-ni ADD 621:4, cf. (houses) ADD 337:3, 345:3, 324:5, (villages) ADD 627:2, 625:6, and passim in NA leg.; see also matû adj., batqu, (w)at(tu)ru.

- i) nadānu u maḥāru to do business 1' qualifying silver as being of the fineness accepted for payments in commercial contexts (NB only): x kaspu ša na-da-nu u ma-ḥa-ri Nbk. 10:1, cf. VAS 4 140:1, for other refs. see maḥāru mng. 1c-5'.
- 2' in hendiadys: the Assyrians, subjects of the king ša ana na-da-n[u] ma-ḥa-ru ana GN lišāna iškunu (see lišānu mng. 2d-1')

nadānu 1j nadānu 1l

ABL 262:8 (NB); jâtu u PN mutija na-da-nu ù ma-ḥa-ri ina muḥḥi ka-sap nudunnêa nīpušma I and PN, my husband, did business on the basis of the silver from my dowry Nbn. 356:5, see also Iraq 17 127 No. 12:7 (NA), cited maḥāru mng. 1c-5'.

j) našû u nadānu to transfer real estate, personnel, etc. — 1' in RS: RN ... it-ta-ši eqla ša PN ... u it-ta-di-in-šu-nu šarru ana PN₂ RN transferred PN's field(s) to PN₂ MRS 6 135 RS 15.140:12, cf. it-ta-ši ... u id-din-šu ibid. 65 RS 16.247:7; iš-ši-ma ... u it-ta-din-šu ibid. 141 RS 16.132:27; fPN ti-it-ta-aš-ši ... ù ti-it-ta-din-šu-nu ibid. 129 RS 16.343:7, it-ta-ši ... u it-ta-din-š[u] Ugaritica 5 9:7, etc., see Speiser, JAOS 75 157ff., Haase, ZA 58 210 n. 55, Greenfield, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 87ff.

2' in NA: atâ bītātešunu ta-áš-ši ana urdāz nika ta-din why did you transfer their estates to your servants? ABL 190:21, cf. ṣābēšunu liš-ši-a lid-di-na-šú-nu ABL 127:8, but 1 alpa ... i-ti-ši la i-di-na ABL 449:10.

k) (in math.) to give a result, a value—
1' to give a result: pūtam i-na-ad-di-ik-kum
(this) will give you the front side TCL 18
154:8; rēš abnija i-na-ad-di-nam (this) gives
me the original weight of my stone ibid. 30,
cf. ibid. 17, also 29 i-na-di-na-ku-um Sumer 7
43 No. 9 r. 7; mīnam ana x luškun ša y
DAL.BI i-na-di-nam what should I multiply
by x which will give me y, its dividing line
MCT 50 D 17, cf. ibid. r. 19 and passim, see ibid.
index 168b sub ndn, also TMB index p. 222, also
MDP 34 70:21.

2' to give a value: what is the cube root of x aššum x BA.SI la id-di-nu-kum y ša BA.SI i-na-di-nu-kum šapal x GAR.RA-ma since they have not given you the cube root of x, write y, whose cube root they give you (in a list), underneath x MCT 42 Aa:3f.

1) to permit, allow, to give permission to use irrigation water: bītī ana tabāli ul a-na-ad-di-iš-šu I will not give him permission to carry off my estate TIM 2 84:24, cf. tabāliš ula a-na-an-di-ka UET 5 10:11; ašlam ana tarāṣim u sikkatam ana maḥāṣi ul ad-di-šum I did not give him permission to use the

measuring rope and to put in measuring pegs TLB 4 55:23, cf. i'lam ana e'ēlim ul ad-di-inšu TCL 1 50:13; šašalla ana nadê la a-namdi-ku (see nadû A v. mng. 2h) Sumer 4 132 r. 6, cf. PBS 7 112:14, 22, TLB 4 66:3, Sumer 14 23 No. 5:23, etc. (all OB letters); ul ad-di-iš-šu ana gebērim I did not let him be buried Gilg. cf. Gilgāmeš erēbam ul id-di-in M. ii 6, Gilg. P. vi 14 (both OB); libbī ana marāsim bēli la i-n[a]-di-in my lord should not let me worry ARM 10 90:27, cf. 171:16; [an]a libbi ālim erēbam a-na-ad-di-in-šu ul a-na-ad-diin-[š]u should I or should I not permit him to enter the town? ARM 3 58:15f., cf. ARM 2 50 r. 11', etc.; ilum ia i-di-in god forbid ARM 14 6:25; ana mekēri mamma ul i-[na]mdin-na-an-ni nobody will give me permission to irrigate PBS 1/2 57:12; when I wrote the king about coming (to him) šarru ul i-di-naan-ni the king did not give me permission BE 17 24:37, cf. 13:10 (all MB); at-ta-din PN ana qabē gabbi gabbi amâte ša atti taqbī ana šâšu I gave PN permission to repeat everything, all that you told him KUB 3 69:10; ilu ul i-na-an-din ana epēši nukurta ina berišunu the god will not allow enmity to arise between them KBo 17:10 and 25, and note ana na-da-ni sulummâ ibid. 15, cf. ibid. 10:45; anāku at-ta-din ana alākišunu ana kâša KUB 3 34:17, cf. (in similar contexts) ibid. 5, also 67 r. 7; dim it-ta-di-in-ka [ana ašābi ina] māt Hatti ina ašri ša abi abika JCS 1 243:14, and passim in Bogh.; la i-na-an-din-ni Lú Si= duna ... arāda ana erseti the ruler of Sidon does not allow (my people) to come down to the mainland EA 154:13, cf. ul na-a[d]-nun[i er]ēba EA 138:58; la ia-di-nu elippātija [a]na GN they do not allow my boats into GN EA 105:85, cf. 114:58; enūma Aššur bēlī patti ... ana epēši lu id-di-na when my lord Aššur permitted the construction of the canal AOB 1 38 No. 1:9 (Aššur-uballit I); the Assyrian scribes [salam ...] ana epēši ul id-di-nuni-in-ni-ma did not allow me to make [a stela?] Eretz Israel 5 156 K.4730 r. 15 (Sar.); pagaršu aj ad-din ana qebēri Streck Asb. 62 vii 45, cf. (in broken context) ana qebēri addin-šú-nu-ti ADD 941 iii 10; ul i-nam-din-anni (var. i-nam-[di-na]-an-ni) ana epē[ši] sēra

nadānu 2 nadānu 2

he does not allow me to hunt Gilg. I iii 39, cf. ana šūrubi ul i-nam-din ibid. II ii 47, cf. ibid. IX v 34; the mountain held the boat and ana nâši ul id-din did not let it move ibid. XI 141; (a snake on the bar of a door) ana BAD-ti NU SUM-in does not permit (anybody) to open (it) KAR 386:57 (SB Alu); ana alākija u za-ki-ki-ia ul i-di-na-am-ma AnSt 5 102:78 (Cuthean Legend); see also māhiru mng. 1c; with ref. to water used for irrigation: when you see this sealed letter of mine me-e i-di-in-ma eqlam ša PN lišqû give permission to use the irrigation water so that they can irrigate PN's field YOS 2 115:7, cf. me-e li-dina-né-ši-im TLB 4 73:19, also me-e i-di-in Sumer 14 71 No. 46:23, 75 No. 48:5, 44 No. 20:19 šumma mé-e i-nam-di-na-ku ... [šumm]a mé-e ul it-ta-din Aro, WZJ 8 571 HS 113:23 and 25 (MB); A.MEŠ ša ÍD GN it-tanna-na-a-ši ABL 327 r. 8 (NB).

2. in idiomatic expressions (arranged alphabetically):

adannu to establish a date: a-dan-na... bārû ul id-din (see adannu mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 44:111 (Ludlul II).

amatu—a) to answer in court (OA only): see amatu mng. 5a; ammala dīn kārim ... allakamma a-wa-tám a-da-na-ku-um in accordance with the decision of the kāru I will come and answer you in court TCL 21 268:14; ana bēl awâtika a-wa-tám dí-in answer your adversary in court BIN 4 114:14, cf. ana bēl awâtini a-wa-tám ni-da-an Kienast ATHE 23:15, ana a-wa-tim ammīšam na-dá-ni kārum ūmē iškunniātima KTS 25b:16; a-wa-tám la-dí-šu-um BIN 6 28:38, cf. MVAG 35/1 No. 325:44, a-wa-tám dí-nam TCL 19 79:30, also ICK 1 31b:23, TCL 20 85:31, etc.

b) to give advice: a-wa-tú.MEŠ ban[âta] i-din-mi ana šarri give the king good advice EA 289:50.

harrānu to dispatch on a journey: ana Alim ha-ra-nam di-nam let me go to the City TCL 199:25, cf. ana ha-ra-nim ta-da-nim CCT 336a:20; they should not stay there overnight ha-ra-nam di-šu-nu-ti send

them on the road BIN 4 2:19, cf. ha-ra-nam ša ta-di-nu-ni TuM 1 4b:20, cf. ibid. 24 (all OA); note ālik harrānim harrānum ana harrānim i-na-di-šu YOS 10 11 i 16 (OB ext.); KASKAL kitti u mīšari ana rubê šuāti i-nam-di-nu-ma they (the gods) will dispatch this prince on a good and just road CT 34 8:18 (SB omens).

idu — a) to help, to give assistance: appūtum id-ka i-di-in-ma please, lend a hand CT 29 6b:14 (OB let.); see also TCL 6 51:13f., in lex. section.

b) to throw up one's hands: we wrote two letters to the king (but) we have not seen an answer Å^{II}-ni ana mītūti ni-ti-din we have thrown up our hands in despair ABL 1238 r. 17 (NA).

išātu (mng. uncert.): GN šûma i-ša-tá-am it-ta-ti-in (corr. to Hitt. nu-za GN IZI-it apašila kattan tarnaš) KBo 10 1:22 (Hattušili bil.), see Melchert, JNES 37 11f.

ittu — a) to make an oracular decision: it-ta-šú ana māti sum-in (the eclipse) gives its oracle for the country LBAT 1600 r. 2, cf. ibid. 8, also GISKIM ana KUR id-dan ACh Supp. Ištar 54:23; obscure: ša iqbûma GISKIM-šú-nu sum-nu Boissier DA 16 iv 25, also ina laptu ušallamu u GISKIM-šú-nu SUM-nu TCL 6 5 r. 30 (SB ext.).

b) to indicate a landmark: minû ittaša jâši id-ni id-nim-ma ittaša jâši what is its (the road to Uršanabi's) landmark? indicate (it) to me, indicate its landmark to me Gilg. X ii 17 and iii 34.

libbu to hearten, encourage: têrtaka damiqtum ana panīja lillikamma li-ba-am di-na[m] let a favorable report from you reach me, lift my spirits BIN 6 23:27, cf. ibid. 164:4, TCL 20 101:9, etc.; apputtum iḥidma li-ba-am di-na-am BIN 6 51:23; mimma ... maḥrika laškunma li-ba-am [lá]-dí-na-kum what should I place before you that I might raise your spirits? KTS 15:13, see Hecker Grammatik 260 n. 1; kīma li-bi4-im ta-da-nim instead of encouraging me RA 60 100 MAH 19604:18, also TCL 4 29:14, also li-ba-am kīma ebarūtim ta-da-nam TCL 19 73:49, for CCT 4

nadānu 2 nadānu 2

39b:18f., etc., see Balkan Letter p. 15f. (all OA); for atta la ta-na-an-din lìb-ba-ka ina arkišu (loan translation of an Egyptian idiom "to care for something") KUB 3 67:11, see Edel, ZA 49 198 n. 1.

māmītu to take an oath: they made a treaty with each other u ma-mi-tu ina muḥḥi miṣri annāma ana aḥāmeš id-di-nu and likewise took a mutual oath with respect to the borderline CT 34 38 i 4 (Synchron. Hist.).

milku to give advice: ilū rabûtu išalluz kama sum-in (var. ta-nam-[din]) mil-ka when the great gods ask you, you give advice BMS 1:14, var. from STT 56:31, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 492, cf. ana ilī rabûti ta-nam-din mil-ki KAR 59 r. 4, also LKA 17:21; i-nam-din mil-ku En. el. VI 4, na-din mil-ki VII 107; see milku mng. 1a-1'.

mû to proclaim ordinances: [...] ina qereb šamê ellūtu i-nam-di-in me-e-[šú] PSBA 20 158:20.

nīš ili to enter into a sworn agreement: ša ni-iš dingir na-da-nim ina pîm ul iššaz kimma there was no talk about entering into a sworn agreement Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 21 (OB let.); who have settled their dispute with you and ša ... ni-iš dingir.meš gamram ta-ad-di-nu-šu-nu-šum with whom you have entered into full sworn agreement Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 78 SH 812:27.

- panū a) to plan to depart: pa-ni-ne ana $s\bar{e}r$ abini ni-id-di-i[n]-m[a] we planned to leave to go to our father (the king, but rain and snow have kept us back) ARM 2 57:7.
- b) to pay attention: ištanapparamma pa-ni-ia ul a-na-an-di-iš-šu he keeps writing to me but I pay no attention to him Kraus, AbB 5 172:12; li-it-ta-din pa-ni-šu šarru ana ardišu may the king pay heed to his servant EA 148:9 and 26, cf. li-id-din pa-ni-šu šarru ana ardišu EA 151:69, na-da-an šarru pa-ni-šu ana ardišu EA 150:4, also li-din šarru pa-ni-šu ana lú.Meš piţāti EA 286:53, cf. EA 288:49; na-ad-na-ti pa-ni-ia ana maḥar bēlija I am paying attention to my lord

EA 117:20, cf. at-ta-din pa-ni-ia ana maḥrīti šarri EA 151:23; id-din pa-ni-šu(text -ia) ana urdātišu he paid attention to his service EA 155:27, cf. at-ta-din pa-ni-ia ana mirûti # ú-bu-ti EA 151:19; ila alsīma ul id-di-na pa-ni-šú I invoked the god but he did not heed me Lambert BWL 38:4 (Ludlul II).

- c) to give leave: *sarru bēlī pa-an mār siprini lid-din may the king, my lord, give leave to our messenger (to depart as soon as our messenger comes here) Iraq 25 71 No. 65:14 (NA).
- d) to reveal oneself: šikinšu ištālma pa-nišu la id-di-in-šu he (the king) inquired about its (the image's) features but it did not reveal itself to him BBSt. No. 36 i 15 (NB).
- pû a) to promise: mala pá-i a-dí-nušu-ni allakma ašaqqal I will go and pay as much as I have promised him CCT 5 4a:21, cf. pá-i a-dí-na-kum umma anākuma RA 60 123 MP 1:8; ana hurāṣim pi-kà dí-in ICK 1 89:13, cf. ana hurāṣim pá-ku-nu dí-na CCT 4 12a:24, pì-i la a-da-na-kum ibid. 4a:32; pá-kà ta-dínam pá-i ula a-dí-na-kum "you promised me" — "I did not promise you" CCT 3 6b:6f.; pá-šu ammakamma i-dí-nam TCL 20 84:32, pu-i a-dí-in Jankowska KTK 19:26, pì-ku-nu ... la ta-da-na ibid. 3 r. 7, cf. ICK 2 102:13, CCT 2 43:14, 4 46a:9, BIN 4 189:19, BIN 6 38:21, and passim in OA; anāku ana ilim pi-ia at-ta-diin I promised (a sheep) to the god UET 5 19:19, cf. $an\bar{a}k\hat{u}$ $a[na\ il]im\ pi-ia\ ad-[di-in]$ ibid. 9 (OB let.), also pi-i-ka ta-na-an-di-in-ma Kraus, AbB 5 26:6; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $wa\check{s}\check{s}ur$ $m\hat{e}$... $p\acute{i}-\check{s}u-nu$ id-di-nuthey promised to release the water RA 68 30:8 (Mari let.); ina puhrišunu $u\check{s}ib$ ú pi_5 - $\check{s}u$ -nu i-[t]i-nu- $\check{s}u$ -um Tell Asmar 1930,221:16 (OB); ilānika šumma memēni idēšu ina muhhi ummiduni šūtuma pi-i-šú it-ti-din by your gods! nobody has touched him, he gave his word ABL 392 r. 12 (NA).
- b) to give loyalty, to make a promise of being loyal: ana RN id-di-nu KA-šú-un they gave their loyalty to Ursā Lie Sar. 67; pi-i-šú it-ta-an-na-ši ana salmini ittuar he promised loyalty to us and became our friend

nadānu 2 nadānu 2

Iraq 20 182 No. 39:9 (NA); kî iplahu pi-i-šúnu it-tan-nu-nu as they were afraid, they promised (to take an oath) ABL 280:25 (NB).

c) to order: inūma ana nīš ilim ana babi-im ra-bi-im pí-šu it-ta-ad-nu-ku-um when he ordered you to (take) the oath in the Great Gate IM 49238 and 49543:38, cf. pí-ka i-di-šu-um ibid. 41 (OB let., courtesy H. al-Adhami).

purussû to make a decision, to give an oracle: na-din hatti u Eš.BAR ana naphar kal ālāni AKA 256 i 4 (Asn.); ana ēri u salli Eš. BAR-a ta-nam-din-na you (the watches of the night) give an oracle (i.e., a dream) to those awake and those asleep KAR 58 r. 15; alpu Eš.BAR lid-di-na STT 73:117, see JNES 19 35; pu-ru-us-su ana GN na-din the oracular decision (implied in the eclipse) has been made for Ur ABL 1006:6, and passim in astrol., see purussû.

qabû to make a promise: inim.dug₄.ga. ni in.sum: MIN (= qa-ba-šu) id-din, inim. dug₄.ga.ni ba.an.sum: MIN it-ta-din Ai. III ii 59f.; 1 MA.NA kaspam ana ekallim qa-ba-šu id-di-in he promised to pay one mina of silver to the palace ARM 5 24:15.

qātu — a) to help: qá-ta-am id-di-nam PBS 7 10:3, cf. qá-ta-am i-di-nu-nim ibid. 9 (OB let.).

b) to join: when they saw that no one came to their help Šu^{II} ana nakri it-tan-nu they joined the enemy ABL 1241:11 (NB); nakar ištu jâši ... u na-da-an 2 qa-šu ana LÚ.SA.GAZ.KI he turned hostile toward me and joined the Habiru EA 298:26.

rigmu to thunder: ša id-din ri-ig-ma-šu ina samê who thunders in the sky (probably error for nadû, q.v.) EA 147:13.

šēpu to set out on a journey: as soon as PN comes here anākuma ana GN šé-pè-a a-da-an-ma I will personally set out for Purušhaddum CCT 2 1:23 (OA).

šiptu to pronounce a conjuration: tu₆ kù.ga.bi ba.ra.ab.sum.mu.uš : ši-pat-su-nu Kù-tum id-di-nu-nim-ma KAR 31:23f.; ana arâti ul a-nam-din én KAR 71 r. 8; én ša DN ... id-di-nu ana šutēšur [š]à-[šá] Köcher BAM 248 iii 5 (= KAR 196).

šipțu to issue an order, a briefing: bēlī ana muškēnim ši-ip-ţà-am kīam id-di-in ummami ... girrum ša tallaka ne'rārum ša UD.10.KAM ša ITI.1.KAM-ma adi taturranim ana bītātikunu laputtûm u nāgirum ul itassi my lord issued the following order of the day to the muškēnu: The campaign on which you will go is only a ten-day service per month, until you return the laputtû and the herald will not dun your property ARM 14 48:5, cf. ana halşim ši-ip-ţà-am kīam ad-di-in ibid. 111:5, note (followed by a threat) ARM 2 13:24; kīam ši-ip-ţà-am ad-di-in-šu-nu-ši-im ... ul imguruninni I gave them the (following) order but they did not obey ARM 3 30:25; $\dot{s}i-ip-\dot{t}\dot{a}-am$ $a-an-di-\langle in \rangle-\dot{s}u-nu-\dot{s}i-im$ u libbašunu unâh I will brief them (the sheikhs) and thus set their minds at ease ARM 4 16 r. 12'; ši-ip-tà-am ana PN i-di-inma ṣābam liwaššeruma give strict orders to PN that they should release the troops ARM 183:27, cf. ibid. 13:24 and 30; note aššum ... puhhurim u ši-ip-t[im] na-da-nim (followed by kīam ašpuţšunūti) ARM 2 92:6; na-din šip-ţi pāris purussê Perry Sin No. 6:5, cf. ana na-dan šip-ți u E[Š.BAR] Craig ABRT 1 35:14.

tamītu to give answer to an oracular query: Sin ... išallukama ta-mit ilāni SUM-in BMS 1:16, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493.

têrtu to utter a command, to give instructions: na-di-in te-re-e-ti RA 15 174 i 10 (OB Agušaja B); i-nam-din ter-tu En. el. VI 18, cf. Or. NS 36 122:103; in I/3: ammala ana PN té-ra-tim ina GN ta-ta-dí-nu ICK 1 37b:6 (OA).

tēmu to give an order, to make a decision: te_4 -mi ula a-di-ku-um Sumer 23 161 IM 46219:22, cf. te-mi lu-di-ku-nu-ši Kraus AbB 1 81:24, te_4 -em-šu-nu $k\bar{\imath}$ am id-di-nu-u-

nadānu 3a nadānu 3a

nim Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 11, te-em šamaššammī ... ta-na-ad-di-nu YOS 2 11:28, te₄-e-em PN ša aššum 3 SAG.ÌR i-di-in Kraus AbB 1 79:21, cf. also TLB 4 36:18, Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 23, OECT 3 33:8, 62:7, etc. (all OB); na-din ur-ti u te-e-me Maqlu II 82; na-din tè-me u mil-ki KAR 49 iv 8.

urhu to allow passage: gaba.ur4 ga.x. ra kaskal nu.zé.èm.mà: [ana] ha-mi-im i-ra-a-tum ur-ha ul a-nam-din ASKT p. 129:21f.

urtu to give orders: ša ana na-dan ur-tišu Igigi appa ilabbinu at the issuing of whose orders the Igigi gods assume an attitude of humility Hinke Kudurru i 5, cf. ana Igigi tanam-din ur-ta LKA 17:17, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346, also Cagni Erra I 183; ana miti u balți SUM-in ur-ta (addressing Šamaš) KAR 66:22; [ina] nekelmēku ta-nam-din ur-tum by your very frown you give a command RAcc. 130:21; ta-nam-din ur-tu KAR 105:7 and 361:7; nadin ur-ti u tēme Maqlu II 82, cf. Cagni Erra IIIc 41 and IV 72, note i-din-šum-ma DN ... ur-ta ša balāṭi KAR 26:51 and dupls.; ina... na-din ur-ti-šu kabitti Streck Asb. 272:4, emended after RA 18 96.

uşurtu to give instructions: ina pūt GIŠ. HUR.MEŠ ša ilāni ana šarri ... id-di-nu-ni ... nu-ka-a-la we will keep to the procedures which the gods (themselves) gave to the king ABL 19 r. 12 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 181.

3. šuddunu to cause to hand over (silver, etc., goods), to cause to sell, (with libbu) to direct one's attention (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) to cause somebody to hand over silver, etc., or goods — 1' in OAkk.: PN še'am a u-sá-ti-in he must not allow PN to collect the barley Limet Documents 48:6.

2' in OA: the nine shekels of silver ša aššat PN habbulatni ša-di-ni-ši-ma which PN's wife owes, make (fem.) her pay (it back) ICK 1 69:5; kupti 10 MA.NA kaspam ú-ša-di-nu-ka they have ordered you to pay the ten minas of silver VAT 9290:11, cited JAOS 78 99 n. 66; šīm emārī ša-di-in-ma kaspam kunukz kīka šēbilam collect the purchase price of the

donkeys and send me the silver under your seal CCT 4 13a:40, cf. kaspam ša-dí-na-ma šēbilanim BIN 4 81:15, kaspam ša-dí-in war: kiamma šēbilam TCL 19 59:26; šumma kaspam šaqālam la imua niqiam kaspam 10 gín ša-dína-šu-ma if he refuses to pay the silver, make him pay (at least) ten shekels as offering BIN 6 38:24, cf. TCL 19 30:12, 45 r. 6, OIP 27 36 r. x+8, 62:50, and passim, (referring to gold) TCL 19 56:5, referring to copper: \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ - $\langle da \rangle$ -an-maJCS 14 16 1933.1048:40; should your message reach us ba'abātim lu nu-ša-dí-in we will call in the outstanding debts TCL 4 48:9; rābiṣam dinma ahī lu-ša-dí-in Golénischeff 14:30 (= Jankowska KTK 20), paššūram ... ša-di-in CCT 4 lb:27, cf. itqurātim ša-dí-na-šu-ma RA 60 101 MAH 16537:13, also [š]aptam ša-dí-na-šu TCL 4 44:23, uţţatam ša-dí-na-šu-ma ICK 1 13:16; note $[u\check{s}]$ -ta-di-in OIP 27 37:6.

3' in OB — a' with ref. to barley: ša šu-ud-du-un-šu še'am li-ša-ad-di-im-ma ana bītim liddin let him collect all the barley he is to collect and deliver (it) to the manor TCL 17 21:22; send me a report as to še'am kî maşi tu-uš-ta-ad-di-in kî maşi uhhur how much barley you have collected (and) how much is outstanding ibid. 33:22, cf. barley [ša an]a šu-ud-du-nim uhhuru JCS 11 33 No. 25:12; še'am u sibassu PN li-ša-ad-di-nu-ma LIH 24:15; ana še'im ribbātišunu šu-ud-du-nim to collect the barley, their arrears LIH 79:8, cf. [LÁL.HI].A ... ša ana mušaddinim ana šu-ud-du-nim n[a]dnu Kraus Edikt § 11' iv 28; še'am u kaspam ana pī tuppimma ul ú-ša-adhe cannot collect either barley or da-an silver (due him) according to his document ibid. § 2':17', cf. § 15':13, also \hat{u} -[§]a-ad-di-in § 3':5; še'am bilat eqlija kalašama šu-di-in collect the entire barley tax on my field CT 29 6b:17, cf. bilat eqlim ... li-ša-ad-di-inšu-ma libla CT 4 28:15; barley šà šE GUN A.ŠÀ ... ana PN ... u šatammē tappīšunu ana šu-ud-du-nim nadnu TLB 1 154:12, cf. ša PN ... ú-ša-ad-di-nu-ma ina GN išpuku YOS 13 249:13, cf. also Szlechter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:7, TIM 2 109:26, Riftin 89:7 and 9; [še'am] mikis eqlišu ... PN šu-ud-di-in-ma collect the barley, the rent for his field, from nadānu 3a nadānu 3a

PN TCL 7 14:23, and passim with miksu, note [gú] mi-ik-sí-im lu-ša-di-in TIM 2 110:22; mimma ša iqīpu ul ú-ša-ad-da-an she may not collect for whatever (beer or barley) she has sold on credit Kraus Edikt § 15':13, cf. išnīma ú-š[a]-ad-di-in ibid. § 3':5; ina maš: kanim ú-ša-ad-da-an he collects (the barley lent to his miḥru) on the threshing floor Goetze LE § 19 A ii 9.

b' with ref. to silver: 1 gín kaspum mimma ul šu-ud-du-un not one shekel of VAS 16 6:19; silver was collected ilkim ša mu ... ša ana PN ana šu-ud-du-nim innadnu the (collecting of) ilku silver for the (named) year that was made over to PN for collection CT 4 15a:8, also CT 45 41:9 and 43:10; silver which in the (named) year uhhu= ruma ina MU ... PN ú-ša-ad-di-nu ana bīt Šamaš ušēribu remained in arrears and which PN collected in the (named) year and brought into the Samaš temple BE 6/1 91:8, cf. CT 2 27:20 and (referring to igisû silver) BE 6/1 69:8; x silver kù. Babbar uru. Ki. meš ša íd GN ... δa PN $u\delta -ta -na -da -nu -\delta u -nu -ti$ the silver (tax) of the towns along the Lagash canal which PN has been collecting from them BRM 4 53:45 (= RT 20 70); ana tupšikki 2 gín kaspam ušta-ad-di-nu-ni-a-ti they made us pay two shekels of silver (instead of) tupšikku service YOS 2 2:18; kaspam ša ina bītāti rēdî uš-taad-di-nu the silver which they had collected from the estates of the redû soldiers Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:20, cf. ibid. 7, cf. (referring to the collection of license fees for the palace from tavern keepers and cookshop operators) ana šu-ud-du-nim Studies Landsberger 211:4; one mina of silver šà Kù. BABBAR ZABAR.DAB ša GN GN, u GN, ... NÍG.ŠU PN ZABAR.DAB ša ana PN, PA.PA a-na $\delta u - u[d-d]u - nim$ na-ad-nu YOS 12 35:7, cf. TIM 2 93:9 and 18, TLB 4 8:9, 39:32 and 37, 59:15, TCL 17 70:17, TCL 18 124:13 and 17, VAS 16 78:18, LIH 30:9, AJSL 32 277 No. 2:16, Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 30:8.

c' other occs.: tuppā[tim ši]nāti šu-uddi-in-ma have (him) hand over these tablets PBS 7 104:17, cf. ki-sà-si-na ú-ša-da-nu-ú-šu will they have him hand over their (the

sheep's) fodder? TCL 17 57:48; i-di wardija tu-ša-di-na BIN 7 49:8, cf. i-di amtija Kraus AbB 1 $šanīti \dots li-ša-ad-di-nu-[n]i$ 27:44; (referring to wool) šà LAL+NI PN ša PN₂ ú-ša-ad-di-nu YOS 8 104:4 and 119:5, (referring to sheep) 117:5; bilat gišimmarim ú-šaad-da-na-ki-im CT 52 22:20; ana suluppi u šamaššammī šu-ud-du-nim LIH 22:6, cf. ibid. 9 and r. 5; ESIR šu-ud-di-iš-šu-ma A 3521:18, ša duh \acute{u} -ša-da-nu TLB 4 92:3', cf. ibid. 4", etc.; in difficult context: TCL 17 65:23, YOS 2 111:16, Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:11; exceptionally in omens: the god will press the sick person (for payment) in ikribīšu ú-ša-ad-da-an-šu-ma his suffering i-ma-at and collect from him the promised votive offering, but he will die (anyway) BM 87635:16' (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs). also (with iballut) ibid, lower edge 2.

4' in Mari, Elam: my lord has sent word to PN aššum biltim ša eli GN šaknat ana šu-un-du-nim concerning the collecting of the tribute that was imposed on GN ARM 2 137:5; šêm u sibassu ú-ša-ad-da-nu-né-ti ARM 2 81:23; hišihtam ša itti ahija ēri (šu) šu-ud-di-in make (him) hand over what I have demanded from my brother RA 35 122:10, cf. ARM 2 138:18, ana šu-du(text-di)-ni-šu-nu qātam aškun ibid. 8; barley ša... [mārāt] bīti ú-šà-ad-di-na-ma ilqea MDP 28 471:29, also ša PN abarakkāti ú-šà-[ad]-da-nu-ú-ma... inandinu DAFI 6 108:5 (MB).

5' in Nuzi: mullû ašar PN PN, u PN, ú-ša-at-ta-nu u ti.meš PN2 and PN3 will collect the fine from PN and take (it) JEN 383:61, cf. ú-ša-at-ta-an u ilegge HSS 9 22:26; ì.meš a[šar lú].meš ša gātika šu-ud-din-m[i] collect oil from the people in your charge AASOR 16 1:30, cf. i.meš ... uš-te-ed-[din]ibid. 31, šu-ud-din-mi ibid. 36 and 39; šumma UDU.MEŠ ... ša ú-ša-at-ta-nu $m\bar{a}du$ if the sheep they collect are many (they amount to one hundred sheep) ibid. 5:27, cf. ibid. 19, also la ú-ša-at-ta-as-sú-nu-ti ibid. 36; [TÚG]. HI.A.MEŠ ana LÚ.MEŠ ú-pa-ra-[ti] uš-te-et-ti-in ibid. 7:50; PN ŠE.MEŠ ... ašar emantuhlē ú-ša-at-ta-an u ana PN, inandin PN will collect the barley from the overseers-of-ten nadānu 3b nadānu 6c

and give (it) to PN₂ HSS 15 56:14 and 25 (= RA 36 120).

6' in MA: 3 tuppātu ... ana PN ana ša-ad-du-[ni] tadnaniššu ú-ša-da-an iddan three documents have been given to PN for collection, he will collect and hand over (the silver) KAJ 115:17 and 19, cf. ana ša-du-ni tadnata ù-ša-ta-na ... i-din-na KAJ 114:13 and 15, also 110:18f., [ana ša-ad]-du-ú-ni tadin KAJ 113:31, ana ša-ad-du-ni ittidin KAJ 109:20; še'a annia ú-ša-dan ù šE GIBIL ša ana ša-du-ni tadnašuni ... itabbak KAJ 119:11 and 13, cf. also KAJ 107:13, 238 r. 6, 274:9; from Tell Billa: 1 tuppu ... [a]na ša-du-ni tadnat JCS 7 125 No. 9:11.

7' in SB: nādin ... ana biriji mu-šad-din atra he who lends by the medium measure (but) collects by the larger one Lambert BWL 132:113; rubû biši qātišu ú-ša-ad-da-nu-šu they will make the ruler hand over his personal possessions KAR 150:13 (SB ext.); see also Ai. III i 54, in lex. section.

8' in NB: barley ana qātēka ul-ta-da-an-ni BIN 1 12:7.

- b) to make sell: tēsirannima immerija ana kaspim tu-ša-ad-di-na-an-ni-i-ma you have put pressure on me and have made me sell my sheep ABIM 23:33 (OB let.).
- c) with libbu to direct one's attention: by extispicy I consulted Šamaš and Adad ēma libbam ú-uš-ta-ad-di-nu ukaṣṣipu minz diāti (see keṣēpu mng. 2) VAB 4 62 ii 35 (Nabopolassar).
- 4. šutaddunu to agree to swear an oath to each other: šarrānu ina ni-iš dingir ušta-ad-da-[nu] kings will agree to conclude (a treaty) under oath (opposite: ipatṭaru dissolve) KAR 428:57 (SB ext.).
- 5. šutaddunu to be collected (passive to mng. 3): LÁL.HI.A... uššur ul uš-ta-ad-da-an the arrears are remitted, they will not be collected Kraus Edikt § 12' iv 34, cf. [LÁL. HI.A-šu-n]u ú-[ul uš-ta]-ad-da-na ibid. § 10' iv 23; bilat šarrim še-um ú-ul uš-ta-ad-da-

an-ni VAS 16 193:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 193; barley ša... palgu la iḥḥerūma uš-ta-ad-di-nu that (PN had given out for digging the canal and) was collected again as the canal was not dug TCL 1 125:7 (all OB); (list of barley items, subscript) ša uš-ta-di-nu which have been collected UCP 10 154 No. 88:22 (OB Ishchali).

- 6. šutaddunu to intermingle, to deliberate, to discuss a problem — a) to intermingle: if there are two gall bladders and mêšina uš-ta-na-da-na YOS 10 60:5, also (negated) ibid. 4 (OB); mê marti ana libbiša ul-ta-ad-danu the liquid of the gall bladder intermingles with (that of) its center CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:10, also ibid. 45 83-1-18,415 r. 5, also mê marti ana DI-hi mê DI-hi ana marti uš-ta-da-nu (var. uš-ta-na-ad-da-nu) (see sihhu usage CT 28 44 r. 7, var. from dupl. a-2'b'-3'') TCL 6 2 r. 12; if there are two gall bladders maşrahšina ištēnma mêši (na) sum.sum-na but their cystic duct(?) is one and they mingle their liquids KAR 434:10, cf. masrahšina ahê mêšina SUM.SUM.MEŠ-ma KAR 423 iii 23, also marrāti seļrāti šaknama mēšina SUM.MEŠ CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 10; if there is a sihhu at the base of the gall bladder mêšu sum.meš TCL 6 2 r. 18 (all SB ext.).
- b) to deliberate, to think about: šamê u erşeti amrāku šu-ta-du-na-ku (see amāru A mng. 2e) Streck Asb. 254 i 14; zanān māhāzī ... uš-ta-da-na karšūa I (constantly) give thought to providing for the sanctuaries Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:20, cf. JCS 19 77:26 (both Sin-šar-iškun); rāš uzni ša tuš-ta-ad-di-nu la murga wise one, you who thought about senseless things Lambert BWL 76:78 (Theodicy); ūmišam uš-ta-ad-da-an daily I concerned myself with it YOS 1 45 i 27 (Nbn.); ina pakkija rabiu ú-šá-ta-ad-diim-ma I deliberated in my great wisdom (and then gave the order to expert craftsmen) VAB 4 62 ii 23 (Nabopolassar).
- c) to discuss a problem (with others): $\lceil u\check{s} \rceil ta da nu \ ummi\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ the craftsmen had a consultation Gilg. Y. iv 164, cf. $\lceil u\check{s} ta d\bar{i} \rceil nu$ (in broken context) ibid. i 21, cf. $\lceil \check{s}a \ attu \rceil nu$ $tu\check{s} ta ad d\bar{i} nu$ En. el. I 126; $u\check{s} ta ad da nu$

nadānu 7a nadānu 7a

kilallan CT 46 No. 16 iv 4 (OB Gilg.); ina Upšunkinnaku uš-ta(var. adds -ad)-di-nu šunu milkassun they take counsel in the Upšunkinnaku En. el. VI 162; she is their queen uš-ta-na-ad-da-nu siqrīša they give thought to her commands RA 22 170:29 (OB lit.); itti Sin abika tuš-ta-da-an-ma tanandin urtu you (Šamaš) take counsel with Sin, your father, and then give orders KAR 105:7 and dupl. 361:7; uš-ta-nam-da-na tenēšētu Or. NS 36 116:7 (hymn to Gula), cf. ibid. 120:70; 《A》 DINGIR.MEŠ eli māti uš-ta-ad-da-nu the gods will deliberate about the country Thompson Rep. 195:4, for comm. see lex. section; nanzazū taslītu uš-ta-na-ad-da-nu elija the courtiers plot against me Lambert BWL 32:57 (Ludlul I): uš-ta-da-nu kališunu AfO 19 66 K.9918:12; difficult: šu-ta-du-nu mithurti KAR 44 r. 17.

7. 1V to be given, delivered, to be sold (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) in gen. -1' in OB: the igisû tax of GN ša ana šu-uddu-nim in-na-ad-nu that was made over (to the merchant) for collection CT 45 41:9, cf. (silver) ša ana tamkārī É DN.TA in-na-ad-nu UET 5 430:6, also mala in-na-ad-nu ušaštiru they had a record made of what had been Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 35 r. 18, the judge ša kaspum in-na-ad-nu-šum Kraus AbB 1 100:17, etc.; one shekel of silver ša ana sattukki ilī ... ana pašīšī in-na-ad-nu BIN 2 73:13; še'am ana awilē PA.MAR.TU.MEŠ nadānam agbi ul in-na-di-in I ordered that the barley be given to the honorable overseers of the Amurru, it was not given VAS 7 197:14, cf. (barley) [ša] ana GN inna-ad-nu Grant Smith Coll. 266:3, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Der 231:6, 1 GUR še'um li-in-na-di-in-Sumer 14 65 No. 39:23, also (barley) šumma ana iprim in-na-an-di-i[n] TCL 17 1:12, etc.; eqlum ša PN . . . ištu šaddagdi ana PN₂ in-na-di-in PN's field has been allotted to PN, since last year TCL 1 42 r. 17, cf. eqlum šû ašaršana in-na-ad-di-in-m[a] TCL 7 68:40, also 6:6, 23:19; ina eqlim ... ša in $na-ad-na-an-ni-a-\check{s}i-im$ BIN 7 3:8, etc.: $\check{s}a$. . . kanīk šarri la in-na-sadi-nu about which the sealed document from the king has not been

handed over PBS 7 62:22, cf. kanīkum ikka: nikma in-na-di-iš-šum BIN 7 8:32; ana SIZKUR.RI MN in-na-ad-nu (sheep) given for the sacrifice of MN UET 5 615:5, cf. TCL 10 17:34 and r. 22: moist bran ana šà. GAL GUD. HI.A li-in-na-di-in should be delivered as feed for the cattle Kraus AbB 1 102:19, cf. ištu MU.4.KAM ESIR ma-ti in-na-ad-di-nam when in (the last) four years was bitumen delivered to me? A 3526:23; țēmī ana errēšī ul in-nadi-in my order was not given to the tenant farmers PBS 7 72:9; in the CH: eqlum u kirûm in-na-ad-di-iš-šum-ma CH § 28:38, and passim with fields, cf. šalušti eqlim u kirîm ana ummišu in-na-ad-di-in-ma § 29:48, also mimma ša in-na-ad-nu-šum ana bēl šībultim inaddin § 112:72, etc.; šumma rē'ûm ša alpuni ... in-na-ad-nu- $\check{s}um$ § 265:65, etc.; $uzubb\bar{u}\check{s}a$ mimma ul in-na-ad-di-iš-ši-im no divorce money at all will be given to her § 141:51, cf. eqelšu ... ana ipțirišu ul in-na-ad-di-in § 32:38, also niplātim ša in-na-ad-nu-šum itabbal § 41:61, etc.; šumma ... šīmum ... ina ekallim la in-na-di-in-šu Kraus Edikt § 9' iii 38, § 8' iii 28, etc.

2' in Mari: four talents of silver ana terhat mārat PN in-na-ad-di-in will be given as bride money for PN's daughter ARM 146:7, cf. (barley) ana halşim [l]i-in-na-di-in-ma ARM 281:34, also ARMT 1335:25.

3' in MB, Alalakh: never through all time mārat šarri ... ana mamma ul in-na-ad-di-in has a daughter of the king (of Egypt) been given (in marriage) to any (foreigner) EA 4:7 (MB royal); they are considered thieves, their hands will be cut off 6 līm erû ana ekalli in-na-an-din-šu 6,000 (shekels of) copper will be paid to the palace for him (the slave they have harbored) Wiseman Alalakh 2:32.

4' in SB lit. and omens: šīmtu la iššimmu la in-nam-di-nu tak-li-mu (without whom) no destiny can be established, no offering can be given PBS 1/1 18:10, restored from LKA 42:13, cf. haṭṭu agū ... ana šarrim ... ina balum Šamaš ul in-na-din KAR 19 obv.(!) 16, cf. r.(!) 10, see Or. NS 23 210f.; li-in-na-ad-namma ištēn aḥušun let one of their brothers be

nadānu 7b nadāru

handed over En. el. VI 13, ef. li-in-na-ad-namma ša ibnû tuquntu ibid. 25; mimma tuhalliqu itti ili sum-ku whatever you have lost will be restored to you from the god KAR 427:28 (SB ext.); erišti ina bīti awēli innerrišu ul i-na-di-in a petition that will be asked (of the deity) in the man's house will not be granted RA 38 82:5 (OB ext.), also, wr. sum-in TCL 6 4:7 (SB ext.) and dupl. CT 30 39 K.3568+ :6; tallu hurāṣi... ana Ani sum-in the golden tallu container is offered to Anu RAcc. 90:19.

5' in NB: from her husband's possessions nudunnû mala nudunnû in-nam-din-šú her entire dowry (lit. the dowry as much as there is dowry) will be given (back) to her SPAW 1889 p. 828 (pl. 7) iv 15, cf. kî nikkassī ša mutišu mimma in-nam-din-šú ibid. 25 (NB laws); ana dullu u kurummati li-in-na-din (silver) should be spent for work and provisions YOS 381:11, cf. kî ana bēlija in-nam-din-ni BIN 1 58:18; the silver ša la šakin ţēmi ana mamma la innam-din CT 22 101:22, cf. 121:22 (all letters); dates ša ana rīhit kurummati ... in-na-addi-in YOS 6 126:4; δa ... ana $makk\bar{u}ri$ Eanna in-na-an-di-nu TCL 13 182:25, *šatāru ... in-na-am-din* Cyr. 302:10, also in-na-an-din-ni VAS 5 107:12; ištêt ina libbišina ana DN ... ta-an-na-an-din one of them (the women) will be handed over to DN cf. kî ta-an-na-ad-nu ibid. 32 YOS 6 71:23, and dupl. 72:23 and 31, etc.

b) to be sold — 1' with ana kaspi: ana kaspim i-ni-dí-in-ma BIN 6 72:6, cf. ana kaspim mala i-ni-id-nu-ni BIN 6 114:11 (both OA); [ana K]Ù.BAB[BAR] in-n[a-di-in] Kraus Edikt § 19' vi 3; i.nun ... ana kaspim in-nadi-in-ma UET 5 511:2; ocean fish ša ana šīm kaspim ... in-na-ad-nu Boyer Contribution 113:4, cf. ibid. 30, etc. (all OB); NA BI ana KÙ. BABBAR SUM-in that man will be sold CT 40 33:5 and dupl. TCL 6 8:4 (SB Alu); (a slave girl) ina panât ša ana kaspi ana PN tan-na-an-di-nu at a previous time, when she was sold to PN YOS 679:13; ša ana ekalli ana kaspi in-na-ad-nu Evetts Ner. 9:4, cf. TCL 13 219:5, wr. in-na-din-nu Pinches Peek No. 22:26, in-nam-di-nu TCL 12 34:21, in-nam-din VAS 6 43:22, etc. (all NB).

2' other occs.: šumma bītātu ša GN aššumi PN i-ta-di-nu TCL 21 216A:18 (OA); barley ša ana šamnim in-na-ad-nu VAS 7 197:20; elliptical: go and buy the donkeys lama in-na-ad-nu before they are sold CT 33 21:24 (both OB); maḥīr 1 sìlla ana 1 gur sum-in (see maḥīru mng. 3e) ACh Ištar 17:13, etc.; pūt eṭēru ša eqli kî taššû eqlâ in-na-dan as you have assumed warranty for paying (the price of) the field, my field will be sold CT 22 113:11 (NB).

Note the isolated II/2 form $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ SAL $rab\bar{i}ti$ tu-ut-ta-ad-nu-su-nu ina $q\bar{a}ti$ RN you will extradite the sons of the Great Lady to Ammistamru MRS 9 146 RS 17.318+:29'.

In Hitt. the forms addin and iddin occur as Akkadograms.

Ad mng. 1i-1': Zimmern Fremdw. 16. Ad mng. 3a: Holma, OLZ 1919 9 n. 2. Ad mng. 6: Bauer Asb. 2 84 n. 3.

nadāqu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $\mathbf{si} \cdot \mathbf{ir}_{BU} = na \cdot da \cdot qu$ (followed by $nes\hat{u}$) Erimhuš V 92.

nadarruru see darāru A.

nadāru v.; 1. (in the stative) to rage, 2. nanduru (nenduru, nāduru) to prey, to go on a rampage, 3. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2); OB, Bogh., SB; I (only inf. and stative attested), IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and (ACh Supp. 2 la iv 20) šu.zi; cf. nadru, nanduru A.

zi-i zi = na-da-rum, $lab\bar{a}bu$, nalbubu A III/1:150ff.; [zi] = n[a-d]a-ri MIN [še-g]u-u Comm. B 5 to A III/1, cf. Comm. A 4.

un.šè šu zi.ga.a.meš : ana nišē na-ad-ru they (the demons) are in a rage against mankind CT 16 14 iv 24 f.

uš_x(UH₄).zu ní.te.na.šè šu ha.ba.ab.zi : kišpūša ana ramaniša li-in-na-ad-ru let her sorceries rage against herself ZA 45 14:6 (Bogh. inc.); li.li.a.bi šu ha.ba.an.zi.zi Lúx ýš.bi. ne.ne zu.bí (older recension: zú è.ri.ib) ana lillidišunu lu na-an-du-ra-ta-ma šalmātešunu mu'i rage against their offspring, and treat their corpses with contempt (Akk. differs) Lugale X 12; SA₇. ALAM.bi kúr.kúr.ru me.dím šu ba.an.zi : bu[nnannē šu]nnāta bināti na-an-du-rat you (Nergal) have strange features and awesome limbs 4R 24 No.1:33f.; sag.giš.ra.ra hul.zi.zi.da nu.še. ga.meš: [m]u-[na-']i-ir lem-ni nen-du-ru Iraq 38

nadāru nadāru

91 r. 8; [...] KAXLI.KAXLI zi.ga.ta : [...]-ri rigmu in-na-ad-ru OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159:7f.

- 1. (in the stative) to rage: ezzēta šamrātu na-ad-ra-tú you (demon) are furious, terrifying, raging AMT 97,1:8, dupl. Köcher BAM 221 iii 25, 385 iv 20; see also CT 16, in lex. section.
- 2. IV to prey, to go on a rampage a) said of wild animals — 1' lions and wolves: ina ukulti alpē sēni u amēlūti in-naad-ru-ma ēzizu (innumerable lions) devouring cattle, sheep, and men, went on a rampage and raged Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 5; nēšum in-naan-da-ar a lion will prev YOS 10 18:28, 46 v 21; ina libbi mātim šina nēšū in-na-da-ru-úma in the open country two lions will prey YOS 10 42 iv 26 (all OB ext.); nēšu in-na-andar-ma alaktu ipparras a lion will prey so the road will be cut Boissier DA 8 r. 33f., CT 20 28 r. 13, also ACh Sin 34:26 and 29, Supp. 2 97 r. 11, cf. [...] in-na-da-ru-ma alakti māti nēšu in-na-dar ŠUB.MEŠ ACh Sin 33:62, CT 39 22:18 (SB Alu); barbarū in-na-da-ru HUCA 40-41 91 iii 24 (OB Alu); na-an-dur nēšī preying of lions and wolves ACh Adad 2:18, also 16:4, ACh Sin 3:37, 35:47, Supp. Sin 7:19, Thompson Rep. 153:2, ABL 1409:7, CT 39 8 K.8406:8; na-an-du-ur nēšī Thompson Rep. 140:2, RA 17 179 Sm. 22 r. 10, dupl., wr. šà-ur-dúr Köcher BAM 1 iii 42, wr. na-du-ur Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iv 15.
- 2' dogs: [...l]a(?) in-na-ad-ru-ma la ittadû šalmassun (since(?) the dog) did not become enraged and did not throw down their corpses Lambert BWL 208:17 (Fable of the Fox), cf. BM 16775:15, 17, cited AHw. 703b.
- 3' snakes: [šumma ṣīru] ana pan amēli in-na-dir-ma irammum if a snake rears up toward a man and hisses CT 38 35:55, cf. šumma ṣīru in-na-DAR(var. -dir)-ma KAR 386:7, var. from KAR 389 a ii 15; šumma ṣīrū ina sūqi in-na-ad-ru-ma KAR 389 c (p. 351) i 22 (all SB Alu); ṣīrū in-nam-[da-ru-m]a amīlūti unaššaku snakes will become wild(?) and will bite men ACh Sin 34:28.
- 4' other animals: šumma rīmu ina pan abulli in-na-dir if a wild bull rages in front

- of the city gate CT 40 41a:3, also (said of pīru elephant) ibid. 10; šumma KI.MIN ulidma DUMU.MEŠ-ša in-na-dir-ma unaššak if ditto (= a sow) gives birth and starts to rage and bite its young CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 14 (both SB Alu); [eli] pagriki erû u zību li-in-na-ad-ru may eagle and jackal rage against your corpse Maqlu VIII 85, see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 130.
- b) in similes: labbiš an-na-dir-ma ana kašād mātāti šâtina aštakan panīja I became enraged like a lion and prepared to conquer those countries Winckler Sar. pl. 31:40, cf. labbiš an-na-dir-ma allabib abūbiš OIP 2 51:25, also 44 v 67 and 50:16 (all Senn.); labbiš an-na-dir-ma iṣṣariḥ kabattī (see ṣarāḥu A mng. 4b) Borger Esarh. 43 i 57.
- c) said of robbers, troops: [...] x nendu-ru ašīta šaknu (the enemy troops) are raging [...], they cause confusion 63:17 (SB lit.); habbātū in-na-an-da-ru robbers will go preying Thompson Rep. 88 r. 2, 103:7, also ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 9; UŠ.MEŠ KI.MIN $n\bar{e}s\bar{e}$ in-nam-da-ru-ma (var. be.meš = isseg: gûma) alaktu iparrasu men, variant: lions, will go on a rampage (var. become enraged) and cut off traffic ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1 iv 25, also Thompson Rep. 143 r. I, var. from ibid. 94 r. 4, 108:4; GURUŠ.MEŠ ŠU.ZI.MEŠ-ma hubbutu ina māti ibašši men will prey, and there will be robberies throughout the country ACh Supp. 2 la iv 20, cf. GURUŠ.MEŠ in-na-da-ru Thompson Rep. 153 r. 4, also 118:6, 230:2; GIŠ.TUKUL in-nam-da-ru-ma lú lú ina kakki idâk the troops will go on a rampage, and man will kill man ACh Sin 33:30; see also Lugale, in lex. section.
- d) of demons: x(traces do not fit [i]n)-na-ad-ru-nim-ma nanhuzzu išātiš (the seven demons) raged against me, ablaze like a fire Lambert BWL 34:68 (Ludlul I); see also ZA 45, 4R 24, in lex. section.
- e) said of rigmu: see OECT 6 pl. 30, in lex. section; for $n\bar{a}dur$ see $ad\bar{a}ru$ A mng. 7c and discussion section.
- 3. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2): šumma šahû it-ta-na-ad-da-ru if pigs keep going

nadāšu nādinānu

on a rampage CT 41 31:36, also ibid. 30:1, KAR 394 ii 17, CT 38 46:1, (said of dogs) CT 38 49:21, 18; ibrī u tappê it-ta-nam-da-ru-in-ni nišē ālija it-ta-nam-da-ra-nin-ni my friend and my partner are furious with me without ceasing, the people of my city are furious with me without ceasing (see also adāru A mng. 7c) 4R 59 No. 2:21 (SB lit.).

For the problem of separating adāru and nadāru see adāru A discussion section.

nadāšu (or natašu) v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* $\S lR = na-da-šum$ MSL 9 137:685 (Proto-Aa).

nadā'u see nadû v.

naddinu adj.; generous; lex.*; cf. nadānu v.
šu.sum.sum.ma = na-ad-di-nu Nabnitu J 32.

naddullu see nattullu.

nādiānu s.; person who has planted (an orchard); MA; ef. nadû v.

šumma a'īlu ... kirâ iddi ... kirû ana na-di-a-ni za[ku] if a man has planted an orchard (in another man's field), the orchard is free of claims for the one who planted it KAV 2 v 17 (Ass. Code B § 12).

**nadillānum (AHw. 704a) see naṭālu v. lex. section.

nadillu see nāţilu s.

nadimmu s.; stonecutting tool; lex.*

[giš].na.dím = šu-mu (vars. giš.na₄.dím = šu-mu, giš.záza-di-imdím = giš-za-dim-mu) Hh. IV 52, see MSL 9 169.

Var. of zadimmu, q.v.

nādinānu s.; 1. seller, person who has sold property, 2. one who has handed over property; OB, MB, Nuzi, NB; cf. nadānu v.

lú.kù.šè.an.sum.mu, ga.ab.sum = na-dina-nu Nabnitu J 30f.; ga.ab.sum = na-di-na-nu Izi V 105.

1. seller, person who has sold property — a) in OB: šājimānum ina bīt na-di-na-nim kasap išqulu ileqqe the man who bought (the goods lost by another) takes the money he

had paid from the estate of the one who sold (them) CH § 9:45, also § 12:9, cf. he declares na-di-na-nu-um-mi iddinam somebody sold (the stolen property) to me § 9:9; šībīšu ša pī tuppi ša na-di-na-nu-um ikkiru ubbalam he will bring witnesses pertaining to the contract that the seller denied Kraus Edikt § 5':38: šumma awīlum wardam amtam išāmma bagrī irtaši na-di-na-an-šu bagrī ippal if a man buys a slave or a slave girl, and claims arise against him, the one who sold (the slave) to him will satisfy the claims CH § 279:70; ana na-di-na-ni-šu utâr returns (the slave) to the one who sold him CH § 278:62; šumma awīlum ... šīmam mala ibaššû išāmma na-di-na-nam la ukīn šûma šarrāq if a man buys some merchandise but cannot prove the (identity of the) seller, he himself is considered a thief Goetze LE § 40 A iii 29, B iii 13; na-di-na-nuum šarrāq iddâk the one who sold (property lost by another) is considered a thief, he will be put to death CH § 9:38; na-di-na-nu-um ša iddinunâši ibaššú the people who sold (the oxen) to us indeed exist (they live in GN) Sumer 14 54 No. 28:9 (Harmal let.); na-di-nanu ša ana PN iddinu u PN, ubtarrūma ašar iburru innaddin (see bâru A mng. 2b) TCL 1 132:21; šumma ana kaspim išāmu ù na-di-[na-nu] legû ... ù na-di-na-ni kušud if they bought (the oxen) and the sellers took (the silver), get hold of the sellers CT 29 3b:13 and 23.

- b) in MB: PN šakin māt GN maḥarâ na-di-na-an eqli PN₂ ... illikuma PN, the former governor of GN, the seller of the field, PN₂ (and other people) came (and the king questioned them) MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 23 (kudurru).
- c) in NB 1' in gen.: na-di-na-nu kaspa kî pī u'ilti ina qaqqadišu ana māḥirānu inandin (see māḥirānu usage b-1') SPAW 1889 pl. 7 ii 18 (NB laws).
- 2' with specification of the property sold: if there is any claim against the house PN LÚ na-din-na-an bīti u unūt bīti šuātu umarraqma PN, the seller of the house and the furnishings of the house, will satisfy it VAS 15 13:15 and

nādinatu nādinu

seal, also ibid. 12 seal, 13 seal, BRM 2 32:19 and seal, 43 seal, Speleers Recueil 299:36, and passim; PN na-di-na-nu isqi PN, the seller of the prebend VAS 537:9, also Speleers Recueil 296:36, 297:15; PN na-di-na-nu eqli AnOr 9 7:9, also BE 8 137:4, VAS 5 3:7, 12:8, wr. na-dinan BBSt. No. 9 vi 3; PN LÚ na-din-na-an kišubbâ šuātu VAS 15 41:23, 44:15, and passim in NB leg.; PN u PN, DAM-šú na-dina-nu amē[lūti] Nbn. 518:17; note the writings: PN SUM-na-nu isqi JRAS 1924 46:36, PN u PN₂ Lú na-din-na.MEŠ Speleers Recueil 298:21, and passim, LÚ na-din-na isqi ibid. 294:19, 41, BRM 2 19 seal, and passim, Lú na-din-na-' isqi šuāti VAS 15 26:11, LÚ na-din-' BRM 2 25 seal, 46 seal, LÚ na-dinna-' kišubbâ šuātu BRM 2 38:14 and seal, PN na-di-na eqli AnOr 9 4:4, Lú na-di-na nudunnû Nbn. 1113:27.

2. one who has handed over property (Nuzi): 3 Lú.meš annûtu mušelwû ša egli u na-di-na-nu ša še'i these three men are the ones who measured the field (sold) and handed over the barley (used as purchase price) JEN 409:21, also HSS 9 101:44, 104:36, RA 23 119 No. 41:34, 152 No. 40:31, TCL 9 8:18, (referring to the witnesses) HSS 9 19:46, and passim in adoption contracts, wr. na-din JEN 594:25; alkamami [u n]a-di-na-ni-ku-nuleqânimma (the judges said to them) Go and fetch those who sold (the field in question) to you JEN 329:14; eqla šâšu umteššir ana PN adi na-di-na-nu ubbala u PN liriš I released that field to PN, he may cultivate it until he brings (before the court) the person who sold it JEN 191:12.

Ad mng. 2: Koschaker NRUA 69f.

nādinatu s.; woman who has sold property; NB; cf. nadānu v.

ahi zitti ša PN na-di-na-at bīti ša itti PN₂ māhirāni bīti la zu'uzu the half share of PN, the seller of the house, which is not divided between her and PN₂, the buyer of the house Camb. 233:18; PN na-din-na-at bīt kuruppu šuātu PN, the seller of this kuruppu structure

Speleers Recueil 293:20 and 38, cf. PN $\langle na \rangle$ -dina-at amēlūtu VAS 6 138:17, wr. na-din-at VDI 54/4 140 No. 1 edge.

Used as fem. of nādinānu, q.v. See also nādittu.

nadinnu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

[1-e]t SAL.ANŠE GAL-ti u DUMU.SAL-ti-su DUMU.SAL [x] MU.AN.NA na-din-nu su GAL-ti one adult donkey mare and her female young, x years old, the n. of the adult (mare) VAS 5 34:2.

Either an otherwise unattested term for "foal," as suggested by Landsberger, ZA 39 292 n. 1, or to be taken as *nadīnu*, a derivative of *nadānu*.

nadintu (nadittu) s.; gift; OB, MB*; ef. nadānu v.

8 SAR É na-di-it-ti šarrim a lot of eight SAR with a house, a gift of the king TCL 18 106:7 (OB let.); na-din-tu ša PN ana PN₂ iddinu gift which PN gave to PN₂ (preceding a list of items made of gold) PBS 13 72:1; na-ditum ša PN ana PN₂ iddinu Aro Kleidertexte 20 HS 187:1 (coll. J. A. Brinkman), also, wr. na-di-it-tum UET 7 55:1, 56:1, 57:1; gold na-di-it-tum ša PN Sumer 9 34ff. No. 27:5 (all MB).

nādinu s.; seller; OB; pl. nādinū; ef. nadānu v.

šājimānum na-di-in (var. na-di-na-an) iddiz nušum . . . itbalam (if) the buyer brings the person who sold (the stolen property) to him CH § 9:19, also § 10:49, for var. see JCS 21 45; ana šumi arhiš ušeṣṣininnima na-ti-ni-a aṣabz batu so that he may obtain my release promptly and I may seize those who have sold me Tell Asmar 1930,230:15 (early OB), see Jacobsen, AS 6 29.

The occ. na-ti-nu ša kaspi (beside mušalwû ša £.HI.A.MEŠ) HSS 5 55:37 is most likely a mistake for na-ti- $\langle na \rangle$ -nu, see nādinānu mng. 2.

na'diš nadītu A

na'diš adv.; reverently; SB; cf. na'ādu A.

dug₄.ga ^dEn.ki.ke_x(KID) KAL.KAL ù.mu.un. ši.in.gin: ina qibīt Ea na-'-diš(text-BAR) tal-lakma(text-UD) you will follow Ea's order reverently SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 8f.

aššu ša ... ūmī rūqūti nadānimma u kunnu palēja na-'-di-iš akmesa utnin I fell on my knees reverently and prayed (to the gods) to grant (me) long life and to make my reign enduring Lie Sar. 80:12, Winckler Sar. pl. 36:174.

nadittu see nadintu.

nādittu s.; woman seller; LB; cf. nadānu v.

supur PN na-di-tum Lú-ut-tim šuāti fingernail (impression) of PN, the seller of this slave (for parallels see nādinatu) TCL 13 248 edge.

Possibly a mistake for nādinat amēlutti, see nādinatu.

nadītu A s.; (woman dedicated to a god, usually unmarried, not allowed to have children, usually living in a gagû); OAkk., OB, SB; pl. nadiātu, nadâtu; wr. syll. and LUKUR(SAL.ME); cf. nadû v.

lu-ku-ur sal.me = na-di-tum Diri IV 187, also Sb I 332; [sal].me = na-di-tum MSL 9 137:676 (Proto-Aa); [...] = sal.me = x-[...] Emesal Voc. II 83; sal.me na -dt-tum OB Proto-Lu 263; [en]. d Inanna, [sal].me lu -kur = na-di-tu Lu IV 22f.

ugula.lukur.ra OB Proto-Lu 166; šà.tam.é. na.di.tum (preceded by nakkamtu, q.v.) Lu I 137i, also MSL 12 80:8 (RS Forerunner to Lu), cf. (in same context) en.nu.un.na.di.tum = KI.MIN (= ma-ṣar) na-di-ti Lu II 21; Kā na-di-tum = KĀ n[a(?)-di-tum] KAV 134 ii 12 (list of gates); gi.pisan.ninda.lukur.ra MSL 7 186:52 (Forerunner to Hh. VIII).

šá-muk-tum, up-pu-uš-tum = na-di-tum Malku I 131 f.

- a) in OAkk.: Na-ti-tum (as personal name) Fish Catalogue 160 viii 19.
- b) in OB 1' in CH: šumma SAL.ME ugbabtum ša ina gagim la wašbat É.KAŠ.DIN.NA iptete u lu ana šikarim ana É.KAŠ.DIN.NA iterub if a n. or an ugbabtu who does not live

in the gagû opens a tavern or enters a tavern for beer CH § 110:36; šumma abum ana mārtišu sal.me Marduk ša Bābilim šeriktam la išrukšim ... ina Níg.ga É.A.BA IGI.3.gál DUMU. UŠ-ša itti aḥhīša izâzma ilkam ul illak SAL.ME Marduk warkassa ēma eliša ţābu inaddin if a father did not give any wedding endowment to his daughter who is a n. of Marduk of Babylon, she takes a one-third share of her inheritance together with her brothers but does not perform the ilku service, the n. of Marduk may give her estate to whomever she wishes CH § 182:78 and 93, cf. šumma abum ana mārtišu SAL.ME gagîm u lu SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM šeriktam la išruk: šim . . . ina Níg.ga É.A.BA zittam kīma aplim ištēn izāzma adi baltat ikkal if a father did not grant a wedding endowment to his daughter who is a n. living in a gagû or is a sekertu, she takes a share amounting to (that of) one male heir from the property of her father's house and has the usufruct of it as long as she lives CH § 180:45, cf. § 179:20, also ug= babtum SAL.ME u lu SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM § 178:61: šumma abum sal.me nu.gig u lu nu.bar ana ilim iššīma if a father dedicated to a god a (daughter as) n., qadištu, or kulmašītu CH § 181:61; SAL.ME tamkārum u ilkum ahûm egelšu kirāšu u bīssu ana kaspim inaddin (see ilku A mng. 5a-2') CH § 40:39.

2' in letters: šumma awīlū šunu wardū ša SAL.ME. dutu.Meš ana bēlētišunu litūru if these men are slaves of n.-women of Šamaš. let them return to their mistresses Kraus AbB 1 115 r. 8, also ibid. obv. 10, 129:7ff.; ana nadi-tim kīam išpuram amtī šūrīmma amatki lušāriakki na-di-tum amtam utērma amat na-di-tim iktala she wrote to the n., "Send me my slave girl, and I will send you your slave girl" — the n returned the slave girl, but she kept the slave girl of the n. ibid. 28:34ff.; ezub la kâti ur'ud 5 sal.me.dutu.meš ina Ebabbari adūk if it were not for you, I would have cut the throats of five n-women of Šamaš in Ebabbar ibid. 34:22; ša ana dīn SAL.ME. dutu.meš ana gagîm šaknu (PN) who is in charge of the gagû for the lawsuits of the n.-women of Šamaš VAS 16 62:9; SAL.ME

nadītu A nadītu B

dutu la ihabbalu they must not do wrong to the n. of Šamaš PBS 7 85:16; adi awat nadi-tim tanassahu mamman ul uwaššarka until you have removed (the claims resulting from) the case of the n, nobody will set you free CT 6 8:15; ša tuppa ublakku amat na-di-ti she who brought you the tablet is a slave girl of a n. CT 29 12:29, see Frankena, AbB 2 No. 142; tēm gagîm ša PN SAL.ME dutu ahātī išpuram liprusma let him check the report on the gagû which my sister PN, a n. of Samaš, has sent TCL 1 54:30; ummī na-ditum şuāhram ana legûtim ilgēma my mother, a n., adopted a boy YOS 2 50:5; aššum aplūt SAL.ME dutu ša PN ... ilqû as for the inheritance of the n. of Samas which PN had taken Kraus AbB 1 14:7; aššum še'im ša amāt salme dutu [ša] tašpuram as for the barley of the slave girls of the n. of Samas about which you have written VAS 16 125:6; wardum halq[um] ša PN SAL.ME Marduk ina GN ibašši the fugitive slave of PN, a n. of Marduk, is in Sippar-Amnānu LIH 89:9; kirâm ... libbu ša bīt abiša ana PN SAL.ME Ninurta ... idna give (pl.) the garden belonging to the estate of her father to PN, the n. of Ninurta OECT 3 20:8; [a]wilum kīma na-di-tim iltapassima TCL 18 136:10.

3' in adm. and leg. — a' in gen.: PN kima na-di-tim $x \times x$ illak (the n-woman) PN will like a n. BE 6/17:9; ūm šīmtim ša nathe memorial day of the n.-sPBS 8/2 183:35, see Harris, Studies Oppenheim 110; ina A.GAR na-di-a-tim (in Sippar) RA 69 119:2; x silver and na-di-a-ti[m] Edzard Tell ed-Der 122:2, for the n. records of CT 47, see Harris, Or. NS 38 133-145, and Kümmel, OLZ 1970 146-149; for refs. to the n. of Šamaš in Sippar see Harris Ancient Sippar 305ff., also Renger, ZA 58 150ff., the n.-s of other gods in other cities ibid. 169ff., the n. of Marduk ibid. 174f.; note also the n. of Ninurta TCL 18 106:6, see Renger, ZA 58 170ff., (of Nanna) JCS 15 49 111:9, (of dIturungal) PBS 8/2 104:5, (of dŠu-ilišu) ibid. 166 iii 18, (of Zababa) TCL 1 157:27, (of Adad) Edzard Tell ed-Der 181:5, see also Renger, ZA 58 169ff., and PN na-ti-it dKA.DI Limet Sceaux Cassites 2.24:3.

b' organization and officials: PN PA nadi-a-tim PN, the overseer of the n.-s Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 111:8, cf. PN PA SAL.ME dutu CT 44 53 seal 2, for other refs. see Renger, ZA 58 151 n. 286f.; see also šà.tam.é.na.di.tum, massār nadīti (for bīt nadīti) in lex. section.

- c) in Mari: rations for PN [š]a na-di-tim (beside PN₂ ša rēš awīltim) ARM 9 24 iii 16; PN GÉME ù SAL na-di-tam ana ṣēr bēlija atrudam (uncert.) ARM 5 82:19.
- d) in later texts: ina bīrija išṭuru UZU damiqtu UZU erišti na-da-a-ti erišti ilī ana amēli (see erištu A mng. lb) YOS 1 45 i 17 (Nbn.); 9 GÁN ŠE.BA SAL.ME dUTU (a field in) the nine-iku (common) for the support of the n. of Šamaš CT 32 l iii 28, also ibid. 2 iv 7 (NB Cruc. Mon.).
- e) in lit.: qadištu na-di-tum (var. SAL.ME) ištarītu kulmašītu (in enumeration of women practicing witchcraft) Maqlu III 44, also Šurpu cf. $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ SAL.ME u SAL.NU.GIG Šurpu III 116; I conjure you by $k\bar{u}bi$ SAL. ME.MEŠ u NU.GIG.[MEŠ] CT 51 142:27 (inc.); šumma ina $\bar{a}li$ na-da-a-tu [MIN (= ma'da)] if there are many n-s in a city (preceded by kulmašâtu and nadû, see nadû adj.) CT 38 5:118 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 51 146 r. 14; [eper $b\bar{a}b$] LÚ.SAL.ME dust from the door of the (house of a) n. KAR 144:5, see ZA 32 172; na-da-teSAL. ME.MEŠ ša ina nēmegi uballata rēmu (see balāţu v. mng. 8) KAR 321:7 (SB lit.); kīma $m\bar{a}r$ SAL.ME la iburra just as the child of a n. does not remain in good health Hunger Uruk 44:67 (inc.).

In MDP 22 44:5 and 10, SAL ^mPN and not SAL.ME PN occurs.

Landsberger, OLZ 1926 763 n. 3; Harris, Studies Oppenheim 106ff.; Renger, ZA 58 149ff.

nadītu B s.; deposited document; OA*; ef. nadú v.

libbi na-dí-tí-šu kārum ṣaḥer rabi lupattīma tuppini lulappitma lallik let the assembly of the kāru open his deposited document and let them write a tablet for us, then I will go BIN 4 114:33.

nadnu na'du A

nadnu adj.; given (occ. only in personal names); NA, NB; cf. nadānu v.

Nad-na-a-a (hypocoristic) ADD App. 1 ix 29 (list of names), wr. SUM-a-a ibid. 26, also K.771:2, cited Tallqvist APN 166a, Nad-na-a BIN 1 146:3, TCL 12 106:8, and passim in NB, see Tallqvist NBN 158.

nadru (fem. nadirtu) adj.; raging, furious; OB, SB; wr. syll. and šu.zi (šú.zi.ga CT 39 49 r. 33); ef. nadāru.

[zi-i] [zi] = na-ad-ru Idu I 37; [aš-ta] [GAD. κ fD] = na-ad(text -si)-ru A III/1:13'.

ur.šu.zi.ga = na-ad-ru Hh. XIV 77; ur.šu. zi.ga = la-ab na-ad-ru Comm. A 5 to A III/1; ur.[šu.zi.ga] = na-ad-ru = [...] Hg. A II 256, in MSL 8/2 44; nig.šu.zi.ga = na-dir-ti(vars.-tú,-tum) Hh. XIV 103; pirig.šu.zi.ga, pirig. ugu.dili = na-ad-ri Hh. XIV 130f.; pirig.ka. duh.a = na-ad-ri, kattillu Hh. XIV 126f.; ur.ka. duh.a = na-ad-ru, kattillu Hh. XIV 78f.; [A].uš, [A.uš].gu.la = na-ad-ru Hh. XIV 137b-c; A.uš mušen = na-ad-ru MSL 8/2 160:25 (Bogh. Forerunner to Hh. XVIII), also Hg. B IV 241, in MSL 8/2 166.

šu.ur.ur zi.ga.zu dīr.ra.gin_x(GIM) lú.gil. gil gír.gír hé.en.ak : kašūški na-ad-ru kima Irra qardamu lišabriq may your (Ištar's) raging weapon strike the evil with lightning like the Plague god RA 12 74:19f.; 5.KAM.MA pirig. šu(!).zi.ga : hašša labbu na-ad-ru(var. -ri) the fifth is a raging lion CT 16 19:21f.; ur šu.zi.ga imin.na.ne.ne : la-bu na-ad-ru-tum si-bit-[ti-šu-nu] 80-7-19,281:5 (courtesy W.G. Lambert); ušum.šu.zi.zi.ga : bašmu na-ad-ri raging monster Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:5.

na-ad-ru = še-gu-u Malku I 75.

šu.zi // na-ad-ri // Min // še-gu-ú TCL 6 17 r. 31 (astrol. comm.); na-ad-ri // še-gu-ú (comm. on ittanaddaru) CT 41 30:1, also 31 r. 26 (Alu Comm.).

a) said of lions and wild bulls — 1' in gen.:

18 nēšē na-ad-ru-ti [I killed] 18 raging lions

Bauer Asb. 2 88 K.6085:5, cf. urmāķī na-adru-[ti] ibid. 30 82-5-22,2:8; kīma labbi naad-ri ša puluķtu ramū like a raging lion which
is endowed with fearsomeness TCL 3 420
(Sar.); ša šiķar šēpēšina šukbusa labbī na-adru-te (figurines of protective spirits) the
soles of whose feet rest on raging lions ibid.
375; [ša] qaqqad labbī na-ad-ru-te şurruššin
aṣūnimma (shields) from the center of which
heads of furious lions protrude ibid. 371;

unassiha rīmē dna-ad-ru-u-ti (var. na-ad-ru-ti) simat bābāni I tore out the (images of) furious wild bulls, which adorned the gates (of the temple tower of Susa) Streck Asb. 54 vi 60.

- 2' in metaphoric use: DN labbu na-ad-ru libbaki linūha Irninītu, raging lion, may your heart be appeased STC 2 pl. 79:51; labbī na-ad-ru-ti ša Ištar šunu they are the raging lions of Ištar BBR No. 51:7, cf. ibid. 5; Esarhaddon labbu na-ad-ru the raging lion Borger Esarh. 97:24, also r. 13; nēšum na-ad-ru-um ni-ḥi-it alaktim (Papulegarra) the furious lion, who blocks(?) the way JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 29 (OB lit.).
- b) said of gods and demons: ušumgallē na-ad-ru-u-ti (vars. na-ad-ru-ti/tum) pulhāti ušalbišma she (Tiāmat) equipped raging monsters with fearsomeness En. el. I 137, II 23, III 27, 85; [dPirig].ka.duh.a kattil na-ad-ri (referring to Nergal) BiOr 6 166:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, cf. Hh. XIV 126f., in lex. section; qāt ili na-ad-ru hand of a raging god LKU 63 r. 3, wr. šu.zi Ebeling KMI 55:2, qāt ili šú.zi.ga CT 39 49 r. 33; ú na-ad-ri MIN MIN (= dalàd šanê?) dMesslamtae[a] (followed by ú munnišu, see mun: nišu) CT 14 38 K.14081:2 (comm.).
- c) other occs.: $n\bar{i}rka$ na-ad-ri (in broken context) ZA 61 50:17 and 19; see also RA 12, in lex. section.

In UET 6 392:33 read la-di-ru (= $la\ \bar{a}diru$), see Borger, AOAT 1 3.

na'du A $(n\bar{a}du)$ adj.; 1. pious, attentive, 2. careful, trustworthy; OB, MB, SB, NB; cf. $na'\bar{a}du$ A.

lú.ní.tuku = na-ah-du, ša pu-lu-uh-tam i-šu-uOB Lu A 53f.; lú.ní.tuku = na-ah-duOB Lu B ii 10; [lú.(x).n]í.tuku, [lú.(x)].x.kal = na-ah-duOB Lu B v 37f.

šul ní.tuku giš.nu_x(šir) igi bar.ra.šè ì.gál.la: etlu na-'-du ša nīš nūr īnišu ana aḥâti šaknu attentive young man, the look of whose eyes is directed outward Lugale XI 38; á.nun gal.zu a.a dumu.ù.tu.ni a.a níg.zu níg. si.sá (var. níg.á.ku gal.zu ama a.a ù.tu.ud. da níg.zi níg.si.sá): na-du mudû abu ālid zī-ti u mēšari attentive (Sum. mighty), knowledgeable

na'du A nadû

father who begets truth and justice STT 197:7f., dupl. K.9235:4, see Cooper, ZA 62 70:4; nun šà.dùg.dùg dEn.lil.dNin.lil.bi ní.tuku gá.la nu.dag.e.[da]: rubû muṭīb libbi Enlil u Ninlil na-'-du la mupparkû the constantly attentive prince, who pleases the hearts of Enlil and Ninlil 4R 12:9f.

- 1. pious, attentive a) in absolute use and in apposition: na-'-du-um muštēmigum ana ili rabûtim (Hammurapi) the pious, who constantly prays to the great gods CH iv 64, also, wr. na-a-du VAB 4 176 i 17 (Nbk.); RN šar GN na-ah-du-um šēmû DN Hammurapi, king of Babylon, the pious, who listens to Samaš JNES 7 268:32, also CH i 61; (Hammurapi) na-'-du-um la mupparkûm ana Ezida CH iii 13, cf. na-a-dam la mupparkû VAB 4 88 No. 9 i 5, na-'-dam ibid. 144 i 9 (Nbk.), see also 4R 12:9f., in lex. section; namru šalbābu rašubbu na-'-du K.8663:2, in Bezold Cat. 948; PN tupšar šarri ... kiribti ili u šarri ašru na-'-du PN, the scribe of the king, blessed by god and king, the humble, the pious AOB 1 38 No. 2:3 (Aššur-uballit I).
- **b)** in adjectival use 1' referring to kings: rubûm na-'-du-um CH iv 33, also i 30, and passim; Nebuchadnezzar rubû na-a-du BBSt. No. 6 i 1, BE 1 83 i 20, also rubâ na-'-dam (var. na-a-dam) VAB 4 60 i 13, 66 i 7 (Nabopolassar), ibid. 70 i 8, 86 i 2, 120 i 3, and passim in Nbk.; rubû na-a-du Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 4, 29 No. 17:6, AfO 18 349:5 (Tigl. I), KAH 1 24:3, KAH 283:3, 84:5 (Adad-nīrārī II), and passim in the titulary of Ass. kings to Sin-šar-iškun, wr. na-'-du Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:4, and passim, and of Babyl. kings, see Seux Epithètes p. 254f.; mu: $\check{s}arb\hat{u}\;\check{s}arr\bar{u}t\;\mathrm{RN}\;\ldots\;r\tilde{e}\hat{r}\;na-a-di\;\;\;\mathrm{(the\;gods)}$ who made great the kingdom of RN, the watchful shepherd AKA 30 i 19 (Tigl. I), cf. Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 3; išippu na-'-du AKA 32 i 31 (Tigl. I), also (with var. na-a-du) AKA 182:35, 261 i 21, 384 iii 126 (all Asn.); $j\hat{a}ti$ RN x x x na-'-du OIP 2 50:16 (Senn.).
- 2' referring to gods: (Marduk) ru(!)-bu-u na-'-du Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 3; Nusku sukkallu na-'-du Streck Asb. 78 ix 86.
- 3' other occs.: the KA.GI.NA.DIB stone aban kīnāti ... Lú na-'-du-ma gar-šú (liš:

kunšu) is a stone of (speaking) the truth, only a pious man should wear it Köcher BAM 194 vii 17, cf. ibid. viii 4 (series abnu šikinšu).

- 2. careful, trustworthy a) in gen.: 1 Lú na-'-du lilqeam lillikamma ana PN kaspum linnadin let one trustworthy man take (x silver, the price of PN's field) and come here, and the silver should be given to PN PBS 7 118:22, cf. (you said) x-al(?)ba(?)-am(?) na-'-dam ušabbalakkum [u]la tu: "I will send (the copper) with a trustworthy," but you did not send it YOS 2 39:13 (both OB letters); [n]a-'-[d]uțēnka tumaššil la lē'iš you have let your careful discernment become similar to that of an incompetent person Lambert BWL 70:14 (Theodicy); uncert.: naptanam na-ah-da-am liptattanu (opposite: suhham "fancy") ARM 1
- b) in na'id qabli: tukulti mātišu na-'-id qabli u tāḥazi (Sennacherib) the trust of his land, trustworthy in battle and fight OIP 2 136:21, 144:7 (Senn.); note as poetic epithet of the horse: tarāmima sīsâ na-'-id qabli you (Ištar) loved the horse, trustworthy in battle Gilg. VI 53; (the ox) izzakar ana sīsî na-'-id qabli Lambert BWL 177:24, 180:13.

na'du B (or na'idu, fem. na'ittu) adj.; praised, famous; OB, SB; cf. $n\hat{a}du$.

Išum ṭābiḥu na-'-du (play on the name Išum analyzed as i = nâdu and šum = ṭābiḥu) Cagni Erra I 4; ana Nanâ ... sekrati na-'-it-ti Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:3; šarrāku bēlāku na-'-da-ku (var. na-a-da-ku) ṣīrāku I am king, I am lord, I am famous, I am sublime AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), also, wr. na-da-ku KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II); akalšu ellam mēšu na-aḥ-du-tim ZA 68 114:15 (OB royal).

Note also the use of the log. I beside Ní.TUK "pious" in late personal names cited nâdu mng. 1b.

nadû (fem. nadītu) adj.; 1. abandoned, uninhabited, 2. uncultivated, fallow, 3. laid (foundation), placed, 4. spit-out, strewn,

scattered, 5. fallen, lax; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. (na-tu-te Tn. II and Asn.) and šuB; cf. nadû v.

lú. šub. šub. ba = [ma]-aq-[tum], lú. gurud(NUN. KI). da = [na]-du-ú, lú. šub. ba = na-du-ú OB Lu A 106ff.; lú. šub. šub. ba = mu-uq-qù-tum, lú. gurud. da = ma-aq-tum, lú. šub. ba = na-du-ú OB Lu B iii 53ff.; lú. zabx(A.HA) = ha-al-qu[m], mu-na-ab-t[um], na-du-um OB Lu B vi 22ff.; giš. še. rú. a giš. še. rú. a ì. lá = ziq-pu MIN (= ši-it-lu) na-du-tu Hh. III 199; á. gurud. da = i-du na-du-ú Proto-Izi II Bil. A iii 18'; [gú. šub. ba] = [a-h]u na-d[u-u] Izi F 79; gú. šub. ba = a-hu na-tu-ú = (Hitt.) pal-ta-nu-uš ku-e-da-ni a-wa-an kat-ta ki-ia-an-ta-ri whose arms are laid down Izi Bogh. A 107; [...] BAD = MIN (= kan-nu) na-du-u Hh. XIX 312, cf. [...] GA // kan-nu na-du-tu A VIII/1 Comm. 19.

[ki].tuš.a.zu é.šub.ba a.ri.a: šubatka bītu na-du-ú harbu your (appropriate) dwelling is an abandoned, deserted house CT 16 29:98f.; é.šub.šè akkil ga.an.ku4: ana bīti na-di-i īterub ikkillu (see ikkillu lex. section) Lambert BWL 241 ii 50ff.; úh inim.dug4.ga.kam a.ginx(GIM) hé.em.ta.bal.e úh.dug4.ga úh.a. dé.a ba.da.an.šár a.ga.šè hé.en.ši.in.gi4. gi4: ru'tu na-di-tum ší kīma mē littabik kišpū ša ina ru'ti na-di-ti bullulu ana arkati litūru may this spit-out spittle be poured out like (used) water, may the magic which was mixed into (this) spit-out spittle turn back CT 17 32:14ff.

LUGAL KUR ŠUB-ta DÚR-ib # šarru māta na-di-tum ušeššib the king will resettle an abandoned country TCL 6 17:31f. (astrol. comm.).

- 1. abandoned, uninhabited a) houses: see CT 16, Lambert BWL 241, in lex. section; šumma kulbābē ina bīti na-di-i ittabšû if ants appear in an abandoned house KAR 377 r. 19, cf. (a swallow) CT 41 2 K.6765+ r. 7; šumma UR.ME ina bīt amēli na-di-i imīdu GĀL.MEŠ if there are many moths in an abandoned house BRM 4 21:10; šumma išātu ina bīt ili ŠUB innamir if fire appears in an abandoned temple CT 40 46 r. 49 (all SB Alu); eper bīti ŠUB-i dust from an abandoned house (for magical purposes) Köcher BAM 323:3.
- b) cities: URU.MEŠ ŠUB.MEŠ uššabu abandoned cities will be settled (again) JCS 18 13 ii 4' (SB prophecies); ālāni ša ittija lu ašbūtu lu na-du-tu the cities that are with me, the inhabited ones as well as the abandoned ones BE 17 24:17 (MB); ālu na-du-ú šū

the city is abandoned ibid. 96:23; ana ālim na-di-im terrub you will enter an abandoned city YOS 10 41:44 (OB ext.); ālāni na-du-te ša ... ana tīli itūru ... ana eššūte asbassunu I rebuilt the abandoned cities which had become ruin hills Iraq 14 34:78 (Asn.); GN na-da-a ana eššūti ušēpiš I had the abandoned GN built anew Lie Sar. 54:8; [ana u]ddušu māhāzu u ešrēti kal ilāni na-du-tu to renew the abandoned cities and sanctuaries of all the gods YOS 1 38 i 31 (Sar.); muțahhid nišī apāti mušēšib tīlī na-du-ti (Ningirsu) who makes the numerous people prosperous, who resettles the abandoned ruins Or. NS 36 116:32 (SB hymn to Gula); ša Marduk ... tīlī nadu-ti ešrēti ilī iškunu gātuššu into whose hands Marduk had given (for rebuilding) the abandoned ruins, the sanctuaries of the gods VAB 4 274 iii 8 (Nbn.); ālāni šub.meš ana tīlī iššappaku (DUB.MEŠ) abandoned cities will be heaped up as ruins ACh Supp. Sin 33:52.

c) countries, regions: mātu šub-tum uššab an abandoned country will be settled again Leichty Izbu II 56, also, wr. šub-di-tum CT 31 19:16 (SB ext.); šarru māssu šuB-ta ušeššib the king will settle his abandoned country again Boissier DA 18 iii 23, coll. Boissier Choix 203. cf. LUGAL ersessu na-di-ta uše[ššib] YOS 10 63:7 (OB ext.), see also TCL 6 17:32, in lex. section; dadmē na-du-ú-ti ... ana eššūte akširma I repaired anew the abandoned dwellings Rost Tigl. III p. 4:19: ālāni naţu-te ša ina abbēja ana tīli itūrū ana eššūte asbassunu nišē ma'dūte ina libbi ušasbit the abandoned cities, which under my forefathers had become ruin tells, I resettled and settled many people there Iraq 14 34:78, cf. (the people who had fled from my attack returned and submitted) ālānišunu bītātišunu na-ţu-te ušasbissunu AKA 298 ii 10, also, wr. na-tu-te AKA 240 r. 46 (all Asn.), wr. na-tu-te Scheil Tn. II 24; (ša) ana šūšub namê na-du-te(var. -ti) ... iškunu uzunšu (Sargon) who was intent on resettling abandoned rural areas Lyon Sar. 6:34, also ibid. 14:38; šubat namê na-du-u-ti (var. šub-ti) ina amat DN uššabu abandoned rural areas will be settled at the command of Enlil (citation from earthquake omens) ABL 1080:8,

also RA 34 2:4 (earthquake omens from Nuzi); eper hurbati šub-ti dust from uncultivated waste places AMT 97,4:23; ana etemmi harbī na-du-ti tapqidainni you (pl.) have handed me over to a specter from uninhabited waste places Maqlu IV 22; ina harbī na-du-ti teqeb= biršu you bury it (the pot) in an uninhabited, deserted place Köcher BAM 323:38; gerbetišu na-di-ti ... rigim alāla tāba ušalsâ nišēšu (see alāla usage b) TCL 3 207 (Sar.); šumma ina erșeti šub-ti ... būru ... ippete if a well is opened in an abandoned territory CT 39 21:168; [šumma ālu ina] x-hi na-di-i šakin if a city lies in an abandoned [...] CT 38 2:25 (both SB Alu); titurra na-di-tú ettiq he will cross an abandoned bridge Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 20 (coll. F. W. Geers).

- d) canals: $n\bar{a}ru$ na-di-tum ihherrima [...] a disused canal will be redug Leichty Izbu XII 32, also, wr. $\S UB$ -tum ibid. II 53'ff., also KAR 465:4 and dupl. 417:4 (SB ext.); $\S arru$ $n\bar{a}ra$ $\S UB$ -ta iherri the king will have a disused canal (re)dug CT 20 49 r. 40 (SB ext.); eper $n\bar{a}ri$ $\S UB$ -ti dust from a disused canal Köcher BAM 323:4; [...] atappu na-di-tu $\S a$ $i\S tu$ GN [...] a disused canal which [...] from GN MAOG 3/1 8:12 (inser. from 12th century Assyria).
- 2. uncultivated, fallow: x SAR ... qaqqarum na-du-ú BIN 7 170:1; na-da-ti-šu-nu ul i-sa-ap-[pa-nu] they must not plant their (the exempted persons') fallow (fields) VAS 7 67:16 (both OB); tāmirāti na-da-ti luṣbatma luṣsih I will put the abandoned meadows under cultivation and reassign (them) PBS 1/2 63:18, also ibid. 20 (MB); šumma ṣabītu ina eqel ṣēri (text A.EDIN, var. A.GAR) na-di-i ištēn ulid if a gazelle gives birth to one offspring in an uncultivated field in the steppe (var. commons) Izbu Comm. 563, also CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 2, cf., wr. šub.ba-i Labat Suse 11 vi 11.
- 3. laid, placed: šumma ina uššē na-du-ti sīrū iktappilu if snakes entwine themselves in a foundation (just) laid CT 38 10:27, also 28ff.; elippu ša 3½ kùš ina muḥḥi šá-bur-ru [rapšu] u zi-ri na-du-ú kutt[umu] (see ziru s.) CT 4 44a:2 (NB); see also maškanu lex section.

- 4. spit-out, strewn, scattered: see ru'tu nadītu CT 17, in lex. section: if dogs and pigs ina LA ŠUB.MEŠ imdaḥḥaṣu fight among strewn sherds CT 38 50:45 (SB Alu).
- 5. fallen, lax a) referring to persons (probably to a physical infirmity): see OB Lu, in lex. section; šumma ina āli na-du-ú min (= ma-'-du) (followed by nadātu, see nadītu A) CT 38 5:117 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 51 146 r. 13.
- b) other occs.: $kakk\bar{u}$ ŠUB.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ (also cited maqtu mng. 1a) Leichty Izbu V 1; uncert.: the $kudim\bar{e}ru$ plant \dot{v} z \dot{v} šUB-te is an herb for falling-out teeth Köcher BAM 1 i 8f., dupl. CT 14 23 K.259:8-10.

For ABL 912:6 and TCL 9 50:21 see nadû v. mngs. 1c-2' and 2a-7'. For CT 38 18:117 see tamfâtu.

nadû A s.; commemorative inscription; lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄.na.[dù.a] = [na-du-ú] Hh. XVI 299, cf. na₄.na.dù.a = na-du RS Recension 243; na₄.na.dù.a = na-du-u(var.-ú) = na-a-du ša ți-di (var. na-²-a-du šá im) Hg. B IV 131 and dupls., in MSL 10 34. na-du-u = na-du šá im MSL 10 70:45 (= Uruanna III 188c).

Alternative rendering of Sum. na.rú.a, see narû A s.

nadû B s.; (a headdress or part of it); syn. list.*

na-ap-sa-mu, na- $pi\bar{s}$ -tum, na-du-u(var. -u), a-du-u, a-ru-u = ku-lu-lu An VII 219–223, var. from Malku VI 135–139.

nadû (nadā'u) v.; 1. to throw into water or fire, a pit, etc., to cast down, throw out a corpse, to spit out, to swoop down, to throw away (p. 71), to pour, to scatter, sprinkle, to let water flow, to steep in a liquid, to pickle, to brew beer, to irrigate a field (p. 74), to take off, discard a garment, to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc., to leave a field fallow, to abandon a task, to disregard an order, a rite, etc., to stop working, to reject, to abandon someone, to repudiate an obligation, etc., to put animals out to pasture (p. 76), to drop an object accidentally, to lose a part of the body, to

have a miscarriage (p. 79), to knock down a wall, a door, to overthrow a rule (p. 79), to cast a net (p. 80), to launch a boat (p. 80), 2. to place a piece of furniture, a container, etc., to erect a reed hut, to set out objects for exhibit, a sacrifice, etc., to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load (an animal, a wagon, a boat), to apply medication (p. 80), to lay the foundations of a building, to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc., to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc., to pitch camp, to establish a garden, a threshing floor (p. 82), to place in storage, to deposit in an account, to use gold or silver for an object (p. 84), to put in fetters, to put a person in prison, an animal in a cage (p. 86), to write, to put down in writing, to make a drawing, to impress a seal (p. 87), to paint, to smear, to color (p. 87), to line a container, to overlay (p. 87), to assign, consign, to plan (p. 87), to sentence a person (p. 88), to accuse, to charge with a crime (p. 88), to inflict a disease, a calamity, etc. (p. 88), to place in an inclined position, to tilt (p. 89), 3. to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, semen, vomit, sweat, to produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc. (p. 89), 4. to become downcast, dejected. to collapse, to hang down (p. 90), 5. (in the stative) to lie, to be situated (said of a locality, a part of or mark on the body or exta), to lie in bed (p. 91), 6. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically according to the object) (p. 92), 7. šuddû to have someone throw objects into water or fire, to cause someone to drop an object, to let a field go fallow, to make someone leave a house, an estate, to cause a country to be in ruins, to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins, to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc., to cause a woman to have a miscarriage, to have someone make a payment, a deposit (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 96), 8. šuddû to repudiate, to reject, to repel (an attack), to pardon negligence, to deprive (p. 97), 9. III/2

to be made to drop, to become abandoned (p. 98), 10. III/3 to become completely ruined (p. 98), 11. nandû to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down, to be made into a ruin, to become a ruin, to be left fallow, uncared for (said of fields, orchards), to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.), to be put out to pasture (said of sheep), to be loaded on a boat, to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up, to be deposited, to be thrown into prison. to be drawn, depicted, to be assigned (said of workers), to be used, to be inflicted (said of a calamity), to become dejected(?) (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 98); from OAkk. on; I iddi - inaddi - nadi, I/2, I/3, III, III/2, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and šub (AL.ŠUB CT 39 3:11, 15, IN.ŠUB CT 40 45 K.3969:5), NA? (Labat TDP 200:5); cf. man= dītu, mandû A, mušaddû, nādiānu, nadītu A and B, nadû adj., nidîtu, nīdu A, nidûtu, nuddiātu, nudu'u, šaddu'atu, taddītu.

(in group with magātu and nasāku) Antagal C 73; šu-ubšub = na-du-ú CT 51 168 vi 44; [šu-ub] [RU] = [na]-du- \hat{u} A VI/4:138; tu₆.én.é.nu.ru = šip-tu ana GIG ŠUB-u (var. [ši-i]p-tum a-na mar-ṣa na-du-ú) Erimhuš VÌ 27. gú.šub.ba, [gú.šub.ba.a]k.a, IM.šub.ba. IM. $\dot{s}ub.ba.ak.a = a-hu na-du-\dot{u}$ to be negligent Nabnitu E 72ff.; [gú.šub.ba] = [a-h]u na-d[u-u]Izi F 79; $g\acute{u}.\check{s}ub.ba = a-hu na-tu-\acute{u} = (Hitt.)$ pal-ta-nu-uš ku-e-da-ni a-wa-an kat-ta ki-ia-anta-ri Izi Bogh. A 107; [gú].zu na.an.šub.ba = ah-ka la [ta-nam-di] do not be careless (with respect to the scribal art) 5R 16 i 5 (group voc.); [KAXBAD. by im-du napāšu, im-du sarātu) Kagal D Section 10:10; $[KA \times BAD. \check{s}u]b.ba = ru-u-tum \ na-d[u-u]$ ibid. 3.

gu-ru-ud Lú.KI = na-du- \acute{u} , MIN NUN- $ten \acute{u}$.KI = na-du- \acute{u} Diri VI E 35f.; [gu-ru-ud] Lúx KI = na-d[u-u] A VII/2:54; gu-ru-da NUN.KI = na-du- \acute{u} -um UET 6 379:6; [gu]-ru-ud NUN.KI = na(!)-du- \acute{u} Ea V Excerpt 17'; gu-ru-ud NUN.KI = [na-du- \acute{u}] Ea V 145; NUN.KI^{ku-ru-da}DA = [na]-du- \acute{u} Antagal A 95.

ku-ú ku = na-du-ú-um MSL 2 150:1 (Proto-Ea), [ku-ú] [kU] = na-du- u_4 ibid. 127 i 28; ku ku = na-du-ú-um MSL 14 131 No. 11 i 6 (Proto-Aa); ku-ú kU = na-du-ú Sb I 155; ku-u kU = na-du-u Ea I 132; [ku-u] [kU] = na-du-u A I/2 colophon; ku-ukU = [MIN (= [na]-du-u) δa ...] Antagal A 97.

[s]i-i sum = na-du-[u ša šip-ti] Idu II 88; [si-i] [sum] = [na-d]u-u ša [šip]-te Sa Voc. S 8'; slsum = [min (= na-du-u) ša ši-ip-ti] Antagal A 98; KA×BAD.sum.mu = i[m-tum na-du-u] Kagal D Section 9:12.

du GAB = $na \cdot du \cdot u \cdot \delta \acute{a}$ KI.UD to leave fallow, said of an empty lot A VIII/1:144, with comm. $na \cdot du \cdot u \cdot \delta \acute{a}$ K[I.UD //] $na \cdot du \cdot u \cdot \delta \acute{a}$ maš- $k \acute{a} t \cdot tum$ [...] A VIII/1 Comm. 13; GAB = $na \cdot d[u \cdot u]$ CT 19 6 K.5973:15 (text similar to Idu); kaš gakkul(U+DIM) a.ab.dù = $\delta \acute{a} \cdot ka \cdot ra \cdot i \cdot na \cdot na \cdot di$ beer that has formed bubble(s) Nabnitu I 186; túg.kéš.da.dù.a = $\delta \acute{a} \cdot ina \cdot tap \cdot pi \acute{b} \cdot ti \cdot na \cdot du \cdot u$ Hh. XIX 189; im. $qaca \acute{b} \cdot e \cdot ta \cdot na \cdot au \cdot u$ Hh. XIX 189; im. $qaca \acute{b} \cdot e \cdot ta \cdot na \cdot au \cdot u$ Hh. XIX 189; im. $qaca \acute{b} \cdot e \cdot ta \cdot na \cdot au \cdot u$ Hh. XIX 189; im. $qaca \acute{b} \cdot e \cdot ta \cdot na \cdot au \cdot u$ Kagal D Section 7:10; [du-ú] [KA] = $na \cdot du \cdot u \cdot \delta a$ A.MEŠ to sprinkle, said of water A III/2:137; [du] $qaca = [min (= [na] \cdot du \cdot u) \cdot \delta a \cdot u \cdot tu \cdot tu$] to spit Antagal A 96.

gi.gur.šà.peš.gi₄.a = šá šà-ba na-[du-u] (pānu container) which is lined inside Hh. IX 40, cf. (with pisannu) ibid. 69; gi.pisan.šà.gub.ba = šá šà-bi na-du-ú ibid. 66; gi.pisan.šà.ra.aḥ = šá šà-bi na-du-ú ibid. 67, cf. (with pānu container) ibid. 38, also (Sum. equivalent broken) ibid.69-69a, see MSL 9 181; gi.kid šà.ra.aḥ = šá ana šà-bi na-du-ú (var. šá šà-bi na-da-tú) Hh. VIII 330, gi.kid.šà.peš.gi₄.a, gi.kid.šà.min.lá = šá ana šà-bi na-du-ú (var. šá šà-bi na-da-at) ibid. 331f., see MSL 9 179.

giš.ka.kára.zú.am.si.dun.dun = šá šin-ni pi-ri i-ta-ad-d[u-u] which is overlaid with ivory Hh. IV 207, cf. (said of a kilzappu) ibid. 145; ku.k[u] = [i]-ta-ad-du-u Studies Landsberger 34:25 (RS Silbenvokabular A).

bi-id $KU = na-du-\hat{u}-um$ MSL 2 151:28 (Proto-Ea); [ri-i] [RI] = na-du-u A II/7:18; $^{d1}RI = na-du-u$ Antagal G 193; [de-e] [D]I = [na-d]u-u MIN (= EME.SAL) A IV/2:76; [ri-i(?)] [RU] = $na-du-\hat{u}$ A VI/4:170, [...] [RU] = [na-d]u-u ibid. 173; bu- ^{d1}u B ^{d1}R = na-du-u A VIII/2:192; uh. KAX LI^{tu}. gin_x(GIM) = ki-ma na-di MIN (= $ru^{-2}-ti$) like one who spits Izi J ii 16; [ri]-ig PA. ^{d1}u Diri V 57f.; [di-ri] [SI.A] = $[na]-du-\hat{u}$ ^{d2}a ^{d2}a ^{d2}u Diri I 32; [e] [DUL₆.DU] = $na-du-\hat{u}$ ^{d2}a ^{d3}a ^{d2}a ^{d2}u Diri 1 218; [si-ig] [SI] = na-du-u ^{d2}a ^{d2}a

urú.zu Nibru^{ki} na.an.šub.bé.en: URU-ka Nippuru la ta-nam-di do not neglect your city Nippur 4R 18 No. 2:63, see Weissbach Misc. p. 37, and dupls., see Iraq 32 61:31, cf. nam.mu.un. šub.bé.en: la ta-na-da-an-ni do not abandon me BA 10/1 77 No. 4 r. 33f., cf. Langdon BL No. 192:1ff.; a im.ri.a mu.un.šub: ina mê rus šumti na-di he lies in a wet swamp 4R 10 r. 37f.; gu₄.gin_x kar.mud.da.[na] e.da.šub: kīma

alpi [ina ru]tibtišu na-di-ma like an ox he lies in his own dung 4R 22 No. 2:16f.; ki.sikil.la.ta a.ra.an.šub: ina ašri elli ad-di-ka I have placed you in a sacred locality 4R 23 No. 3:13f.; us sila4 in. šub úz máš in. šub : lahri puhādu id-di-ma enzu lalāšu id-di (see lalū B lex. section) SBH p. 131 No. I 56f.; ama.gan.zi.da dumu.ni mu.un.šub : ummu ālittu mārašu i[d]-di the mother, at birth, abandoned her child ibid. 58f.; dumu.ni i.bí.ni mu.un.šub.ba.ta : DUMU-šá ana pa-ni-šá id-du-ú OECT 6 pl. 28 K.5255(!) r. 3f.; dam bi.ib.tak, ki.kúr.ra bi.in.šub dumu bí.íb.tak, nim.nim.ma bí.in.šub : aššata ušēzibma ašar šanîmma id-di māra ušēzibma ina lai-ra-[ni]m id-di he abandoned (his) wife, left (her) in a foreign country, he abandoned (his) son, left (him) in the puddles SBH p. 70 No. 39:5ff.; tumušen.ab.ba.kex(KID) ab.làl in.šub.ba : summāta apti ša aptīšina id-da-a-ma (see aptu lex. section) SBH p. 102 No. 54:23f., cf. bi.in.šub. ba.a: id-da-a-ma ibid. 26f.; mu.lu.bi èm.mar. ra.bi in.šub.ba.a : nišīšu ina maštakišina šaknāta id-da-ma (see maštaku lex. section) ibid. 28f.; šà a.gúb.ba.šè u.me.ni.šub : ana libbi agubbê i-di-ma (var. id-di-ma) (see egubbû mng. 1) CT 17 39:51f., cf. sila.dagal.la.šè u.me.ni. šub: ina ribīti i-di-ma ibid. 26:75, also CT 16 45:147f.; pú.šub.ba: bur-tum na-di (var. naa-di) Hh. II 1f.; what comes out of the well túl ní.huš.a.ta hé.ni.íb.šub.bu.ne: ana šuttati lid-du-šú let them throw into a pit CT 17 36:91f. and dupls. CT 14 13 BM 91010:3f., ZA 30 189:21f., etc.; na.ám.gig.ga hé.en.šub : ana marušti lu na-di-ma OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:8f.; sig, nu.šub: libitti ul na-da-at no brick had been laid CT 13 35:3; engur.ra ki.šub.ba : ap-su(!)a-šar na-di-i BRM 4 9:20f.; si.kúr.e šub.ba.a : ša lagā na-da-a (see laga'u lex. section) OECT 6 pl. 19:11f.; me du_{10} .zu ba.ab.šub.b[é] : i-nadi lūta eli birkī[ka] (see lu'tu lex. section) KAR 333

ki za.pa.ág sum.mu: ašar ri-gim (var. rigmu) na-du-ú where the call is uttered CT 16 24 i 29f.; a nam.šub ka.zu ba.an.sum.mu : mê šip-ti ana pīka id-di he has put the incantation water into your mouth 4R 25 iv 14f., cf. CT 17 21:86f.; tu₆.tu₆ abzu.ta ù.me.ni.sum : ši-pat apsî i-di-ma recite the conjuration of the Apsû AMT 11,1:24f.; tug.tug.dùg.ga.zu u.me.ni.s[um] : ši-pat-ka ṭa-ab-tú i-di-[ma] AfO 23 44:12f., ef. nam.šub Eridu^{ki}.ga u.me.ni.sum : ši-pat Eridu i-di-ma CT 17 15:23 and 39:57f., also CT 16 21:204f.; nam.šub Eriduki.ga [sum]. mu.da.mu.dè (var. sum.me.dè) : ši-pat Eridu ina na-di-e-a CT 16 5:193, also nam. šub na.ri. ga bi.in.sum : šip-tu elletu ina na-di-e-a ibid. 22:302f., also 1:6; DN nam.šub ba.an.sum : DN šip-ta id-di Falkenstein Haupttypen 98 r. 32 (= CT 43); Bau tu₆ nam.ti.la šub.ba: Bau na-da-at ši-pat balāţi KAR 41:5f., see JRAS 1927

7f., and see *šiptu*; id.da.šė ba.an.sum.mu: ana nāri i-na-ad-du-šu they throw her into the river Ai. VII iv 7.

sag.gig mul.an.gin_x an.edin.na gurud (NUN.KI).da: muruş qaqqadi kīma kakkab šamāmi ina ṣēri na-di-ma like a star the headache has been thrown down in the plain CT 17 14:1f., cf. an.edin.na [gur].ru.da: ša ina ṣēri na-da-[tu] Falkenstein Haupttypen 96:23 (= CT 4 3); note: hu.ru.u₅.bi tur.tur.lá gu.ru.uš.šè (for guruda or gurun) dub.dub.bé: ṣiḥru u rabâ i-na-an-di \parallel ana gurunni išappak MVAG 18/2 49:5f. and SBH 116 No. 62 i 5f. and dupls.; difficult: ti.mu al.gurud.da: ana ṣēl[ija] ta-nam-d[a-aš-šu] Lambert BWL 244 iv 13 (proverb).

su.búr.ra ba.ná: ina rušumti na-di he lies in the swamp CT 17 31:21f.; sa in.ga.ná.e: šētu ta-ad-di-ma you have thrown the net (and caught the birds) SBH p. 130 No. I 22f., see iṣṣūru lex. section.

id Idigna (later version: [id.Idig]na.šè) im.ma.an.til : [ana Id]iglat it-ta-di Lugale VIII 29; sa bí.íb.sì.sì.ga : šētu ta-ad-di-ma you have thrown the net SBH p. 130 No. I 16f.; ki.ta kar.ra bi.in.sìg.ga (var. bi.in.ši.x.[x]) : šapliš kar-ra id-du-u (see karru B lex. section) CT 16 12:10f., var. from UET 6 392:16; gud.ginx ÉŠ.BU.NU[N].KU.TU bí.in.lá : alpa šummānam id-di he tied the leading-rope on the bull Lambert BWL 257 vi 7; mu.un.ši.in.gál.la.na: (šipta) ina na-di-e-a (followed by mu.un.ši.in.sum. ma.ta : ina na-di-e-a line 6f.) CT 16 1:4f.; [...] gá.gá.gá.e: [...]-bi it-ta-nam-di LKU 15 r. 5f.; uh, i.ni.in.dé: ru'tam id-di-ma she spat PBS 1/2 122:13f., cf. uh₄ kaš.e dé.a : [ana] ru-'-tim ši-ka-rum id-di-ma ibid. 17f.; u.me.ni. GAB : i-di-ma BIN 2 22:109; ki geštin bala : ašar šikari na-di-e SBH p. 92a No. 50a:29f.; [nam.šub abzu] ... im.ma.an.sa, : šipat apsi id-[du-u] CT 16 47:200f.; [é.gal dug₄.ga.a.n]i an.na.ginx nu.gam.da : ekallu qibīssa kīma qi[bīt Anim] ul na-da-at the command of the palace is like that of Anu, it may not be set aside Lambert BWL 233:1f.; ka úh.hul.gál dug₄. ga.ke_x : ru'tu ša ina pî lemniš na-da-at magic (spittle) that was spit with evil intentions ASKT p. 86-87:60; for other lexical and bil. refs. see mng. la-2'a' (CT 17 19:21f. and Hh. II 1f.), la-3' (ASKT p. 86-87 ii 13), mng. 2a-7' (Lu II i 5, Lu Excerpt I 165), mng. 2j (Lambert BWL 119:9f.), mng. 21 (A II/3 Section D ii 13, Ea II 100), and mng. 6 (išātu, qūlu, and rigmu).

ka ug[a].ta mi.ni.íb.ta.šub: ina pī āribi ú-šad-di (see āribu lex. section) Ai. III iii 36f.; um.me.da.ná.a ga.sub(KAXGA) íb.ta.an.šub: nāku šūnuqu ú-ša-ad-da (see enēqu lex. section) Lambert BWL 241 ii 44; galga šub.ba.bi: milikšu ú-šad-du-ú OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4948:1f.

The heroes whom I took prisoner am.du₇.du₇. gin_x sv.nun.ku.tu hé.me.šub (later version:

gu₄.du₇.du₇.gin_x Éš.sv.Nun.ku.Tu ha.ma. [šub]) : kīma alpi muttakpi šummāni lit-[ta-ad-du-ú] (see muttakpu lex. section) Angim IV 6; ki.sikil ... bàd.úr.ta ba.šub : ardatu ... ina lēt dūri it-tan-di (see lētu lex. section) ASKT p. 120:13f.; pa₅.ra.mu pa₅.ra ba.šub : ša palgi ina palgi it-ta-an-[du] SBH p.111 No. 57 r. 2; tu₆.tu₆ nam.ti.la.zu h6.en.šub.ba : ši-pat balāṭi li-in-na-di-ka BA 10/1 81 No. 7:11f., see ZA 28 106; nam.šub ba.an.sum : ša šip-ti innam-du-ú BIN 2 22:188, see AAA 22 92.

gurud.da kin.šè na.an.ak.e (later version: na.an.ak.a.en): na-an-di-ma ana šipri i tennepuš be thrown down and used for work Lugale XI 23; NA.KÙ.KÁN.Šè ná.a : ana lulê na-an-di lula Blex. section) Lugale XII 38; [...] ba.ku. ku.uš: it-tan-du-ú SBH p. 66 No. 36:24; íd.bi ... šà.sù.ga.bi ba.dù : nāršu ... mērānuš itta-an-di its canal is left empty SBH p. 114 No. 60:9f., cf. [...].x.za.re.eš mu.un.dù: ma-gara-ni-iš i-ta-na-[di] KAR 369:3f., also gal.gal.e zu.re.eš (var. za.re.eš) mu.un.dù.dù : ša rabbûti magrāniš it-ta-nam-du-ú PBS 1/2 128 iv 7 (coll.), var. from CT 17 36 K.9272:16 + 82-5-22,547 (unpub.), cf. zur.re.e[š mu.un.du₈].du₈(!) : magrāniš at-ta-ad-di (see magrānu lex. section) SBH p. 108 r. 27f.

 $\lceil na-du \rceil$ -ú = ka-ra-rum An IX 73; na-du-u = ma-qa-tum Malku VI 222; e-re-sum = na-du-u ibid. 221.

[ŠUB] = na-du-ú, ŠUB = ma-qa-tu Izbu Comm. 55f.; ŠUB || na-d[u-ú] Tablet Funck 2:1 (Comm. to Alu XXII), in AfO 21 pl. 9, also [ŠUB] || na-du-u || ŠUB || e-ze-bi Lambert BWL 76 comm. to line 79; ša id-dan-ni || ŠUB [|| na-du-u] ibid. 88 comm. to line 295, cf. also ŠUB || na-d[u-u] ibid. 84 comm. to lines 225-34 (Theodicy Comm.); ŠUB || na-[du-u] RA 28 134 ii 13 (comm.); ŠUB || ta-na-di Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko 18; šumma marşu GIM ŠUB-ú || ki-ma i-na-du-[ú] AfO 24 83:15 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XXIII).

1. to throw into water or fire, a pit, etc., to cast down, throw out a corpse, to spit out, to swoop down, to throw away, to pour, to scatter, sprinkle, to let water flow, to steep in a liquid, to pickle, to brew beer, to irrigate a field, to take off, discard a garment, to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc., to leave a field fallow, to abandon a task, to disregard an order, a rite, etc., to stop working, to reject, to abandon someone, to repudiate an obligation, etc., to put animals out to pasture, to drop an object accidentally, to lose a part of the body, to have a miscarriage, to knock down a wall, a door, to overthrow a rule, to cast a net, to launch a boat

nadû 1 nadû 1

- a) to throw an object into water or fire, at someone, to throw a person or an animal into water or fire, from a tower, into a pit, to cast down a corpse, to throw out a corpse, to spit out, to spit at, to swoop down (said of a bird), to throw away — 1' to throw an object into water or fire, at someone a' referring to kudurrus and inscriptions: ša narâ annâ ... ana nāri i-nam-du-<u> he who throws this stela into the river BBSt. No. 9 v 1, cf. No. 7 ii 10, No. 8 Add. p. 48:3, 1R 70 iii 1, wr. šub-u VAS 1 36 iv 22, 37 v 28, also ša ... kudurra ... ana nāri i-na-du-ú VAS 1 58 ii 2, ša tuppa annâ ... ana mê i-nam-du-ú BBSt. No. 2:22, lu ana nāri i-na-[ad-du-ú] lu ana hirīti i-na-[ad-du-ú] MDP 6 p. 45 v 14f., ana mê u išāti i-nam-du-ú MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 32, MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 26, lu ana mê lu ana išāti šub-ú BBSt. No. 4 iii 3, cf. MDP 2 113 ii 16, also, wr. it-ta-di MDP 2 pl. 22 v 51; ana mê i-nam-du-ú ina išāti iqallû BE 1/2 149 ii 11, cf. Hinke Kudurru v 1, lu ina išāti i-na- $\lceil ad$ -du-u \rceil MDP 6 p. 45 v 12; temennīja u narēja ... ana mê i-na-ad-du-ú AOB 1 24 v 21 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ibid. 64:41 (Adn. I), AKA 106 viii 65 (Tigl. I), 166 r. 16 and 249 v 60 (Asn.), ina mê i-nam-du-u Borger Esarh. 99 r. 55, note ina mê la Šub-di (tanaddi) Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 25; tuppam ana mê ad-di I threw the tablet into water TLB 4 21:30 (OB let.); (you swear that) ina mê tana-da-a-ni you will (not) throw (this tablet) into the water Wiseman Treaties 411.

b' in rit. contexts: alluttu hurāsi ana qereb tâmti ad-di-ma I threw a golden crab into the sea OIP 2 75:80 (Senn.); garakku adi tikmennišu inašši ana nāri šub-di he takes the altar with its ashes and throws (them) into the river BRM 46:30, cf. ibid. 32 and 37, cf. urigallī ... ana mê šub-ma AMT 7,8 r. 6; kinūnu ana nāri šub-di-ma AMT 23,9:5, makurru ... ana nāri šub-di UET 6 410:16, see Iraq 22 222, etc., riksa ipattar ana nāri i-na-an-di KUB 4 17:10; kirbāna ana mê ŠUB-ú Šurpu III 31, cf. also Maqlu IV and see kirbānu mng. 1e-1'b'; note [ana i]a-ar-hi šub-di BBR 62 r. 8; fingernails lu ana būrti lu ana nāri lu ana bursimdi dalti

ŠUB-di-ma (see burşimtu) KAR 134:15, see TuL p. 98, cf. ina šaplān āli at-ta-di liqti Maqlu III 23, see AfO 21 74; referring to magic figurines: salmu šuātu ana nāri šub-ma KAR 64 r. 20, LKA 123 r. 14, PBS 1/1 13:25, Or. NS 36 15 r. 11, 39 148:17, etc.; salmē annûti takassīšunūtima gizillâ ina išāt kibrīti tagâdma ana libbi hulupaqqi šub.šub-di you tie these figurines together, light a torch with burning sulphur, and throw them all onto the brazier AfO 18 297:9; bi-il rittakunuma ana išāti lu-ud-di bring your hands (sorcerers), that I may throw them into the fire Maqlu III 191; referring to foodstuffs, etc.: loaves of hasisu bread and NINDA.Ì.DÉ.A ana nāri šub-di AMT 88,2:15, cf. LKA 70 i 23 and dupl., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129, similar KAR 61:12, K.6883:4, etc.; referring to leftovers, sweepings, etc.: rīhtu ana nāri šub-di KAR 25 iii 20; šūšurāt ekalli u hupē dug.sìla.gaz.me ana nāri šub-di LKA 108:10, cf. kusīpāt akali ša $ina\ sar uqi\ na\hbox{-}da\hbox{-}a\ \ {
m Gilg.}\ {
m XII}\ 154\ ;\ ina\ abri\ {
m \SUB}\hbox{-}di$ you throw (torches) upon a (burning) pyre KAR 26 r. 22 and dupls., cf. ana libbi turru ŠUB.MEŠ RAcc. 133:216.

c' other occs.: naqmê it-ta-di ina libbi išāti he threw soot(?) into the fire (to produce dense smoke) STT 38:131, see Gurney, AnSt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur); dūru u šalhu ... assuhma ana Arahti ad-di I tore down the (main) wall and the outer wall and threw (them) into the Arahtu canal OIP 2 84:52 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. p. 48 Ep. 5:70.

d' to throw something at someone: išluķ imitti alīma ana panīša id-di he (Gilgāmeš) tore out the shoulder of the bull and threw (it) in front of her (Ištar) Gilg. VI 162; [šār]at pūtišu tanassaķma . . . ana muķķi usukķi . . . šub-di you tear off its (the sheep's) forelock and throw it on an unclean person BMS 12:98; tidda iktaris it-ta-di ina ṣēri she pinched off some clay and threw (it) on the ground Gilg. I ii 34, cf. at-ta-di-šu ina šapliki I threw it at your feet ibid. v 37 and vi 13.

2' to throw a person or an animal into water or fire, from a tower, into a pit, etc.

— a' human beings: ukannušima (var.

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ikassûšima) ana me-e i-na-ad-du-ú-ši they will convict (var. bind) her and throw her into the water CH § 108:25, also § 133b:26, § 143:12, § 155:1, cf. ikassûšunūtima ana me-e i-na-ad-du-u-su-nu-ti§ 129:49, cf. also (in private contracts) Genouillac Kich 1 B 17:17, Meissner BAP 89:38, 90:16, TLB 1 229:10, CT 48 51:20 (all OB), cf. gugal nāri ikassûma ana mê i-nam-du-u ND 5502 iv 7' (SB aluzinnu text, courtesy D. J. Wiseman); note ištu dimtim i-na-du-ni- $\check{s}i$ -na-ti(see dimtu mng. la-l') CT 2 44:11, CT 6 26a:12 (both OB); DN adi 40 mārēšu ta ūri šub.meš-ni when they threw Kingu and his forty sons from the roof LKA 73:3, see TuL p. 38; id-dan-ni (var. iddanan-ni) ana nāri she put me in the river CT 13 42:6, var. from ibid. 43 K.4470 (Sar. legend); they defeated them completely ana nar GN it-ta-du-šú-nu-tú and drove them into the River Zaban Wiseman Chronicles 54:13 (Fall of Nineveh); ana miqit mê u išāti lid-di-ki-ma may (Sin) throw you (sorceress) into the catastrophe by either water or fire Maqlu III 101; referring to fire: izi.šub.bu.da.ginx in.tab.tab.e : kīma ša ina išāti na-du-ú uhtammat (see hamātu B mng. 2a) CT 17 19:21f.; aššum suhāram ana tinūrim id-du-ú attunu wardam ana utūnim i-di-a because they have thrown the boy into the oven, you yourselves throw a slave into the kiln BIN 7 10:8 and 10 (OB let.); ina migit išāti āriri id-du-šu-ma uḥalliqu napšassu (the gods) threw him into the fiery conflagration and (thus) put him to death pú šub.ba = $b\bar{u}rtu$ Streck Asb. 36 iv 51: na-di thrown into a well (said of an infant) Hh. II 1f., and see Ai. VII iv 7, in lex. section; if you do not bring witnesses for (the purchase of) the fields ištu bītātikama ana PN i-na-andu-qa they will throw you out of your houses (to make room) for PN JEN 344:24, cf. if I do not bring witnesses concerning my field u ištu bītātijama it-ta-ta-an-ni tomorrow JEN 355:23, cf. it-ta-ta ibid. 34; sapāriš na-du-ma they (the gods) were thrown into the net En. el. IV 112.

b' animals: ina la mudûti arraba šuātu lu ana nāri lu ina sūqi [i]t-ta-ad-du-ú (if) un-

wittingly they have thrown that dormouse into the canal or the street AMT 90,1 ii 12; izba itti sūdušu u gīšātišu ana nāri šub-ma you throw the malformed animal into a canal together with provisions and farewell gifts for it Or. NS 34 127 r. 15; alpa telegge ana mê ta-nam-di KAR 70:25; 30 pīrī ina šubti ad-di I caught (lit. threw) thirty elephants in pits Iraq 14 34:91 (Asn.), cf., wr. a-di WO 1 472:44 (Shalm. III), KAH 2 84:126 (Adn. II); all the wild animals of Sumuqan and the winged birds of the sky ēm ni-sik gi.meš-ia at-ta-addi (see nisku B) AKA 87 vi 84 (Tigl. I), see Borger Einleitung 129; buqunšuma i-di-šú (var. id-di) ana šuttati pluck him (the eagle) and throw him into a pit Bab. 12 pl. 4 r. 7, var. from pl. 5 K.1574:8, cf. šuttatum ... ina libbiša na-di erû ibid. pl. 3:43, cf. ibid. 45, pl. 6 (= KAR 170) 11 (SB Etana), cf. also CT 17 36:91f. and dupls., in lex. section.

3' to cast down a corpse, to throw out a corpse: nakrum ina pani abullim pagram i-na-an-di the enemy will cast down a corpse in front of the city gate YOS 10 46 v 41, cf. (beside nēšum ... ina pani abullim pagram i-na-di) ibid. 21:6 (both OB ext.); nakru ina pani abullija LÚ.BAD ŠUB-di CT 31 11 i 24, also nēšu išahhitma pagra CT 20 2 r. 3, 26:12; $\S UB - [di]$ ibid. 16 K.6848 r. 9 (all SB ext.); gurun šalmāt ummānātišu ina ṣērim li-it-ta-ad-di may she (Ištar) scatter piles of his warriors' corpses all over the battlefield CH xliv 16 (epilogue); šalamtaš id-da-a he (Marduk) cast down her (Tiāmat's) corpse En. el. IV 104, cf. šá-lam-da id-di Tn.-Epic "ii" 34, pagaršu li-id-d[u-u'] ibid. "iv" 20; in a curse: pagaršu lid-di BBSt. No. 19:3; ina sēri at-tadi na-áṣ-ma-su-nu I left their teams(?) lying all over the battlefield STT 43 r. 48, see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 152: difficult: la it-ta-du-ú Lambert BWL 208:17; dumu. šalmassun lugal.edin.na.kex é.gal.edin.na.ta šub.ba: mār šarri ša ina ṣēri u namê na-du-ú ASKT p. 86-87 ii 13; arkišunu ēli ina gereb šadî pagrīšunu ad-di AKA 308 ii 41 (Asn.); ina kur GN ... pagar RN bēlišunu id-du-ú they (the Manneans) left the corpse of their lord RN unburied on Mount GN Lie Sar. 81f. nadû 1 nadû 1b

and dupls., ef. id-du-u pagar RN šar Elamti Streck Asb. 192 r. 12; ina sūq ālišu šalamtašu id-du-u-šu they threw his corpse into the street in his own city ibid. 24 iii 9, cf. rihit ukulti kalbē ... ultu qereb GN ... ušēsīma at-ta-ad-di ana kamâti what the dogs had left (of the corpses) I removed from Babylon and threw outside ibid. 40 iv 85; with ref. to the ghosts of unburied persons: ša ina kakki dēku ina namê šub. Meš (the ghost of) one who was killed in a fight and is left lying in the open (has seized him) AMT 103:4, cf. etemmu (wr. lú.ki.dím) ša ina sēri na-du sabissu the ghost of one who lies (unburied) in the plain has seized him Or. NS 32 383:22 (OB flour omens), cf. also lu ețemmu ša ina sēri na-du-ma CT 23 16 i 24, also ša šalam: tašu ina sēri na-da-at Gilg. XII 151, ef. lu ša ina bīti na-du-u lu ša ina [...iz]zazzu AfO 14 146:95 (bīt mēsiri); said of heads: qaqqadāt rubê ša Elamti ... ikkisunimma id-du-u ina mahar rabûteja they cut off the heads of the Elamite nobles and tossed them in front of my officials AfO 8 178:11, cf. 180:33 (Asb.); exceptionally said of a sacrificial animal: the king slaughters the substitute lamb muhhi salmi ša gēmi ša ina gaggari eṣru šubma and throws it on the representation drawn on the ground with flour (lines) PBS 1/2 106 r. 27, see ArOr 17/1 179f.

4' to spit out, to spit at: ša pīšu ana nāri šub-ma he spits what he has in his mouth into the river Or. NS 34 121:18 (namburbi); when he shouts at you angrily TA pīka ina muḥḥi irat amēli šub-di-ma you spit it (the straw knot held in the mouth) at the man (and the angry one will be appeased) KAR 43 r. 23; uncert.: if a man [x] a(?)-na ugu-šu ina na-de-e-em irassu u rēš [libbi]šu inarrut when he ..., his chest and his epigastrium quake PBS 2/2 104:3 (MB diagn.).

5' to swoop down (said of a bird): if a falcon *itiqma ta-he-e amēli id-di-ma illik* passes (from left to right), swoops down near(?) the man, and departs CT 40 48:12 (SB Alu).

6' to throw away: dalat Ištar ... issuḥma it-ta-di URU×GAR-li-niš he tore out Ištar's

door, threw (it) away like MVAG 21 84:8 (Kedorlaomer text, coll.).

b) to pour, stir ingredients or medication into a liquid mixture, to scatter incense on a censer, to sprinkle liquid medication on a patient, to scatter small objects (in rituals, etc.), to scatter feed, to sprinkle water, to let water flow, to pour oil (for divination and other purposes), to steep in a liquid, to pickle, to brew beer, to irrigate a field — 1' to pour, stir ingredients or medication into a liquid mixture (in med., rit., and technical texts) a' in med.: 7 šammē annûti ... ina šikari šub-di ina kakkabi tušbât ina šēri you pour these seven ištanattīma ina'eš (crushed) medicinal herbs into beer, let (the mixture) stand in the open overnight, in the morning he drinks it several times and gets well Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 2, ef. ina mê nāri šub-di AMT 69,1:21, ina mê šub bahra ina libbi tarahhassi Köcher BAM 240:58, etc., also ana mê šikari u šamni šub with ana: AMT 59.1 i 31, and $m\hat{e}$ $b\bar{u}rti$ SUB-di AMT 78,1:2, etc.; ana hīg šikari šub-di ina tinūri tesekkir you pour (it) into mixed beer, you reduce (it) to dry matter in an oven AMT 70,3 i 5, cf. RA 69 44 r.(!) i 5; ana mê šub tušakkal tesekkir tušellā tašahhal tukassa you pour it into water, let it steep, reduce it to dry matter (in an oven), take it out, sift it, let it cool off Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 42, cf. (ana) mê šub sekēr amēla rahāsu Köcher BAM 1 i 53; ana šamni šub tušahhan šēpēšu taptanaššašma iballut you pour (it) into oil, heat it, salve his feet, and he will get well AMT 69,7:7, cf. itti lipî tusammah ina GABA.LAL ŠUB-ma tu: šabšal tašaggīšima Köcher BAM 240:35; with ina/ana libbi: Kaš.sag ina šen.tur tušabšal tābta ana libbi šub you boil fine beer in a small kettle and put salt into it Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 47, cf. burāšu ana libbi šikari šub-di ibid. pl. 2 ii 16, ana libbi KAŠ.SAG ta-nam-di KUB 37 45 iv 2, [šammī] ... ana libbi mê sig $emm\bar{u}ti$ š[UB].ŠUB-diRA 69 43 r.(!) ii 10, šammē annûti ana libbi šub-ma KAR 298 r. 34; ZÍD.HI.A annûtu ana libbi šub-di BAM 216:25, kasû hašlāti ana libbi šub tuballal AMT 80,1:2, etc.; 10 GÍN dišpa 12 SìLA šamna nadû 1b nadû 1b

halşa ana libbi $\S{U[B-di]}$ Köcher BAM 168:38, ef. Hunger Uruk 51:11.

b' in rit. and similar texts: [riqqē ina libbi (hasbi ša mê qātē)] i-nad-di he puts aromatic matter into it (the ewer for washing the hands) MVAG 41/3 62 ii 21; mê TA libbi sappi tumallāma erēna ina libbi šub-di you fill it with water from the sappu container and put cedar (shavings) into it BBR No. 84-85:7 and 75-78:54, cf. (ingredients) ina KAŠ.SAG ŠUB-di KAR 73:12, SAHAR.HI.A šunūti ana libbi šamni šUB-di Köcher BAM 248 iii 50, also AMT 91,2:6', see Or. NS 36 25:12, BMS 11:44, 12:11; at night, you set up an egubbû container ana libbi ... šub-ma ina ul tušbat you put (plants, gypsum, bitumen, etc.) into it and leave it (overnight) in the open LKA 112:6, see Or. NS 36 14; atypical: šam= mī annûtimma ana markaste ana libbi te.hi ša digāri šub AMT 41,1:39 (NA) and dupl. Köcher BAM 50 r.17.

c' in technical texts: NA₄ zukû ana libbi siparri šub-di you mix the (ground) glass into the "bronze" Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13 Tablet A i 105, cf. 44 Tablet B iii 17, cf. also ana muḥhi urudu.ḤI.A šub-di ibid. 34 § 2 Tablet B i 39 and dupl., 37 § 5 Tablet A i 53, 56 § V Tablet E r. i 13 (all SB); hashaltam šub-ma ibid. 63 § iii 9 (MB).

2' to scatter incense on a censer: kinūna attapah at-ta-di piširtu I have lighted the brazier, I have scattered (the incense producing) release Šurpu V-VI 174; ikrib qut=rinna ina nignakki šub-ma benediction for scattering the incense on the censer BBR No. 75-78:44; ina IZI šub naḥīrīšu tuqattar you scatter (various aromatic substances) over the embers, you fumigate his nostrils AMT 64,1:21, cf. Köcher BAM 3 iv 15, 152 iv 10, etc., (with ana pani IZI) ibid. 3 i 38, AMT 27,2 ii 20, also 45,2:8.

3' to sprinkle liquid medication on a patient: šaman šurmēni ana qaqqadišu šub-di you sprinkle cypress oil on his head AMT 4,7:12, cf. šaman pūri el-lam ana qaqqadišu šub-di ibid. 8, also 34,4 r. 7, cf. Or. NS 36

2:15, (with šaman GI.DÙG.GA) AMT 35,2 ii 7, ([šaman] erēni) AMT 35,5:5, 105:13, cf. ibid. 9, (with burāšu-scented tallow) Köcher BAM 3 r. iv 27, (in broken contexts) AMT 3,5:3, 15,5:3; 10 gín šamna ana sag.ki.meš-šú šub.meš AMT 20,2:5; you boil beer and oil šub.šub-šú and repeatedly sprinkle him (the patient, with it) Köcher BAM 112 i 20, cf. ina mê bašlūti šub.šub-šú AMT 63,1:3, ina mê šunî šub.šub-šíú AMT 58,1:7, also mê šub-šú Köcher BAM 104:101; ina libbi iraḥḥaṣ adi ereb Šamši šub-šu ibid. 124 i 52.

4' to scatter small objects (in rituals, etc.), to scatter feed: ana uššēšu abna kaspa lu ad-di I scattered beads, silver (gold, iron, copper, tin, spices) over its foundation AOB 1 122 r. iv 22 (Shalm. I), cf. (in same context) Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:160, also ana libbi uššēšu ad-di OIP 2 138:51 (Senn.); epra ina qaqqadišu lid-di he should scatter dust over his head AMT 90,1:14, cf. epra ana qablišina ŠUB-[ma] KAR 400:13; ana pani riksi arē $hašh\bar{u}ri$... šub-di in front of the sacrificial arrangement you scatter leaves (or twigs) of an apple tree (fig tree, and musukkannu tree) BMS 12:6, cf. arki riksi ú.giš.sar šub-di ibid. 6, also LKA 112:13, see Or. NS 36 14, (over magic circles) Or. NS 34 116:20, (on a roof) Or. NS 36 21:6 (all namburbis); referring to the ritual scattering of flour: mashata šub BBR No. 52:2, cf. No. 61 i 6, also ibid. No. 62:10 and 68:30; sirqa ... ita ana iti ta-at-ta-naan-di-ma ZA 45 208 v 8; 7 zì.dub.dub.bu ŠUB.ŠUB-di BBR No. 26 ii 20, also, wr. at-tanam-di No. 83 iii 14, Or. NS 36 28 r. 4, and passim, see zidubdubbû usages a and b; in technical texts: NA4 Ú.DIN.TIR SAR ŠUB-šu you scatter (powdered)-mineral on it (the liquid glass) Oppenheim Glass 63 § iii 24 (MB); referring to feeding animals: jâtimma DUH.A-ia šullimma ana alpīja i-di-i feed all my own bran to my oxen TLB 4 79:14 (OB let.); $[\acute{\mathbf{U}}.\mathtt{ME}\check{\mathbf{S}}(?)]$ la ta-na-da- $\check{\mathbf{s}}u$ -nu you do not put out [hay] for them (the horses) Ebeling Wagenpferde 25 Gr. 5, cf. ta-ta-na-di ibid. 22 F r. 15 (MA); kalbam u šahêm id-du-šum-ma they threw him (the lion) a dog and a pig (but he refused to eat) ARM 2 106:17.

nadû 1b nadû 1c

5' to sprinkle water, to let water flow: 3-šu mê ana pan iltim i-na-[a]d-di three times he sprinkles water in front of the goddess RA 35 3 r. iv 5, also (in similar contexts) 7 and 9 (Mari rit.); the exorcists mê ellūti it-ta-namdu-u KAR 104:31, cf. (the sorceresses) $m\hat{e}$... it-ta-nam-da-a ana sūqāti RA 18 162:18; mê banduddika ana muhhiša i-di-ma banduddû usage b) Köcher BAM 248 iii 42, cf. mê būrti šub kajānam irtana[mmuk] AMT 28,7:2; you sweep the floor A KÙ.GA šub.šub-di and sprinkle clean water BBR No. 58:4, see Or. NS 36 279, also AfO 18 296:1, at-ta-di ana maḥar nigê mê ellūti BBR No. 95:26, and passim in rit.; exceptional: I changed and redug the inlet (rēš nāri) of that canal mê ana qerbiša ad-di and let water flow into it AKA 147 v 23 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

6' to pour oil (for divination and other purposes): [šamnam] ana mê ina na-di-ia when I am pouring oil into water CT 3 2:1f., cf. ì mê ina na-di-ka CT 5 5:32ff. and [šumma šamnam ana m]ê ad-dipassim, ma u mê ana šamnim ina na-di-ia YOS 10 57:1: 1 ša zikarim 1 (ša) sinništim ahê ta-naan-di-i-ma you pour (the oil) once for the man (and) separately once for the woman (in divination to be made concerning marriage) šamnam ana mê ad-di-i-ma CT 5 4:1; ina ša-ni na-di-ia at my second pouring ibid. 5:28, šumma ì (ina) šanîm nadi-ia ibid. 30, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 19 (all OB oil omens); šumma mār bārê šamna ana mê šub-ma KAR 151 r. 31, cf. mār bārî ... $m\hat{e}$ ana šamni ŠUB-di BBR No. 1–20:121 (SB he scatters (sarāqu) juniper oil omens); (shavings) and mashatu flour šamna ana sirgi šub.šub pours oil into the scatteroffering BBR No. 79-82 iii 15; in a funerary context: you bury this bull in a piece of cloth šaman gunnu ana muhhišu šub-di and sprinkle ordinary oil over it RAcc. 14 ii 20.

7' to steep in a liquid, to pickle, to brew beer: zuqaqīpa balṭa UD.3.KAM ana šamni šuB you steep a live scorpion in oil for three days AMT 61,5:9; (plants, gold, silver and other metals, lapis lazuli and other stones)

ana libbi šub-di you steep in it (the egubbû vessel) AMT 71,1:20, see ZA 51 170, cf. naphar 11 NA4.MEŠ 10 Ú.HI.A annûti ana mê šub-di AMT 16,3 i 6, also [...] UD.3.KAM ŠUB-di AMT 66,11:6; ina lipī kalīt immeri ša tābta NU ŠUB-u with the kidney fat of a sheep that was not preserved in salt AMT 2,1:13; ana na-de-e šikari (dates) for brewing beer PBS 2/1 131:2, cf. (dates) ana šikari at-ta-di BIN 1 113:10, also [... ana] na-de-e dullu ša namzītu AJSL 27 215 RCT 9:3 (all NB).

8' to irrigate a field: eqlum ... ša ina [me]-e na-du-ú TCL 11 154:3 (OB).

to take off, discard a garment, to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc., to abandon a field, a garden, to leave a field fallow, to abandon a task, work, to disregard an order, a rite, etc., to stop working, to reject a person, to abandon, disregard someone, to repudiate an obligation, etc., to put animals out to pasture - 1' to take off, discard a garment: id-di maršūtišu ittalbiša zakûtišu he took off his dirty (garments) and clad himself in clean ones Gilg. VI 3, cf. lid-di maškīšuma let him discard his skins ibid. XI 241, also inassah u i-nam-di damqūti he takes off and discards the fine garments ibid. VIII ii 22; the snake it-ta-di quliptu shed (its) skin ibid. XI 289; LÚ.BI TÚG id-du-ú ul inašši this man must not wear the garment he has taken off Or. NS 40 143 r. 22 (namburbi); šumma subāssu $\S UB.\S UB-di$ if he (the sick man) keeps taking off his clothing Labat TDP 182:46, also ibid. 214:13.

2' to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc.: bīta lu-ud-di I will abandon my home (parallel: bišā aj aḥšiḥ) Lambert BWL 76:133 (Theodicy); É.BI ilūšu ŠUB.MEŠ-šú-ma lupnu GUB.MEŠ-šu-ma the gods will abandon that house, make poverty permanent in it CT 38 17:97 (SB Alu); GÁ.GI₄.A.BI ŠUB-di this gagū will become uninhabited CT 38 5:135 (SB Alu), cf. inūšu gipāru ... ašaršu na-di-ma YOS 1 45 i 41 (Nbn.); DIŠ bītu wāšib libbišu it-ta-na-di [...] if the

nadû 1c nadû 1c

inhabitant of a house is always neglecting [it?] CT 40 5:29, cf. it-ta-na-ad-d[u(?)...] ibid. 30 (SB Alu); na-du-ú simakkišu abandoned was its sanctuary RA 22 37 ii 6 (Nbn.); ša . . . ekalla šiāti umaššaruma i-na-ad-du-úši he who leaves this palace and abandons it Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:110, cf. ekal kiššūtija ... la i-na-di-ma AKA 247 v 28 (Asn.); rubû ekallašu šub-ma the prince will abandon his palace (and build another palace beside it) CT 28 50 r. 8 (SB ext.); ŠUB-e bīt amēli abandonment of a man's house LKA 120:3, see Or. NS 39 142, cf. ŠUB-e É CT 38 15:35 and 51 (SB Alu); ŠUB-e āli halāq nišēšu RAcc. 36 r. 4, cf. ana šub-e māt Akkadi Hunger Kolophone No. 295:1; bītu ķepû u na-du-ú ABL 912:6 (NB); if you march against the enemy's city ina panīka i-na-ad-di-ma ittassi he will leave (it) before your arrival and move out (you will enter an abandoned town) YOS 10 41:44 (OB ext.), also KAR 150:7 (SB ext.); nakru šubassu šub-ma the enemy will abandon his dwelling place (and will go out of the city he lives in) KAR 423 iii 26 (SB ext.), šumma awīlum ālšu id-di-ma ittābit if a man abandons his city and runs away CH § 136:58, cf. ālšu id-di-i-ma itbēma ittalak ARM 1 5:30, cf. 43 r. 8'; ālu ilūšu izzibušu šēdūšu šub. its gods will leave the city, its MEŠ-šú protective spirits will abandon it CT 20 4 K.3671+ r. 13 (SB ext.); mātum ediššiša nada-at-ti išrum na-di the land has been left on its own, the open country abandoned TCL 18 77:5f. (OB let.), and note: for ten years $il\bar{u} m\bar{a}ta i$ -nam-du-u the gods will abandon the country KAR 212 r. ii 24 (hemer.); exceptional: dimtu ša (text ù) ina șēri ša ālišu ša na- du_4 -ú a tower which is outside his town and which is in ruins HSS 15 1:6, cf. ibid. 22 (Nuzi royal edict); $m\bar{a}ta \ id - du - \check{s}i \ il\bar{u}\check{s}[a]$ JCS 21 128:18; a canal ša ultu ūmē rūqūti na-daat-ma that has been abandoned since days of old Rost Tigl. III p. 2:11.

3' to abandon a field, a garden, to leave a field fallow: (if a soldier) eqelšu kirāšu u bīssu ina pani ilkim id-di-ma uddappir abandons his field, garden, and house for fear of ilku duty, and absents himself

CH § 30:55, cf. šumma eqlam la īrišma it-ta-di eqlam ša id-du-ú ibid. 11; eqlam i-na-di-ma bilat eqlimma i.Ag. E even if he leaves the field fallow he pays the rent for the field CT 8 40b:14, cf. MDP 18 215:13; šumma eqlum annûm na-di-ma rēš ekallim ukâl if that field remains fallow it is reserved for the palace BIN 76:12; šumma eqlum šaddaqdam la erišma na-di if the field was not planted last year but left fallow CT 4 24a:16; eqlam i-na-ad-du-ú-[ma] ul irrišuma kīma imittim u šumēlim še ì.ág.e.meš TLB 1 208:10; šumma eqel bīt abišu la na-di TCL 7 51:27, cf. 22, cf. eqelšu i-na-ad-di-i-ma Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 15:8, etc.; A.Š \grave{a} . . . id-di-a-am-ma Kraus AbB 1 59:12, it-ta-di-a-aš-šu OECT 3 41:9, cf. pūh eglim ša id-di-a-aš-su ibid. 10; x eqlam kiram sibissu ša ... sabtu id-di-ma TCL 1 5:12; x A.ŠÀ zi-ik-li-tum ša PN unaššipuma id-du-ú TCL 7 17:9, cf. ibid. 24; x A.Š λ šipratu ... na-di-a-[at] PBS 7 84:10; ša teptītim ahī: tamma ad-di-i TCL 1 45:13; nuhhidmaeliātišu la i-na-ad-du-ú mê lilputu see to it that they not neglect his high-lying fields but that they irrigate (them) TCL 18 85:21; their šukussu fields ša ina la mê na-di-a that are abandoned due to the lack of water TLB 4 74:30, cf. ibid. 17; uncert.: $p\bar{u}h \times A.\tilde{s}\lambda \times GI\tilde{s}$. SAR šimatiša ša ... i-ra-mu-ma id-du-u(land) substitute for the field and orchard, her purchases, which she-ed and aban-Waterman Bus. Doc. 28:10 (all OB); doned the field ina la mê na-di BE 17 24:20; tamirtum iltêt na-da-at PBS 1/2 63:16, $n\bar{a}ra$ ul $ahr\hat{a}$ a-na-ad-di ibid. 50:48 (all MB letters); ša arki eqla šuātu i-nam-du-ma (any official) who, after they have abandoned this field Hinke Kudurru iii 21; šuātu bēlšu šub-šú its owner will abandon that field CT 39 9:12, cf. A.ŠA BI ikkaru šuB-ma ul ikkal RA 13 31 Rm. 122 r. 5; A.ŠÀ BI ENGAR ŠUB-ma šēršu ul iţâb the farmer will abandon this field, and his health will fail ibid. r. 10; a.šà bi šub-di engar bi kúr CT 39 4:30, also (with Lú BI BE // NU SI.SÁ) ibid. 3:17 (all SB Alu); ŠUB-e A.ŠA A.GAR [...] CT 39 26:6, cf. ibid. 4:32, also giš.sar bi ŠUB [...] CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :6, etc.

nadû 1c nadû 1c

4' to abandon a task, work, to disregard an order, a rite, etc.: šipirka na-di-i is your work abandoned? BIN 7 33:16, cf. 24:10, also UCP 9 332 No. 7:20; pīḥātušunu la na-di-a their duties must not be neglected VAS 16 186 r. 8, cf. pîhassunu u alpūšunu na-du-ú ABIM 10:10, also JCS 17 84 No. 11:2; awâtija u $t \hat{e} r t [\bar{i}]$ i d - d i - a - a m - m[a] i t t a l k a m he disregarded my orders and my directives, he left BIN 7 19:7 (all OB letters); awât bēlija ana warkišu i-na-an-di ARM 2 113:11; dulla ana arikti i-na-an-di (see arku mng. 1b-2') PBS 1/2 41:26; ša rubê DN amassu id-du-ma ippuš kî libbus he disregarded the command of noble Marduk to do what he wanted Cagni Erra I 122; awat Tabarna . . . (ša parzilli) ša la nadi-e-[x] ša la šebērim the command of the Tabarna is (like iron), not to be neglected, not to be broken KBo I 6:6, also (as Akkadogram in Hitt.) Balkan Schenkungsurkunde 43 r. 20, and passim, see Riemschneider, MIO 6 334f.; see also Lambert BWL 233:1f., in lex. section; when you see this tablet ešer sibêtika i-di-ma drop everything you want to do (lit. your ten enterprises) (take ten shekels of silver and get here quickly) Sumer 14 76 No. 49:6 (OB let.), cf. šarrāni ina puhri amâtešunu šub.meš-ma šá-natim-ma Tuš.A.MEŠ kings will abandon their plans(?) in the assembly and will convene elsewhere(?) PRT 106:4, also CT 20 šub-e Á. Áš renouncing a wish CT 39 41:9, wr. na-de-e Á. [ÁŠ] ibid. 2:103 (SB Alu); na-de-e PA (obscure) AfO 11 223:16 (physiogn.); ummānī harrānša šubdi-ma šanītamma [iṣabbat] my army will abandon its campaign and embark on another KAR 426:7, also CT 202:24, CT 3141 Sm. 2075:2, also CT 20 27 K.4069 ii 10, 29:9, etc. (all SB ext.), harranam ša ta[kpudu] ta-ta-[ad(?)]-d[i(?)-m]ašanītam ta[lla]k RA 67 50:18 (OB ext.); har= rān takpudu šub-ma šanītamma tallak PRT 106:3, also CT 20 10 r. 4; ana harrāni šub-di la tallak as for the campaign — abandon it, do not go Boissier DA 228:42 and 229:57 (SB ext.), see also girru A mng. 3a; 2 ilkūka na-du-ú tuppī ina amārim qadu 2 ilkīka alākam epšam TCL 1 38:6, cf. AbB 5 275:6 and 8; bītam ana PN têrma mānahātušu la

na-di-a return the house plot to PN lest his labor have been for naught TLB 4 82:25; if barley or silver are not available to me sabûtam a-na-ad-di I will give up brewing beer Kraus AbB 1 118:14 (= JCS 14 57); tem bēlšu uwa'iru i-na-an-di-i-ma ţēm ramanišu ippeš will he disregard the order which his master issued and act according to his own will? TIM 2 14:18 (OB let.), also ša uwa'iruka la ta-na-ad-di-i-ma šāt ramanika la teppeš UET 6 414:2 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 183; concerning PN, my father wrote me as follows ana šandabakkūtim ina GN ... ašakkanšu têrtašu na-di-et I intend to appoint him šandabakku in GN, the office is vacant for him (send him here at once) ARM 1 109:11: qabalka e ta-ad-di do not give up your fight Tn.-Epie "iii" 31; ebūru na-a-di (you did not send me barley) the harvest is abandoned CT 22 215:8 (NB let.); kitta ta-at-ta-du-ma (var. ta-du-ma) you have rejected truth Lambert BWL 76:79 (Theodicy); illilūtam īte: kim na-du-ú pa-ar-sú he usurped supreme divine rank, the divine decrees were disre-RA 46 88:1 (OB Epic of Zu), illilūta ilteqe na-du-ú par-s[i] CT 15 40 iii 22 and 39 ii 48 (SB recension); note ana GN alākam ta-at-ta-di you have neglected going to GN ARM 2 10:6.

5' to stop working: i-na-ad-di ittallakma ina idīšu ītelli if he stops working and leaves, he loses his wages JCS 13 107 No. 9:14, cf. i-na-ad-di-ma ina idīšu ītelli UCP 10 131 No. 58:13 (coll.), cf. also i-na-ad-di ittallak PBS 8/2 196:18, id-di-ma ittalak TCL 1 49:18, also i-di-a-am-ma ittalkam OECT 3 66:12, cf. id-di-a-am-ma ittalkammi ibid. 22, ad-da-am-ma attalka ibid. 72:19; i-na-ad-di-ma iḥalliq TLB 4 3:21 (all OB), cf. ARM 1 22:19.

6' to reject a person, to abandon, disregard someone, to repudiate an obligation: said of gods with regard to man: DN u DN₂ ilka li-di-a-ni may Aššur and your personal god, DN₂, reject me BIN 6 39:19, cf. DN u DN₂... li-di-a-ni ibid. 97:22, also DN-ma u ilka awilam i-ti-di-ma Aššur himself and your god have rejected the man CCT 3 16b:15,

nadû 1c nadû 1e

cf. Aššur u ilka i-ta-ad-a-ni-ma JCS 14 8 No. 4:35, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 13 n. 61, and note Aššur i-ta-ad-a-ni-ma ATHE 65:29 (all OA); Marduk id-da-an-ni u ušaqqânni has rejected and exalted me in personal names: Ugaritica 5 162:39; I-li-e-ta-ad-di-an-ni My-God-Do-Not-Reject-Me TCL 11 174 r. 30 and 200:30, also Gemser Persoonsnamen 11:7 (all OB); see also Langdon BL No. 192:1ff., in lex. section; ištu ūmim ša ta-di-a-an-ni-ma talliku ever since you rejected me and left TIM 2 100:5, cf. awēlum it-ta-di-na-ti the boss has rejected us Kraus AbB 1 63:6; šumma libbi abija ālum la i-na-ad-di-a-an-ni may it please my father, the town must not reject me Sumer 14 65 No. 39:22, ef. şuḥāram ta-ad-di-ma TIM 2 104:10, note ina napištim ta-na-addi-a-an-ni VAS 16 53:18, cf. TCL 18 123:20, etc., cf. also mng. 4a (all OB letters); nappāhī it-ta-du-u PBS 1/2 41:8 (MB let.); id-dan-niili my god has abandoned me Lambert BWL 32:43 (Ludlul I), cf. ilu ša id-da-[an]-ni ibid. 88:295 (Theodicy); when the men heard (it) ibbalkitu i-na-du-ú itti RN they rebelled and now are rejecting Assurbanipal ABL 1195 r. 4 (NB); ana mîni kî elippê ina qabal nāri na-da-ki why are you abandoned like a boat in the river? BA 2 634:1, cf. akê la na-da-ku-ú la battugu ašlīja marşum murussu i-na-an-di-šu the sick man's illness will leave him CT 3 4 r. 45 (OB oil omens); you wash his (the patient's) head (with it) UD.3.KAM ŠUB-di tugallab you leave (him alone) for three days, you shave (his head) AMT 65,5:9; referring to obligations, etc.: mārū PN hubullašunu u níc É.AD.DA.NE.NE it-ta-ad-du-ú-ma PN's sons have repudiated their debt as well as the assets of their father's estate TCL 11 173:8, cf. possibly YOS 8 141:5.

7' to put animals out to pasture: emārūka annabrītim na-du your donkeys have been put out to pasture BIN 4 31:45, cf. ANŠE. HI.A... ana [nabr]ītim na-ad-ú CCT 2 23:17, emārī ... ana nabrītim i-dí-i (see nebrītu usage b) CCT 3 44b:19, cf. TCL 19 61:16 (all OA); šumma ... rē'ûm sēnam ana eqlim id-

di-ma CH § 58:72; x sheep ina GN id-du-ù ana bulluți they have let loose in GN to keep (them) alive HSS 16 283:3; būl karāšija ina ušallišu ad-di-ma ... ušaḥribu ugāršu I let the animals from my camp loose in his meadow and they ruined his tertile land TCL 3 187 (Sar.).

- d) to drop an object accidentally, to lose a part of the body, to have a miscarriage — 1' to drop an object accidentally, to lose a part of the body: if a bird mimma ša našû ... ana pani amēli id-di drops something he is carrying in front of a man ABL 353:14, cf., wr. šub-di ibid. r. 1 (omen quotation); if a falcon carrying a partridge enters the royal palace ana pani šarri šub-ma usi drops it in front of the king, and leaves CT 39 29:31; if the lock peg of the (door of the) palace šūlātma ina KI ŠUB-at is lifted (out of place) and dropped to the ground CT 40 12:20, and passim in this text (both SB Alu); if a sick man qāssu ša níg.gig-ti-šú šub-ma NU îL-ši lets his diseased(?) (or: left) hand drop and cannot lift it Labat TDP 78:72; see also abru B; for libba u šašalla nadû see mng. 2h; šumma amēlu supuršu lu na-da-at [...] if a man's nail is either lost [or ...] AMT 100,3 r. 7, also, wr. šub ibid. 11; šumma alpu qaranšu šub-ma imur if he sees a bull that is losing a horn Labat TDP 4:19, cf. if a horned snake garnātišu ŠUB CT 40 23:2 (SB Alu).
- 2' to have a miscarriage: erītu ša libbiša ŠUB-a CT 31 50:19, 39 i 25, KAR 423 r. ii 46, etc. (SB ext.), Köcher BAM 246:7 and 10, also erātu ša libbišina ŠUB.ME-ni Leichty Izbu III 71, wr. ŠUB-di-a ACh Sin 34:25, uncert.: ša libbiša nā Labat TDP 200:5; ana erīti ... ša libbiša la ŠUB-e in order that a pregnant woman not have a miscarriage LKA 9 r. iii 8; ú šá-mi ARḤUŠ ŠUB-e herb for inducing a miscarriage (or: expelling the afterbirth) CT 14 36 79-7-8,22 r. 5.
- e) to knock down a wall, a door, to overthrow a rule: the battering ram 6 GI.HI.A dūram id-di knocked down six reeds (length) of wall ARM 10 171:12; dūršu tātabat ta-at-

nadû 1f nadû 2

ta-di (var. tābutma ta-ta-di) sa-met-su Cagni Erra IV 51; izizzi bēltī la ta-na-da-áš-ši hold on, my lady, do not break it (the door) down CT 15 45:23 (Descent of Ištar); a report ša na-de-e kussī bēlija concerning the overthrow of my lord's rule ARM 10 165:13.

- f) to cast a net: PN bā'irum ṣuḥārī ... ana na-de-e ul imgur my servant PN, the fisherman, refused to cast (the net) CT 29 37:10, cf. li-id-di ibid. 16 (OB let.); ušandū šētu id-di-ma the fowler cast (his) net Lambert BWL 221:3; see SBH p. 130 No. I 22f., in lex. section; bā'irtu ... ša ina sūqāta na-da-tu šēssa fisherwoman whose net is cast in the streets Maqlu VII 86; uncert.: lāmi iṣṣūrāti ša id-du-u [...] the one who surrounds birds, he who has cast [his net(?)] Lambert BWL 78:160 (Theodicy).
- g) to launch a boat: elippēti lūpuš [...]ši-na ana nāri at-ta-du-ú BE 17 18:31 (MB let.);
 magilla id-du-ma (see magillu mng. 1)
 Gilg. X iii 48, cf. GIŠ.MÁ Marduk ana íD ina
 ŠUB-e CT 40 38 K.2992+:23 (SB Alu).
- 2. to place a piece of furniture, a container, etc., to erect a reed hut, to set out objects for exhibit, a sacrifice, etc., to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load (an animal, a wagon, a boat), to apply medication, to lay the foundations of a building, to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc., to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc., to pitch camp, to establish a garden, a threshing floor, to place in storage, to deposit in an account, to use gold or silver for an object, to put in fetters, to put a person in prison, an animal in a cage, to write, to put down in writing, to make a drawing, to impress a seal, to paint, to smear, to color, to line a container, to overlay, to assign, consign, to plan, to sentence a person, to accuse, to charge with a crime, to inflict a disease, a calamity, etc., to place in an inclined position, to tilt a) to place a piece of furniture, a container, a mat, a brick, to erect a reed hut, to set out

objects for exhibit, for a sacrifice, or for other purposes, to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load an animal, a wagon, a boat, to put medication inside the body of a sick person, to place medication on an ailing spot -1' to place a piece of furniture, a container, a mat, a brick, to erect a reed hut: ina qabalti ekalli ša RN kussūa ad-di (see kussū mng. 2b-1') Rost Tigl. III p. 16:97, ef. id-dima kussī šarrūti En. el. VI 93; [ammīni ina] GN la ašbātâma [ina Esag]il la na-di-i ku-su-ka why are you not residing in Babylon, is your throne not placed in Esagila? Pallis Akîtu pl. 10 r. 16, cf. ibid. 19; kussī anūtija ina libbiša ad-di I (Marduk) established my divine seat in it (the land of Hatti) BiOr 28 5 i 16; ina GN $\bar{a}l$ šar $il\bar{a}ni$ DN id-du- \acute{u} GIŠ.[GU.ZA- $\mathring{s}\acute{u}$?] in Babylon, the city of Marduk, the king of (all) gods, they (i.e., the gods) founded his throne MVAG 21 92:9 (Kedorlaomer text), see Brinkman PKB 80; dajān šamê u erşetim ku-sia-šu li-di-ma AbB 5 160:4; [GIŠ.GU.Z]A.MEŠ ellűti ana ašābikunu ad-di Iraq 18 (pl. 14) p. 62:21 (SB hymn), also BMS 17:7; kussû šub-ma Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:10 (Etana); ana etemmē kimtišu ... kussâ šub-[di] you place a chair for the spirits of the dead of his family BBR No. 52:12f., cf. $3~kuss\hat{e}$ šub-di túg huš.Atatarraş kitê ina muhhi tašaddad you set up three chairs, spread a red cloth, and pull a linen cloth over (them) ibid. No. 31-37 ii 20, also kussâ ina idi túg maškini šub-di ibid. No. 67:3 and dupl. BA 5 689 No. 42:4; nada-a kussû BBR No. 100:5; in transferred mng.: (addressing flatulence) itti ilāni ahhēka na-di-a-at kussāka Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 63; ina birīt šinnē na-da-at kussāšu it (the toothache) established itself between the teeth AMT 18,11:9, cf. (the cough) ina birit hašê it-ta-di kussāšu AMT 81,3 r. 7, also AMT 46,2:8, cf. Köcher BAM 29:22, 10, 28 r. 5, AMT 27,5:4; annikiam ina bu-r[i-im] GIŠ.GU.ZA-i na-di-a-[at] here my chair is set up on a reed mat TLB 4 35:33 (OB let.); ana Išhara majālum na-di-i-ma a bed is placed for DN Gilg. P. v 29; in broken context:

nadû 2 nadû 2

e-er-ši (var. GIŠ.NA) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 299; ad-di majālta at-ta-[di kuss]â Biggs Šaziga 12 i 6, ef. majāltu šanīta [ina] kisalli nada-a-ti TCL 6 32:35 (Esagila tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54; the 29th day is the day majāltu ana Dumuzi šub-u LKA 70 i 14: paššūra šub-di you set up a table BBR No. 67:5 and dupl. BA 5 689 No. 42:6, see also ki= hullu mng. 2a; mimma unūt bīti ... ēpušma at-ta-di qerebšu I fashioned all sorts of furnishings for the temple and set (them) up therein Borger Esarh. p. 5 vi 27, and see egubbû, garakku, kinūnu, etc.; burâ ina muhhi parīsāti ad-di I spread a reed mat over the laths (of the roof) AASOR 167:41 (Nuzi), cf. 12 GADA ina muhhi šub-di you spread twelve (pieces of) linen over (it) RAcc. 12 ii 1, also BBR No. 51:8, cf. burâ šubdi RAcc. 10 i 12; said of bricks: libitta id-di Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 62 I 288 (OB), cf. [ina b]irišunu it-ta-di libitt[i] ibid. 60 I 259 (SB); 1 libitta ana DN ŠUB-di RAcc. 12 ii 5, 2-ta libnāti imitta u šumēla ša bābi ... šub-di ibid. 10 i 9, and passim; ina muhhi burê 9 libnati šub-di TuL p. 111:32; you sweep the roof, sprinkle clean water 4 SIG4.HI.A šà-ha-a f suв-diSTC 2 pl. 84:107, cf., wr. SIG₄.MEŠ $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $\dot{h}a$ -a \dot{s} UB-di 4R 55 No. 2:16, nalbattu; referring to ceremonial reed huts: he goes to the river šutukka šub-di and sets up a reed hut LKA 114:6, see Or. NS 34 126, you place the image on a reed mat GI.PAD ŠUB-[di] BBR No. 35:38; you make figurines of a man and woman ana muhhi ahāmeš šub-di-šu-nu-ti and place them one upon the other KAR 70:7, see Biggs Šaziga 46 No. 27; ina pēnti ašāgi kamāna šub-di (see kamānu usage a) CT 39 24:31 (SB Alu); manditte ina libbi šub-di BBR No. 26 iii 26; exceptional in ext.: if the zi ištu imittim ana šumēlim it-ta-na-ad-di is always displaced from right to left YOS 10 45:9, also (from left to right) ibid. 10 (OB).

2' to set out objects for exhibit, for a sacrifice, or other purposes: 2 šuqlēn li-dí-a-ku-ma ištēt usuq let him put before you two packages, then select one TCL 48:13 (OA); when these braziers are aglow hinsa ana 7

KI.NE.MEŠ ŠUB-di you arrange the fat on the seven braziers Or. NS 36 287:6, cf. immera ina muḥḥi kinūni ŠUB-ú CT 15 44:8 (= Pallis Akitu pl. 5); ikrib dappī na-d[e-e] (see dappu usage c) BBR No. 83 iii 26, No. 75-78:31; ana muḥḥi napdū ŠUB-di (see napdū) RAcc. 14 ii 31; (medication to be prepared) ina ṣēti ŠUB you place in the open air AMT 8,1:5; obscure: KA kalbi ina birini id-du-ú STT 76:30 and 77:30, Wr. ŠUB Gray Šamaš pl. 5:28, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 39.

3' to put something into a container a' in gen.: riksum şahrum illibbi nēpišim na-dí a small bundle is placed in the pack TCL 20 171:11, ef. riksu illibbi šuglika na-dí CCT 2 2:49. x gold illibbi riksim na-dí MVAG 33 No. 259:9, riksum ina gerbišu na-di BIN 4 122:11, but note: $2 riks\bar{a}n \dots$ ina pani šuglim na-ad-ú KTS 28:32, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 33, also gold i-pá-ni nēpišim na-dí TCL 21 207:10 (all OA); 2 us'ēn ... ina garbišunu a-dí I placed two inside them Belleten 14 224:14 (Irišum); 12 ilāni siparri ana libbi lilissi ... šub-ma you place twelve bronze images of gods inside the kettledrum 4R 23 No. 1 i 6, see RAcc. 26; pê ana libbi DUG.LA.SAR ŠUB-di-ma you place chaff in a pot (and blow it through its opening over a washbowl) Maqlu IX 176, cf. ingredients ana dug.utúl šub-di AMT šamnu dišpu ša ina libbi pisanni šub.meš-ni ana nu damēšunu šub.meš-ni the oil and honey which they place in the chests, they sprinkle in lieu(?) of their blood LKA 73:4, see TuL p. 38; 5 išpātu 30.TA.AM GI.MEŠ-nu ina libbišunu ša na-du-ú quivers, thirty arrows have been put in each HSS 13 195:5; (the tablets?) ina GIŠ be-kuuš-hi na-a-du RA 23 159 No. 66:19 (both Nuzi); (various beads, etc.) ina qerbēnu šub-di you place inside (the pot) Or. NS 40 148:55, see also kullatu B.

b' (in Nuzi) referring to accounting by means of stones placed inside clay balls: ina NA₄.MEŠ la na-du- \acute{u} AASOR 16 98:9, cf. ina NA₄.MEŠ-ti la na-du- \acute{u} HSS 13 280:8, 371:14, 478:6, HSS 14 556:10, HSS 16 267:6, 274:7, 282:9, 315:10, and see Oppenheim, JNES 18 125ff.

nadû 2 nadû 2b

4' to put on clothing: (several craftsmen) sibtu halpu u 2 mēzehū šub-ú wrapped in a sibtu and having put on two belts UVB 15 p. 40:9, cf. 17, also sibtu ša la sissikti šub-ma ibid. r. 3, cf. obv. 6, kalū ... 2 mēzehū ša muhhi sibti šub ibid. 12 (NB rit.); šir'am ... ina ti-ik-\langle ki>-šú i-na-ad-\langle du \rangle VAS 5 16:13 (NB).

- 5' to place a stone in a mounting: 1 ku=nukku marhallu ina pī hurāṣi nadi one seal of marhallu stone mounted in gold RA 43 140:34, also 142:54, etc.; 1 hi-du uqnî damqi ina pī hurāṣi na-di ibid. 148:115; difficult: a sun disk ina tu-ru-ni hurāṣi na-[di] ibid. 146:92, also (a crocodile) ina tu-ru-ni hurāṣi na-di ibid. 148:98 (Qatna inv.).
- 6' to insert (technical term in glass texts): ana pan abni $ur\bar{a}ka$ ta-nam-d[i] you insert the chisel into the surface of the (molten) glass Oppenheim Glass 55 § U ii 17, cf. $ur\bar{a}ka$ ta-nam-di ibid. 13.
- 7' to fasten a lock, a mechanical device: na-du-ú šigarū the bolts are in place (i.e., the gate is locked) OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:9, cf. turra bābu na-du-ú si-gar-ra KUB 4 47 r. 40, also na-du-ú ḥargullu AnBi 12 283:39, and see ḥargullu mngs. 1 and 2; kak.ì.lá = na-du-ú GIŠ.KAK Lu II i 5, also Lu Excerpt I 165; ½ MA. NA GIŠ.KÍN na-as-qú ana magarri na-de-e x choice bast for-ing the wheel TCL 9 50:21 (MB).
- 8' to affix a clay tag: seal the basket and šipassika i-di affix your sealed tags Kraus AbB 1 105:12, also UCP 9 331 No. 6:16, 340 No. 15:19, cf. aššum x še'im ša ... PN šipassišu i-du-ú Sumer 14 58 No. 32:9 (all OB letters).
- 9' to put on jewelry, etc.: irimmam id-di kiš[ād]iš[ša] (see irimmu) VAS 10 215:16 (OB lit.); maninnu ... ina tikki ša aḥija lu na-dì may the necklace be placed around my brother's neck (for a hundred thousand years) EA 21:41; indi it-ta-di ana tik[ki ša] Enkidu Gilg. III iv 21.
- 10' to load an animal, a wagon, a boat: šitti subātīja ... puḥrama iṣṣēr emārīja

id-a-nim-ma ... atalkanim assemble (pl.) and place the balance of my textiles on my donkeys and come here JCS 14 3 S.559:23, cf. KTS 36c:12, also šaniam qulqullam iṣṣēr emārī la ta-na-dí-a TCL 4 16:12; send word concerning the copper ina eriqqim li-dí-ú-nim KTS 3b:17 (all OA); (the kušabku wood) ina MÁ.Ì.DUB i-ta-ad-d[i-(am)-ma] LIH 72:14 (OB let.).

- 11' to put medication inside the body of a sick person: ana libbi uznēšu šuB-ma niš: mūšu iqallil you put (the oil) in his ears and his hearing will improve (lit. become light) AMT 35,2 ii 10, cf. 33,1:27, 38,4:6, 105:9 and 11, Köcher BAM 3 r. iii 51, (against toothache) AMT 18,11:3; [ana] naḥīrīšu ŠUB.MEŠ AMT 25,6 i 11, also ana libbi īnēšu ŠUB.ŠUB-di AMT 11,2:6.
- 12' to place medication on an ailing spot: the medication ana IGI GIG ŠUB you place on the sick spot (simmu) AMT 74,1 ii 15, also iii 6, and note ēma GIG ŠUB.MEŠ ibid. iii 5, abbr. ana IGI ŠUB ibid. 16 ii 21f., iii 12, 75,1 iii 21, 29f., etc., cf. also AMT 43,5:10, Köcher BAM 152 ii 16, 168:31, 240:30; note šamna ana pani ŠUB ana šuburrišu tašappak you place oil on the spot (i.e., the rectum) and give an enema AMT 94,2 ii 6 and i 11, also 42,2 ii 5, 57,5 r. 5, etc., also Köcher BAM 168:6 and 69, 186:9, Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 9 and 29, also ina IGI ŠUB AMT 56,1 r. 8; ana muḥḥi šinnišu marṣi ŠUB AMT 18,11:2.
- 13' in idiomatic expressions: the gods know $k\hat{\imath}$ a-mat ša ana tikki[ja] id-du-ú ana šarri aqbû that I have told the king every word they have "placed on my neck" BIN 1 22:11 (NB let.), cf. [...] ina tikkišu la ad-du-ú TCL 13 170:25 (NB leg.); alpu ana UD.7.KAM ša MN ina muḥḥi lìb-bi ša aḥija lu na-di let the bull be placed(?) at the disposal of my brother for seven days in MN (there must be no interruption of work for Šamaš) BIN 1 50:8 (NB let.).
- b) to lay the foundations of a building, to lay bricks for a foundation, to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc., to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc., to pitch camp,

nadû 2b nadû 2b

to establish a garden, to set up a threshing floor -1' to lay the foundation of a building, to lay bricks for a foundation: with uššu: adi uš-ši a-na-an-du-ú until I lay the foundations BE 17 23:7 (MB let.); simmānû u tersīti ša na-de-e uš-šú appurtenances and materials for (the ceremony of) laying a foundation YOS 3 5:11, ef. hišihtu ša ana na-de-e uš-šú ša abulli VAS 6 68:9 (both NB); enūma apin bīt ili šub-ú RAcc. 42 r. 2, cf. ibid. 3, and passim, also BiOr 30 178:2, and passim; DIŠ É APIN-Šu UD.16.KAM na-du- \acute{u} if the foundation of a house is laid on the 16th day CT 38 10:1 and passim in this text (SB Alu); uš-še-šu ina muhhi kişir šadî danni ad-di AKA 96 vii 78 (Tigl. I), also Scheil Tn. II r. 57; uš-še-e-šú ad-di-ma ukin libnassu Winckler Sar. pl. 43:61, etc.; ina pīlu aban šadî APIN-šú OIP 2 151 No. 12:5, cf. ina na-de-e APIN ša bīt akīti ibid. 138:48 (Senn.); APIN*šu-un ad-du-u ukīn li[bnassun*] Borger Esarh. 85 r. 48; eli temen labīri ad-da-a uš-šu-ša VAB 4 256 i 40; uš-šú Ebabbara šuāti id-di CT 34 28:57 (both Nbn.); APIN-šú it-ta-du Herzfeld API pl. 16:5 (Artaxerxes); ana na-de-e uš-šu ša Esagila 5R 66 i 12, cf. ibid. 16 (Antiochus I); referring to a wall: uš-šú-šú la iddu- \acute{u} 7 [muntalk $\~{i}$] did not the seven sages lay its foundation? Gilg. I i 19, cf. XI 305; enūma uš-ši kūri ša abni šub-du-[ú] Oppenheim Glass 32 Introduction 1; with temennu: ser pīli (referring to a wall) temenšu ad-di-ma OIP 2 111 vii 67 (Senn.); temenna šuāti di'u parakku adi šitta ziqqurrētišu ad-di-ma CT 34 33 iii 2 (Nbn.); with $i \not s du$: $i \not s i d b \vec{i} t i n [a - du - u]$ (see išdu mng. 1a) KAR 44:2; with libittu: where no rubble had ever been piled and SIG₄.MEŠ la na-da-at no brickwork had (ever) been laid Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:97, cf. CT 13 35:3, in lex. section, cf. eli temenna labīru ad-da-a libnassu VAB 4 264 i 33, cf. also 240 iii 3 (Nbn.); ŠUB-e libitti 4R 33 iii 26, and passim in hemer.; if a man digs up the foundation of a house SIG4 ŠUB-ma lays a brick (and a falcon passes over him from left to right) CT 40 48:29f.; šina nadabakku ina muḥhi bīti a-nam-da I will lay two courses of bricks atop the house CT 22 217:23 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 25, cited gisallu usage b; igāra ša

ina kutalli ad-du-ú-ma BE 17 23:8 (MB let.); referring to reeds used in foundations: ištu qa-na-a ad-du-ú BE 17 46:7, cf. ibid. 15, also 3:24 (MB let.); with šubtu: šubat Sin u Šamaš ... ina libbi ad-di KAH 2 94 r. 8 (Asn.), cf. šubat DN ... ina qerbišu ad-di Lyon Sar. p. 25:16, etc.; $il\bar{a}ni$... ina šubtišunu $idk\hat{u}$... ina GN id-du-ú šubassun OIP 2 78:28, also 38 iv 36 (Senn.); GN ša ina ahi tâmti na-da-ta Streck Asb. 80 ix 116, etc.; ša ina šamê u erşeti it-ta-ad-du-ú šu-bat-ni En. el. VI 144, cf. V 138; bītu ... šubassu na-da-at CT 38 12:72 (SB Alu); ina damē eţli ... ta-atta-di (vars. it-ta-di, ta-ta-di) šubassu Cagni Erra IV 17, cf. šubta id-di ina karšišu Bab. 12 pl. 5 K.2527 r. 12 and pl. 4:19 (Etana); nakru ina pani abullija šubta šub KAR 460:15; if a snake in a bedroom šubta šub-di KAR 389b i (p. 350) 5 (SB Alu); ša ištu ap-na-ma na-du-ú šubassun 5R 35:31 (Cyr.), see Berger. ZA 64 198.

2' to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc.: É.KUR šî ina libit ekallija lu ad-di I erected this temple adjacent to my palace AKA 170 r. 1, cf. bīt Enlil u Ninurta ina gerebšu ad-di Iraq 14 33:55 (both Asn.); DIŠ ina É NA na-di-i if during the erecting of a man's house CT 41 2 K.6765+ r. 7; šumma bītu nalbanatta (see nalbanatta) CT 38 12:77 (both with parakku: na-de-e parakkē SB Alu); BBSt. No. 36 iii 1; id-du-šum-ma parak rubûti En. el. IV 1; ēkiam la šub.meš parakkūki where are your (Ištar's) daises not erected? STC 2 pl. 75:16; ekurra ēpušma parak ilī ... ina libbi šub-di I built a temple and erected in it a dais for the great gods Unger Bel-harranbeli-ussur 12; ana muhhi na-de-e ša parakkī kî illikunu YOS 3 161:5 (NB let.); paramāha ana rimīt Ištar ... ad-di I erected a grand dais for Ištar as a dwelling place Weidner Tn. 17 No. 8:23; with maštaku: maštak Şar: $pan\bar{\imath}tu \ldots [ad]-di$ Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 54 (Asb.); referring to a stela: salam Ea-šarru salam Adad ... lu-ú ad-di AKA 346 ii 135 (Asn.); with ekallu: ekal šarrūtija ina gerebša ad-di AKA 176 r. 13 (Asn.); exceptionally used elliptically: see ašar šanîmma id-di, ina la as: mātišu id-di SBH 70 No. 39:5ff., in lex. section.

nadû 2b nadû 2c

3' to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc.: 2 ālāni ina muḥḥi Puratti ad-di I built two towns on the Euphrates (one on the near side and one on the far side) AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.), cf. 2 birāti ahu ana ahi ad-di-ma Lie Sar. p. 48:3, also 10 uru birāti dannāti limēssu ad-di-ma Lie Sar. 216, GN GN, GN, ... ad-di-ma ibid. 219; RN ina GN lu ēsiršu 7 ālāni battubattešu lu ad-di I hemmed in RN in GN and established seven towns around him KAH 2 84:63 (Adn. II), cf. ibid. 55; ta-ad-di Uriki Perry Sin No. 5a:13; referring to a gate: Li-bur-na-du-šú May-Its-Builder-Prosper (name of a gate of Babylon) SBH p. 142 No. V ii 10; referring to a weir: mihra ša ina nāri na-du- \acute{u} BE 17 12:13, cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.); referring to a tomb: KI.MAH ŠUB-[ma] KAR 411:3 (iqqur ipuš); referring to a causeway: (silver) ana na-du-ú ša ti-tur CT 49 156:10 (= ZA 3 145 No. 5); referring to a nest: kīma iṣṣūri qinnī ana kāpi ša šadê ŠUB.MEŠ-ni (see $k\bar{a}pu$ A usage a) AKA 276 i 65 (Asn.); uncert.: e-lal-la-a paraș ilūtišunu rabīti ina qerebšu ad-di I erected an elallû object inside it (the temple) as prescribed by their (the gods') sacred rites AKA 99 vii 108 (Tigl. I).

4' to pitch camp: as you heard mātum dalhat u nakrum ina mātim na-di-i country is perturbed and the enemy is pitching camp in the country TCL 17 27:6 (OB let.), cf. (in broken context) [...] ina libbi KALAM-ka na-di YOS 10 18:28 (OB ext.); inūma ištu GN issuļuma ina dimātim ša mehret GN2 É.HI.A-šu-nu na-di-a when they (the Kassites) decamped from Kar-Šamaš and they were encamped in the district that faces Sippar BE 6/2 136:4 (OB); at the water wells at-ta-ad(var. omits -ad)-di uš: mannī I built my camp Streck Asb. 72 viii 103, etc.; ultu nakru ina muhhini na-du-ú ever since the enemy has been encamped against us ABL 210:11, cf. emūqu līrub ina muhhi ālāni lid-du-ú ABL 1237 r. 18; adû ina muhhi nāri ana tarşi ahāmeš na-du-ú now they are encamped along the river facing each other ABL 280 r. 23 (all NB); ina ūmu šûma nakru ina muhhi āli na-di-ma at that

time the enemy was encamped against the city Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 6:44 (NB); ina MN ina libbi Aššur šuB-di Wiseman Chron. 56:16 (Fall of Nineveh), cf. ina muhhi ummāni šar Akkadî ... id-di-ma ibid. 20, ina muhhi Aššur it-ta-di ibid. 26, also 35, 68; the army ša ina GN na-du-ú ibid. 66:3, ina muhhi GN šUB-ma ibid. 72 r. 12, and note ina GN ... karassu id-di ibid. 66:20, cf. ibid. 25; PN ... $k\hat{\imath}$ iš $q\hat{a}$ ina muhhiGN it-ta-di the governor of the Sealand marched upstream and encamped against Ur CT 34 50 iii 40 (Bab. Chron.); the Assyrian army ina muhhi RN ŠUB.MEŠ BHT pl. 1:15 (Esarh. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 126, cf. it-tadu- \acute{u} (in broken context) BHT pl. 11 i 17 (Nbn. Chron.); see also karašu A mng. la, madāktu mng. la.

- 5' to establish a garden: šumma a'īlu ina eqli ša [a'īli] kirâ id-di if a man establishes a garden in another man's field KAV 2 v 14 (Ass. Code B § 12), cf. ibid. 20 (§ 13).
- 6' to set up a threshing floor: x barley KI.UD ša ahitamma ad-du-ú addiš I threshed on the threshing floor which I had set up nearby A 3524:22 (OB let.).
- c) to place in storage, to deposit in an account, to use gold or silver for an object -1' to place in storage, to deposit in an account — a' in OA: mimma subātū anni: $\lceil \bar{u} \rceil tum \ ina \ ekallim \ na-du-ni$ all these textiles have been deposited in the palace TuM 1 25e:11; send me your report about subātī mala ana bīt kārim ta-ta-dí-ú all the textiles which you have deposited at one time or another at the office of the kāru BIN 4 x kaspam ... bīt kārim a-[t]a-dí-RA 59 44 MAH 16293:17; note in m[a]1 subātam damgam contrast with legû: ilgēma 1 mațiam i-dí-i TCL 19 73:37; kaspum ištu ūmim ammêm kanikma ina GN na-dí the silver has been sealed since that day and deposited in Kaniš CCT 4 14a:24, cf. kaspam ša na-da-i-im i-dí deposit what silver there is to deposit JCS 14 14 1933.1045:18f., URUDU ina Aššur ina babtim na-dì Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 190:12; annīšam la ta-na-dí-a-nim

nadû 2c nadû 2c

kaspam kunkama šēbilanim do not deposit (it) there, seal and send me the silver RA 58 127 Sch. 22:30, cf. kaspum mimma la na-dí-i ICK 1 1:12 and passim; note stative with the depositor as subject: naphar x kaspam naad-a-tù-nu you (pl.) deposited, all in all, x silver BIN 4 33:16, cf. ina x kaspim ša bit kārim na-dá-ku-ni from the silver which I deposited in the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$ ibid. 4, also RA 59 44 MAH 16293:4; 10 kutānī ina bīt kārim na-ad-a-ku BIN 4 160:20, also TuM 1 27b:9, CCT 2 30:20, TCL 21 211:57, etc.; kaspam mala na-ad-a-ku-ni šupranim CCT 4 2b:39; ištu Zalpa adi Kāniš nax tin $d\acute{a}$ -kuBIN 4 116:5; awâtim mala PN i-di- \acute{u} - $\check{s}u$ -niOIP 27 62:18: šumma ana qātija i-ta-du-im tahaššah if you wish to make a deposit as my share TCL 19 51:22, ef. ana qātika ana bīt kārim a-dí-i 23a:21, also subātī ... a-qá-tí abini i-dá Hecker Giessen 30:19, kutānī a-qá-tí-a na-daim ana PN din TCL 4 19:26, gá-tí i-ta-dí-ma Kienast ATHE 31:28, ana nikkassija qá-tí i-tadí-a HUCA 39 11 L 29-558:17 and dupl. BIN 4 53:17, etc., $q\bar{a}tam\ jattamma\ i$ -ta-diTCL 14 15:26; tamliāt qātim ša abini ta-dí-ma TCL 20 90:31; note kaspam u subātī gá-tám šaklultam li-di-i BIN 4 37:23, cf. $q\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{i}$ šaklultam i-ta- $d\acute{i}$ -iibid. 23:25; $q\acute{a}$ -tám $\check{s}a$ -lim-ta-ma ... na-dí TCL 20 90:22; x silver ana nikkassija na-ada-ku I put down on my account CCT 1 38b:3, cf. subātū mala ana nikkassīja ta-ta-dí-a-ni CCT 4 2b:38, qá-tí ana nikkassī i-ta-dí ibid. la:36; kaspum mahrika na-di-ma CCT 3 the balance of our copper i-páni-ia $l\acute{a}$ - $d\acute{i}$ -ma CCT 4 3a:24, cf. i- $p\acute{a}$ -ni-aa-na-dí-ma attallak TCL 4 104 r. 4', ni-šu li-dí-a-ší-ma BIN 6 177:11, cf. also CCT 4 3a:34; silver for your three kutānu textiles ina raminija a-dí TCL 20 107:31, cf. TCL 4 31:13, TCL 14 44:28, CCT 2 34:15, CCT 3 1:35, ICK 2 314:5, etc.; ali subātī ta-dí-a-ni mehrātim ta-ta-na-di wherever you deposited textiles, in every instance you should deposit the corresponding amounts (of silver) TCL 14 32:13f.; unūtam mimma aššapartim la a-dí-aki-im I have not deposited any utensil as a pledge for you (fem.) TCL 21 266:29, also ibid. 21, and dupl. CCT 5 17a:19 and 27; išten suam

... ša ana šapartim na-dá-at-ni CCT 4 35b:13; šapartum na-ad-a-at BIN 4 4:12; tuppam ana *šapartim i-dí-i* he has deposited a tablet as a pledge CCT 3 42b:7f.; mimma šaddu'atam la ta-na-dí-a do not deposit any šaddu'utu due RA 60 111 MAH 19615:17, cf. TCL 14 26:7, etc., also šaddu'assu irraminija a-dí-i CCT 5 41a:5; nishātišu leqeama ... nishātišu i-dá nisihtu mng. 4a) TCL 19 68:13; x copper PN ana PN₂ ana be'ulātim i-dí ICK 1 10:14; šaltātija id-a CCT 5 46a: 24 (courtesy M. T. Larşubātī işşēr tamkārim ... ana ūmē id-a entrust the textiles to a merchant for a certain length of time CCT 2 4b:13, cf. CCT 5 5a:23, and passim with ina şēri; with ana sēri, ana libbi to add to: silver a-sé-er šīm subātī i-na-dí CCT 1 41a:15, cf. emāram a-sé-er lugūtija panītim i-dí-šu CCT 4 42c:13; x silver a-li-bi, kaspim ša PN ni-dí-ma CCT 2 24:15, cf. TCL 149:17, KTS 21b:24, etc.; with ina libbi (a claim) against someone: x weriam dammu: gam illibbi abika abuni i-dí-i our father has established a claim concerning x refined copper against your father MVAG 33 No. 246:20, cf. kaspam ina libbija PN i-dí-ma PN charged me with the silver (and you are told to pay it out in GN) CCT 2 19a:7, etc.

b' in OB, Mari: x silver ša ana ahītim na-du-û which was set aside CT 45 21:28, cf. [...] x kaspam it-ta-di-i VAS 16 200:9; kunukkum ... ša ina pišannim na-du-û seal cylinder which was deposited in a basket TCL 10 120:26, cf. [a tablet?] ina GI.PISAN. DUB.BA-ia id-da-ma bīramma šūbilam UCP 9 358 No. 27:13; [še'um] ... ina pani ṣāb nakrim ina kīdi ana na-de-e ul naṭu because of the enemy army, it is not appropriate to store the barley outside (the town) TCL 18:8; še'um ... ina aḥarātim na-di ARM 280:11; ZÍD.BUR.KAL šū ina libbi GN na-di ARM 10 27:7.

c' in EA, Bogh., Nuzi: ad-di kaspišunu EA 85:30; obscure (Akkadogram in Hitt.): NI-ID-DI (in contrast to NI-IL-QI line 15) Güterbock Siegel 1 p. 50 text 4:16; PN stole two kids ina pitqišu i-it-ta-a-di and placed (them) in his own fold JEN 343:7.

nadû 2d nadû 2d

d' in SB and kudurrus: makkūru mala ina tarbaṣ bīt amēli šub-ú all the property put in the yard of a man's house LKA 120:13, see Or. NS 39 142; unūt ili mala ibaššū u unūt mārē ummāni šub-di-ma tereqqamma you put down all the utensils of the gods there and also the tools of the craftsmen, and withdraw BBR No. 31-37 ii 9; 1 MA kaspa 1 MA hurāṣa ana [...] ša Marduk u Ṣarpanītu i-na[m]-[di] (as a fine) he deposits one mina of silver and one mina of gold upon the [lap(?)] of DN and DN₂ BBSt. No. 30 r. 7.

e' in NB: kî uţţata ša MU.13.KAM ina bītija ta-ad-du-ú when you deposited the barley for the year 13 in my house Dar. 358:8; barley which PN, the royal commissary of Eanna, and PN2, the scribe of Eanna $imšuhma ina karam ... id-du-\acute{u}$ had measured and deposited on the pile AnOr 8 64:7, cf. uttata mušuhma akanna i-da-' YOS 3 137:34; barley ana kalakku ... na-da-a-tu, Nbn. 629:7, cf. 559:8, etc.; uţţatu ša ina £ ruq-qu (for rugbi) na-da-a VAS 6 248:1 and (with ina qarītu) 72:3; $p\bar{i}[lu]$ ša ina bīti na-du-ú (to be sold) TCL 9 123:23, cf. tibnu ina bitika $la \ ad-du-\acute{u}$ ibid. 138:32; note beside $na \acute{s} \acute{u}$ "to withdraw": uṭṭatu mala iššû ... uṭṭatu mala ina libbi id-du-ú TCL 12 70:10, cf. YOS 3 107:16, 118:25; seven vats of fine beer ša ina bīt PN na-du-ú Dar. 495:4, cf. (referring to kasû) BE 8 102:5, etc.

2' to use (lit. put in) gold (or silver) for an object (EA only): one chariot whose (parts) are all of gold 320 gín hurāṣu ša ina libbišu na-du-ú 320 shekels is the gold that has been used for it EA 22 i 3, also ibid. 14, 37; one whip coated with gold 5 gín hurāṣu ina libbišu na-di ibid. 6, and passim in this list, also EA 25 ii 28, 33, 35, and passim in this list; note (two objects kù.gi.gar) 6 gín kù.gi 4 gín kù.babbar ina libbišunu na-di EA 22 i 8 and 11, also iii 4, etc.; (one object kù.babbar. Gar) 40 gín kù.babbar ina libbišu na-di ibid. iii 11f., etc.

d) to put a person or animal in fetters or apply other restraints, to put a person in

prison, an animal in a cage — 1' to put a person or animal in fetters or apply other restraints: see biritu mng. 4b-2' and 3', harqullu usage b, is qātī usage b, maškanu mng. 5, serretu mng. 1b, sissu; [...] si-mere-e ni-nam-du-ši-ma we will throw her into fetters ABL 1105:16, cf. HAR parzilli ... ša PN qalla ša PN₂ na-du-ú ZA 4 144 No. 17:4, si-me-re-e parzilli id-du-uš-šú Cyr. 281:3, ef. YOS 6 222:11, PN ša x si-me-ri na-du-tú ina pija na-ah-bal TCL 13 154:2 (all NB); na-di-maa snare is laid in my mouth Lambert BWL 42:84 (Ludlul II); ina pī girra ākilija id-di nap-sa-ma DN Marduk put a feed bag on the mouth of the lion about to devour me Lambert BWL 56 line q (Ludlul Comm.); note referring to animals: \check{suri} ... \check{sa} na-du- \acute{u} \check{sum} -man-nu like bulls put in hobbles OIP 2 45 v 88 (Senn.), cf. ul-li kalbi ad-di-šu-ma Streck Asb. 80 ix 108; see also Lambert BWL 257 vi 7, in lex. section.

2' to put a person in prison: the palace seized PN and ana kišeršim i-dì Kienast ATHE 62:32 (OA); the Cuthean ša ina sibittim na-du-ú Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 40 SH 887:46; ina sibittim na-dì-a-ku Or. NS 40 398 r. 4 (OAkk. let.); PN ina nupāri it-ta-ta-anni AASOR 16 3:41; ina bīt nupāri i-te-šu-nu-ti HSS 19 2 left edge 4; ana PN la hubbulākumi u ana zi-hi it-ta-an-ni-mi u ana 2 ūmī ina zi-hi na-ta-ku-mi I do not owe anything to PN and yet he threw me into prison(?) and I remained in prison(?) for two days AASOR 16 73:6 and 8, cf. dajānū PN ana 1 alpi ana zi-hi na-ti-šu ... it-ta-du-uš the judges sentenced PN to pay one bull for his throwing him (PN₂, the wronged man) into prison(?) ibid. 32, note that ana zi-hi nadû is replaced by $i-na \acute{u}-s\acute{u}-ur-ti it-ti-\check{s}u-mi$ ibid. 12 (all Nuzi); [šumma] ana KI.ŠÚ na-du-u ina KI.ŠÚ uṣṣi if he is thrown into prison, he will get out of Dream-book 329 r. ii 25; see also prison sibittu in bīt sibitti usage a, kīlu in bīt kīli usage a.

3' to put an animal in a cage: 50 murānī nēši ... ina £ esēr lu ad-di-šú-nu (see esēru B in bīt esēri) AKA 202 iv 32 (Asn.).

nadû 2e nadû 2h

e) to write, to put down in writing, to make a drawing, to impress a seal: tahsistam ša šībīka i-dí-i write a memorandum concerning your witnesses CCT 5 17c:13, tahsistaka lá-dí TCL 20 100:10, cf. TCL 4 22:36, BIN 4 13:25, and passim; ša i-GN tahsistī na-da-at-ni KT Blanckertz 10:6, note hamuš: tam ammakam ina tahsistim i-dí-ma ... annakam tuppī luput there, in the memorandum, put down the hamuštu (date) and here, write a tablet for me (when you come) CCT 4 8b:22, ef. ina tahsistim i-dí-šu-nu CCT 2 13:17 (all OA); eglam ... u kakkarātim ana mudasî at-ta-di I put down the field and the (uncultivated) plots on the list 19a:22 (OB let.); mithartum ina libbi mithartam ad-di mithar[tum] ša ad-du-ú mithartam immid a square — within (it) I drew a square, the (second) square which I drew touches the (first) square TMB 54 No. 105:1f., ibid. 4, and passim in math. in such contexts; nù n mihiršu i-di inscribe n and its equivalent n ibid. 115 No. 215:21, also 117 No. 216:20 and MCT 129 Ua II, also Sumer 6 134 r. 5 and 10, Sumer 18 the gods whose pl. 3 after p. 14:4 and 13; names are mentioned (in the inscription) šubātušunu na-da-a and whose thrones are depicted (on the kudurru) MDP 4 pl. 16 ii 7; [a]t-ta-di būnaša I drew its (the ark's) plan Gilg. XI 56, cf. ad-di la-an-ši (see $l\bar{a}nu$ usage c) ibid. 59; $[s\bar{u}rti]$ $b\bar{i}ni$ šuB-di you draw a circle with tamarisk (contrast našû "to remove" the $s\bar{u}rtu$) BBR No. 75-78:22, No. 83 ii 4, etc.; papān libbiša agî i-ta-ad-du MIO 1 72 iii 50, cf. agî i-ta-ad-da-at ibid. 74 iv 18, see agû B mng. 2; garnūšu ana 3-šú unqāti i-ta-ad-da-a on his horns are drawn many rings in three rows(?) ibid. 72 iii 57 (description of representations of demons); amatu annītu kî gissi ina libbikunu lu na-da-a-ta may this word be written upon your heart as if (with) a thorn ZA 43 18:68 (SB lit.); šumma ina pūtišu gírpat-rum ina eliš/šapliš šub-di if a dagger is drawn upward/downward on his forehead Kraus Texte 6:73f. (physiogn.); uttatu 'a ina šipirtu na-da-tu 300 said barley is written down in the document as (amounting to) three hundred (gur) CT 22 76:31; kakkabti u arrāti ina muḥḥi rittišu it-ta-di

he drew a star and (wrote) curses on his hand YOS 6 79:15, cf. (with marru and qan tuppi) BE 8 106:10 (all NB).

- f) to paint, to smear, to color: x paint (šindu) ana erši ša PN ... giš. Hur ana nade-e (see eršu mng. 1a-3') BE 14 74:5 (MB); (the hide to be tanned) ina himēti alpi elli u riqqē ... šub-di you smear with the fat of a pure bull and perfumes (and various types of flour) RAcc. 14 ii 24.
- g) to line (a container, a mat), to overlay (an object): see (for mats and containers) Hh. VIII 330, 331, 332, also Hh. IX 38, 40, 66f., 69-69a, in lex. section, also (for objects overlaid with ivory) Hh. IV 145 and 207.
- to assign, consign, to plan: bītāt nukaribbē ša gātija lú Kakmû u lú Arraphum it-ta-du-ú they have assigned people from GN and GN, to the encampment of the gardeners under my command OLZ 1915 169:9, cf. $in\bar{u}ma$. . . awile šun $\bar{u}ti$ id-du-uibid. 12; ašar eliša ţābu bīssa i-na-di-i she assigns her estate to whom she wishes Meissner BAP 7:27; PN is no stranger to the ana bītišu mamman la ta-na-ad-di do not assign anyone (else) to his house (do not make any claims against his house) TIM 2 134:8; obscure: ezib da-aq-qá-tim ša awiltum ana PN id-du-ú UET 5 686:10, cf. x silver ša PN nikkassam ana awīltim id-du-ú ibid. 5; kurummat suhārtim na-da-am aqbīkim TCL 18 123:15; apart from x land $\delta a(?)$ and birišunu ana zâzim na-du-ú that is assigned to be divided among them (later on) TCL 11 218:17, see Matouš, ArOr 17/2 172, cf. ezib x kaspim ahîm ša ana dinim ana birišunu nadu- \acute{u} (see biri mng. 1b) TCL 11 173:13 (all OB); hirûtu [š]a bēlī i-na-da-aš-šu līpuš he should do the digging which my lord is assigning to BE 17 3:28, cf. ibid. 43 (MB let.); the fortresses which RN PN $[it-t]a-ad-di-\check{s}u$ assigned to PN KBo 1 1 r. 30 (treaty); minum: $m\hat{e}$ eqlēti ... PN ni-it-ta-di JEN 644:11, see H. Lewy, Or. NS 11 338; dumuq libbi lid-da-a ana libbika let them (the daughters of Anu) assign happiness to your heart Šaziga p. 18:4; ana mītūtu a-na-ad-di-ka

nadû 2i nadû 2k

I will expose you to death ABL 416:3 (NB); he who ina (var. ana) mi-ši (var. me-še) i-na-du-u (see mišu A) AOB 1 64:39 (Adn. I); lemutta it-ta-di ina karšiša she made a wicked plan En. el. I 44; whatever the men tell you ina muhhi libbika la ta-nam-di do not take YOS 3 161:25 (NB let.); to heart personal name: *Î-li-iš-na-di* PBS 8/1 24 ii 8, VAS 9 154:16, Gautier Dilbat 12 r. 12, 33 r. 14, and see Stamm Namengebung 231 n. 4; tuppu ša illâ ana hepî na-di any tablet that is produced will be consigned to destruction MDP 24 387:15, cf. MDP 23 275:12, and note [ana] hepê ta-da-a-at MDP 22 160:40; $tuppu \check{s}\bar{\imath}t \dots ana$ he-pi na-da-at KAJ 142:15 (MA leg.), Iraq 30 177 TR 3001:10, also ibid. 178 TR 3002:9, wr. ana hepî na-ta-at ibid. 181 TR 3012:12, JCS 7 127 No. 18:11; for ana hupti nadû see huptu C usage b; ana habālim la ta-na-di-iš do not expose her to unjust treatment PBS 7 5:14, cf. mimmūja ana ga-za-ri-i ta-at-ta-na-ad-di (obscure) CT 4 36a:18 (both OB letters); ina pī karašê na-di aradka AfO 19 59:153 (SB), and see karašû usage c.

i) to sentence a person — 1' in OB Alalakh: (he went to court declaring: one hundred sheep and ten head of cattle from my father's estate were not paid out) mahar RN šarri īrubuma 1 meat UDU.ḤI.A 10 GUD. ḤI.A ina muḥhi PN it-tu-ú they went before king RN and they sentenced PN to pay one hundred sheep (and) ten head of cattle Wiseman Alalakh 9:11, cf. (the one hundred sheep, etc.) ša RN šarru ina muḥhi PN id-du-ú PN ina ūmi annîm ... īpul ibid. 15.

2' in Nuzi: dajānū PN ana 1 alpi ana PN2 it-ta-du the judges sentenced PN to (give) one bull to PN2 RA 23 148 No. 28:34 and passim, also it-ta-[du]-uš ibid. 150 No. 37:9; kī lišāni ṭuppi riksi ... ana 1 MA.NA kaspi 1 MA.NA hurāṣi dajānū ana PN u ana PN2 it-ta-du-uš JEN 385:40, cf. ana 1 MA.NA mullê ... ana jāši it-ta-du-uš JEN 466:6; dajānū PN ana 30 kù.BABBAR.MEŠ ana PN2 id-da-tu-uš HSS 5 52:30; ana 1 MA.NA kaspi 1 MA.NA hurāṣi kašid ana na-a-te-e JEN 361:40; note iṣṣabtunimi 1 alpu ... ana PN at-ta-ti-im-mi ana mullê they seized me and he(!) sentenced

me to pay PN one bull as a fine JEN 138:16; dajānū PN ana 1 alpi ana zi-hi na-ti-šu ana PN₂ it-ta-du-uš (see mng. 2d-2') AASOR 16 73:33; šumma la utâr iṣabbatušunu ina ta-lu-uh-li i-na-an-du-šu if he does not return (it) they will arrest him and sentence him (to serve) with the taluhlu men HSS 14 639:11.

- j) to accuse, to charge with a crime: if a man informs against another nērtam elišu id-di-ma and accuses him of a capital crime CH § 1:29; kišpī eli awīlim id-di-ma if he accuses him of witchcraft CH § 2:35, cf. ibid. 38, 51; šurqum ina muḥḥika na-a-di you have been accused of theft Kraus AbB 1 95:14 (OB let.); lú.dug₄.dug₄.ga nu.me.a im.ri.a.šè mu.un.šub.ba: ša la qabītam eli aḥi i-na-ad-du-ú one who charges his fellow with unspeakable (crimes) Lambert BWL 119:9f.
- k) to inflict a disease, a calamity, etc.: šarrūssu liskip ana mātišu hušahha li-id-di may he (Šamaš) overthrow his royal rule and inflict a famine on his country AOB 1 50:76, cf. ibid. No. 2:10 (Arik-den-ili), also ibid. 66:62 and passim in Adn. I, 142:31 and passim in Shalm. I; sunga bubūta hušahha mūtānu ana mātišu lid-di AKA 108 viii 86 (Tigl. I); su-um-qa bubūta u nibrītu u hušahha ana mātišu li-du-ú AKA 252 v 96 (Asn.); dilih ramanišu na-di-i-šu confusion of mind will be inflicted upon him AfO 18 65 ii 19 (OB omens); ilum eli awilim dilham i-na-di YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial adirāt nakrim ina libbi ummānija na-da-a the dread of the enemy has affected my army YOS 10 46 iv 40 (OB ext.); ilu u Ištar tēšīta eli ummānija šub-di god and goddess will inflict confusion on my army BRM 4 13:31 (MB ext.); šīrī ilputu ra'ība id-[du-ú] they touched my body and afflicted (it) with convulsions(?) Lambert BWL 42:63 (Ludlul II), cf. [...] puluhtaša i-da-a eliša Maqlu VIII 43; hussu hīpi libbi šub-šú BBR No. 11 and 18:12; ina pan mār rubê $na-di \, \dot{s}i-i\dot{s}-\dot{s}u \, \text{ZA 43 } 17:53 \, (\text{SB lit.}); \text{ if he (the)}$ debtor) does not deliver (the bricks) 1 MA.NA kaspa kūmu mitītu u ig-bi ša ina muhhi PN na-du-u PN2 ... ana PN inandin PN2 (who had assumed the warranty) will pay PN one

nadû 2l nadû 3b

mina of silver for the loss and the belated delivery(?) which was inflicted upon PN (the creditor) TuM 2-3 108:11 (NB).

- 1) to place in an inclined position, to tilt: [ti-ib-nu] TI-tenû (i.e., wr. with sign inclined to the right) = ti-ib-n[i ša] ana și-[l]i-šú nadu-u straw which has been tilted on its side A II/3 Section D ii 13, also Ea II 100; lēssu ana kutallišu aj id-di (see kutallu mng. 3a) Köcher BAM 248 iii 45, cf. Kraus Texte 22 iv 19, also, wr. Šub.Šub-u ibid. 24:9; ša ina dabābišu Gú-su šub.Šub-u ibid. 24:7; šumma kišāssu imna u šumēla šub.šub-di if he always tilts his head (lit. neck) to the right or left (followed by šub.šub-ut, i.e., imtac(na)qqut) Labat TDP 82:14, also ibid. 26, also qaqqassu šub-di ibid. 60:44', cf. ibid. 45'f.
- to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, semen, vomit, sweat, to produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc. — a) to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, etc. — 1' saliva, mucus, etc.: su'ālam it-ta-da-a they (the women) constantly cough up mucus PBS 1/2 72:19 (MB let.); if a man su'ālam pesâ šub.meš coughs up white mucus AMT 50,3:1 and 6: if a man's teeth hurt him u ú μ -su šuB-di and he discharges saliva Labat TDP 60 r. 35, cf. if his mouth hurts him and ru'ussu šub-di ibid. 64:44, also ÚH-su ina ŠUB-e ibid. 48 E i 10; magal ŠUB.MEŠ Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 27; ip= pīja ru-ú-tum na-da-at MDP 28 405:15f.; ru-u'-du na-du-ú K.9471:9; ru'tam id-du-ú elu tiddi they (the Igigi) spat upon the clay Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 58 I 234 (OB), also ru-t[a ta]-ta-di eli tiddiša ibid. 60 K.3399+10097 cf. [ad]-di ru-'-tu elēnuššu iii 4, see p. xii, AfO 8 180:36 (Asb.); 3-šú ÚH-su ana KA-šú ŠUB AMT 53,7:7, ru'ussu ana nāri ŠUB-ma magir KAR 178 vi 29 (hemer.); līg pīšu šābul la-ga-a ŠUB.ŠUB (see $lag\bar{a}$ 'u) Labat TDP 64:54; kî nēšim rupuštī elika ad-di I spit foam against you like a (raging) lion RA 36 10:6 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.); if a dog [ana] pan amēli uh-ha šub-di CT 38 50:46 (SB Alu); for imta nadû see Kagal D Section 10:10, in lex. section.

- 2' tears: if a man's eyes dīmta šub.šub-a tear constantly CT 23 23:3, cf. šumma īnāšu dīmta šub.šub Labat TDP 48 D ii 7.
- 3' blood: dama ina appišu šub.šub he bleeds constantly from his nose Iraq 19 40 і 16; кі úн-šú dama šuв.šuв he keeps spitting blood with his spittle AMT 45,6:9, also Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 34, also damē šub. MEŠ-a AMT 83,1 r. 17; dama ina pīšu ŠUB. ŠUB-a Labat TDP 66:66, also 82:21, ina pišu dama pelâ ŠUB-a ibid. 154 r. 13; šumma amēlu ⟨damu⟩ ina šuburrišu ... šub.šub-a (see nahšātu usage b) Köcher BAM 99:42, cf. ibid. 19, also, wr. šub-a ibid. 100:2; if he is struck on the head and dama da'ma šub. ŠUB-a Labat TDP 26:78, and see da'mu usage a; adamata šub.šub-a (see adamatu B) ibid. 64:47; if a pregnant woman šarka ina pi-šú constantly discharges "white ŠUB.ŠUB-a blood" from her mouth ibid. 208:83.
- 4' feces: if a bird issi u zēšu šuB-di cries and defecates CT 39 30:65, cf. if a horse neighs in front of a ruler kabūssu šuB and defecates CT 40 36:56 (both SB Alu), for other refs. see kabū usage a.
- 5' semen: enūma šīnātešu išattinu ri-ļu-su šub-a when he urinates he discharges semen Köcher BAM 112 i 17.
- 6' vomit: if he cannot retain the food he has eaten *ina pīšu* ŠUB.ŠUB-a but throws it up constantly Labat TDP 162:53; uncert.: unahhasama ŠUB-a Köcher BAM 159 ii 24, 27.
- 7' sweat: zu-us- $s\acute{u}$... [l]i-di-i KBo 1 12 r.(!) 14, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214.
- b) to produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc., (in the stative) to have a feature, a spot 1' in ext.: têrētum ... šalma [ši-i]r šumim i-ta-ad-da-a the exta are propitious, they are full of features (predicting) fame ARM 1 60:26; [... q]ê peşûtim i-ta-ad-[di-at] CT 44 37 r. 12f.; šumma [... l]ipiam i-ta-du-û YOS 10 42 i 19 (OB); šumma amūtu SA5 ŠUB.ŠUB-at TCL 6 l r. 14, also BABBAR ŠUB. ŠUB-at ibid. 13 (SB); 2 tallū pūsam na-du-û

nadû 3b nadû 4b

YOS 10 42 ii 57; šumma BI.RI (= tulimum) $s\bar{u}mam \ i$ -ta-ad-du RA 67 42:32 (all OB); the right/left kidney nu-um-ri šub.meš is full of white spots KAR 152 r. 9 and 10, also, Wr. UD ŠUB.SUB-di CT 31 45 Sm. 236:5, (referring to UR₅) SIG, ŠUB.MEŠ KAR 422:8; note: [BABBAR kīma] ajarti ŠUB.MEŠ CT 20 15 K.6848:6, and see ajartu usage a; šulmum lariam na-[di] YOS 10 61:4 (OB), cf. padānu ... PA ŠUB-di CT 20 45 ii 24 (SB); if the gall bladder looks kīma tigitalli agaim [...] ti-tura-tim i-ta-da-a-at like the tigitallu ornament of a crown [...] is covered with titurrushaped ornaments YOS 10 59:9 (OB); if the right/left kidney šaršarrī šub.meš-at KAR 152 r. 13f.; if the gall bladder on the right tajārāti šub.meš-at and left CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 7; if the right and left vertebrae tal-la šub.meš CT 31 49 r. 25 (all SB ext.).

2' in oil omens: šumma 2 SILIM id-di-a-amma la mithāru if it (the oil) produces two openings(?) and they are of uneven size CT 3 3:34f., etc., also 3 SILIM mithārūtim it-ta-di-a-am ibid. 37; šumma šamnum šulma id-di-a-am-ma YOS 10 58 r. 7f., etc.; if the oil ana sīt šamši nēkemta i-di-a-[am] YOS 10 57:26f.; ana qabliat mêšu kakkabam id-di-a-am the oil produces a star(like design) toward the middle of the water CT 5 5:31.

3' in med., physiogn., etc.: šumma amēlu šinnāšu urga šub-a if a man's teeth are discolored with green spots AMT 31,6:6, cf. šērūšu pūsa sulma šub-u (if) his flesh is covered with black and white spots AMT wr. uzu.me-šu ur-gá it-ta-du-ú Labat TDP 218:5; panūšu BABBAR u SIG, ŠUB.ŠUB- \hat{u} (if) his face is full of white and green spots Labat TDP 72:8, cf. šerānušu SIG, ŠUB- \acute{u} ibid. 154 r. 19, and note, wr. ur- $q\acute{a}$ it-ta-du-ni ibid. 20; if the veins on a small child's abdomen SA5 u SIG7 ŠUB-ú ibid. 220:32, and passim in this text; šumma și-rip-ta-šu id-di-a-am-ma u si-rip-ta-[...]PBS 2/2 104:11 (MB diagn.), cf. šumma kirrāšu ... și-rip-tu šub.šub-a Labat TDP 86:52; šumma ... šaptāšu ši-gá šub-a if his lips are furry ibid. 120:31; DIŠ MIN (= $manz\hat{a}t$) $s\tilde{u}ma$ usulma šub.šub-at if the rainbow is spotted

with red and black ACh Supp. 61:8; (if the body) bubuhta ṣalimta/sāmta it-ta-di produces black/red boils AMT 92,4 r. 8f. + 92,9 ii 9; šumma awilum šārassu pu-ṣa-am na-di-a-atma if a man's hair has a white streak AfO 18 66 ii 39, cf. if a man's garment (ṣubātu) pu-ṣa-am i-t[a-ad-du] ibid. 65 ii 6; if the body of a man nu-uq-di i-ta-ad-du ibid. 66 ii 43 (OB physiogn.).

4' other occs.: if a well is opened mûša hamma na-du-ú and its water is covered with algae CT 39 22:7; if the river water ibid. 14:13 (both SB Alu); bubu'tu šub.meš (the eyes of the patient) kî mê hiriti alapâ Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 22; sarbatu na-du- \acute{u} kabbarta ... ša kiṣra la na-du-u thick poplar (wood) that has no knots Oppenheim Glass 32 Introduction A 11 and B 18; patarni ina la tabāhi it-t[a-d]i šu-uh-tú our dagger became covered with verdigris from not (being used for) slaughtering Cagni Erra I 91; šadû kīma ziqip patri ... šēssu na-a-di the mountain has a peak sharp like the point of a dagger AKA 270 i 49 (Asn.); šumma katarru siršī it-tana-an-di-a-am (see $sir\check{s}u$) CT 40 18:86 (SB Alu).

- to become downcast, dejected, to collapse, to hang down — a) to become downcast, dejected: ina šattim an-ni-«im»tim ina napištim na-di-a-ku gātī sabat this year I am dejected in my soul, help me! TCL 18 123:20, see also mng. 1c-6', also ištu ITI.1.KAM marsākuma na-di-a-ku Kraus AbB 1 18:11, ana PN na-di-a-ku TIM 2 21:6; pagrī na-di [alā]kam ul ele'i UCP 9 338 No. 14:15; 3 suhārû pagrūšunu na-du-ú TIM 2 84:13; ammīni ramanša ... id-di-i Fish Letters 6:8 (all OB); ina napištim na-de-ku AIPHOS 15 19:55 (Mari let.); ina napištim na-di mād[iš] marus ARM 1 115:12; marsāku abkāku na-daku nass[āku] I am sick, upset, depressed, sad Schollmeyer No. 21:25.
- b) to collapse, to hang down: mešrētūa suppuḥa i-ta-ad-da-a aḥītum Lambert BWL 44:105 (Ludlul II); šumma qablāšu šuB x [...] Labat TDP 106 iii 40; šārtu ištu birīt qarnēša ana šašalliša na-da-at the hair hangs down from between her horns to the nape of her

nadû 5a nadû 5d

neck MIO 1 72 r. iv 14, cf. šārtu ... ana šašallišu šub-at ibid. 80 r. vi 16 (description of representations of demons); [síg ...] = šá ina pu-ut im-mer na-da-a fleece that hangs down over the forehead of the sheep Hh. XIX 41, cf. šumma šārtu bi-ut na-da-a-at Kraus Texte 2b r. 17 and, wr. na-da-at 3b iii 10, 4c iii 3; pigs zibbātišunu ana ķallišunu šub. MEŠ CT 38 46:6, also (said of dogs) ibid. 49:12 (both SB Alu).

5. (in the stative) to lie, to be situated (said of a locality, a part of or mark on the body or exta), to lie in bed - a) in ext. and physiogn.: if the spleen ina abul karšim na-di lies in the "gate" of the belly YOS 10 41 r. 61, cf. šumma martum ina abullim na-di-a-at ibid. 31 xi 45, also ina rugqi na-di-ma RA 27 ina pitri na-di-ma ibid. 41 (all OB ext.); if the testicles of the sheep ana libbi ŠUB-ma lie toward the inside of the body KAR 152 r. 20 (SB ext.); šumma ina qaqqad amēli ib šub.meš if ib moles appear all over the man's head Kraus Texte 38a r. 22 and dupl. 43:1 (SB physiogn.); if in a man's eye qû arqūti šub.meš there are green threads CT 28 29:11; kakkum na-di-i-ma martam ittul there is a "weapon-mark" and it faces the RA 44 24:8, cf. YOS 10 33 ii 45, gall bladder 51, etc.; šēpum ana padān šumēl martim šub there is a "foot-mark" toward the "path" on the left of the gall bladder JCS 11 104 No. 22:5 (OB ext. report); šīlū mādūtum na-du-ú there are numerous holes RA 44 13:14, also \tilde{silu} 2 3 na-du YOS 10 35 r. 27 f., and passim in OB ext., wr. U.MEŠ ŠUB.MEŠ KAR 434 r. 7, etc.; BAD.MEŠ 4 iria ŠUB.MEŠ (see erâ) KAR 423 i 53, also JNES 33 353:4ff.; sihhum dannum na-di CT 44 37:12, and passim in this text, sihhu nurrubu na-di RA 44 13:16, and see sihhu usage a-1'a'-1''; sūmum ištēn na-di YOS 10 52 i 2, and passim in this text, cf. sūmū mādūtum i-ta-ad-du- \acute{u} ibid. 51 iv 8 (= 52 iv 9, OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. RA 61 27:9-10, 12, etc.; if a man hālī [sa]lmūtim ištēnâ i-ta-ad-du (see ištēnâ mng. 1b) AfO 18 66 iii 6 (OB physiogn.); qû erbet elišu na-du-ú four filaments appear on it YOS 10 42 iii 23; erištum na-dia-at CT 44 37:3 (OB ext.), wr. na-ad-di-a-at

KAR 150:12, and see erištu A mng. 4b; bu-bu-tum ŠUB- $\acute{a}t$ CT 20 33:103 (SB ext.), and see bubutu usage b.

- b) said of a locality: GN āl dannūtišunu ša ina KUR GN, na-du-ú AKA 42 ii 37 (Tigl. I), cf. seven fortresses ša ina šēpē KUR GN šadê na-du-ú TCL 3 272, ef. also GN ša ina šēpē KUR GN₂ ... kīma dimti na-du-ú Lyon Sar. 7:44, and passim in Sar., ana ... birtišu rabīti ... ša ... ana kādi na-da-at TCL 3 76: GN ... ša qereb tâmti na-du-ú(var. -u) Sidon, which lies in the midst of the sea Borger Esarh. 48 ii 68; GN ša ina ahi tâmti na-da-ta(var. -at) Ušû, which lies on the shore of the sea Streck Asb. 80 ix 116; GN ša muhhi ID GN₂ ina birit GN₃ u GN₄ na-du GN, which lies on the GN2 canal between GN3 and GN4 ABL 336 r. 7 (NB); a field ašar dimti ša PN na-du-ú which lies in PN's dimtu 269:6, cf. 365:8, 652:7 (Nuzi); [...] šarri māliku my (the horse's) stable lies na-di ūrūa [near] to king and counsellor Lambert BWL 183 C 11 (fable).
- c) with ana pani: eqlum ... ana eṣēdi u šu-ul-li ana pa-ni-ka na-di the field is ready for you to harvest and bring in (the crop) TCL 1 33:7; bīssu amātušu u haṭṭim qātišu ana pa-ni-ša na-di his house, his servant girls, and his is awaiting him (text: her) AfO 24 121 Dring No. 2:9; šipru ana BAni-ia na-di-i work is waiting for me UCP 9 332 No. 7:20 (all OB letters); awilum appanija na-dì awilam asabbatma should the man be at hand, I will seize the man (and my report will come to you) TCL 14 30:19 (OA); in personal names: A-na-pa-ni-den.zu-na-d[i] Delaporte Catalogue Louvre 1 D 52, Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:25.
- d) other occs.: haṣabtu ša ina sūqi šUB-at a sherd which lies in the street Köcher BAM 208:6; rarely in lit.: (the Labbu monster) ina mê na-di-ma KAR 6 ii 6; ina rušumdi na-da-ku JNES 33 278:100, see also nāriţu; [ina qa]bri na-da-ta-[ma] ušēridka you (ghost) lie in the grave, I have brought you down STT 215:34, restored from K.255+:35 (courtesy I. L. Finkel), cf. STT 215:27; ina sūqim

nadû 5e nadû 6

... haṣṣinnu na-di-i-ma Gilg. P. i 29 (OB); ina imitti Šamši nīdu na-di there is a to the right of the sun Thompson Rep. 70:9, also, wr. Šub ibid. 137 r. 3; difficult: díd. KI ana dīnimma na-di the river ordeal is suitable for the decision ARM 2 77:10.

e) to lie in bed: ina NA anhūte [na]-daku-ma I am lying in a bed of sorrow Scheil Sippar No. 2:9; na-di-ma Enkidu ištēn ūm [...] ša Enkidu ina majālišu [...] Gilg. IV vi 7; ašar marșu šub-ú (the house) where the sick person is lying Labat TDP 2:7, and see AfO 24 83:15, in lex. section; šumma purgidam šub-ma if he lies on his back Labat TDP 82:26; na-da-at-ta elu sērika you are lying (idly) on your back Gilg. XI 6; šumma UD.2.KAM ŠUB-m[a] (parallel marus) if he is laid up for two days Labat TDP 148:12; na-da-ku-ma itti ahika ul allik I was laid up and could not go with your brother PBS 1/2 70:5 (MB let.).

6. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically according to the direct object; the list also includes phrases constructed with nandú):

ahu to be careless, negligent: if a man a-ah-šu id-di-ma is negligent (and does not plow the field) CH § 44:22, cf. a-ah-šu id-dima § 55:34; ul $\bar{e}gu$ a-hi ul ad-di CH xl 16; ana kārišu dunnunim a-aḥ-šu id-di-ma §53:10; ammīni a-aḥ-ka ta-ad-di OECT 3 59:7; a-ah-ka la ta-na-ad-di TIM 2 13:19, cf. TCL 17 59:28, TCL 18 84:17, 112:21, 129:11, YOS 2 34:23, 145:17, CT 29 12:28, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 4, 15 r. 11, Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 8:10, Sumer 14 18 No. 2:16, etc.; mimma a-ah-ka la ta-na-ad-di VAS 16 177:22; la teggi ah-ka la ta-na-di TIM 2 18:14, la iggû [a-a]h-šu-nu la i-na-du-ú OECT 3 62:18 (all OB); with eli: a-ah-ki(text -hi) e-li bîtiki la ta-na-ad-di-i VAS 16 68:3, cf. VAS 16 15:21, 55:17, 104:12, Kraus AbB 1 53:26, 66 r. 3, PBS 7 55:27, YOS 2 106:20, etc.; with ana: ana ṣalmāt qaqqadim ... a-ah-ka e-li-ia la ta-na-ad-[d]i TIM 2 99:9 and 23ff.; ana annītim a-ah-ka la ta-na-an-di do not neglect this YOS 21:36, cf. CT 6 19:21, TCL

18 82:9, Kraus AbB 1 29:8 and 16, etc.; kima ana awatim ann \bar{i} tim [a-hi] la na-du- \hat{u} ... atta t[īdi] VAS 16 125:9; anākû ana ša tašappari a-hi-i a-na-di-i would I be careless with what you gave me orders for? BIN 7 43:23; [a]na našpart[ija] bēlī a-aḥ-šu la i-naad-[di] RA 42 40:16, cf. ARM 10 146:21; ana $niq\hat{e} \dots a-hi ul [na]-di$ ibid. 144:7, cf. ARM 1 118 r. 20', ana halsija ... a-ha-am ul nadi-e-ku ARM 3 12:8, 34:16, 41:16, ARMT 13 119:19, and passim; a-ah-ka elija la ta-nadi-i ARM 10 43:28; a-hu-um la in-na-ad-di ARM 1 102:20, 10 142:31; id-du- \acute{u} ah- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -mamēšunu imīšu (he who) is negligent and forgets their (the gods') rites Lambert BWL 38:17 (Ludlul II), cf. a-ah-ka la ta-nam-di STT 89:140 (diagn. omens); ana nakrika tabêl šub-e a-hi tarašši you will rule your enemy (but) you will become negligent K.3546:24 (SB ext.), also (opposite) nakirka ... šub-e a-hi iraššīka ibid. 22; kīma ... ana epēši a-hi la ad-du-ú as I was not slow in the execution (of the building work and I finished it quickly) AKA 102 viii 20 (Tigl. I), cf. na-de-e a-hi ul iršīma Borger Esarh. 47 ii 48, na-de-e a-hi la tarašši ibid. 83 r. 26; la ēgi la ašēt a-hi la ad-da VAB 4 220 i 38 (Nbn.); na-di a-hi la tarašši ADD 646 and 647 r. 17 (Asb.); a-ha-a ultu bīt bēlija ad-di-ma ūmē mādūti ul annamir I neglected my father's house and did not appear for many days Nbn. 1113:17, cf. mimma na-di a-hi la taraššu CT 22 112:21, also na-de-e a-hi TCL 9 138:15 (all NB).

akukūtu to set ablaze: see akukūtu mng. 1.

amatu to present a matter: ammakam ana šāim bīti a-wa-tám id-a present the matter there to the buyer of the house CCT 2 22:32, cf. maḥar ummeānī a-wa-tám annītam i-di-ši place this matter before the shareholders KT Hahn 7:25 (OA).

arūrūtu to shout: it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (see arūrūtu) Gilg. VI 158.

ašuštu to bring about depression: a-šu-uš-tum ta-nam-di-i 4R 56 ii 4 (Lamaštu), cf. id-da-a a-šu-uš-tum ZA 61 52:80 (hymn to Nabû).

nadû 6 nadû 6

dipāru to put to the torch: ana urpāt nakri izi.gar šub-di you will put to the torch the enemy's huts TCL 64 r. 6 (SB ext.).

gihlû (kihullû) to perform an act of mourning: see gihlû and kihullû mng. 2a.

hattu to beat with a cane: ha-at-ta-am ina muhhisa i-na-ad-di (if) he beats her with a cane (and makes her speak) Kraus AbB 1 18:23, a slave girl ša balum bēliša ha-at-ta-am ina muhhisa id-du-u whom he has beaten with a cane without (the permission of) her master ibid. 30, cf. ha-at-tum ša bēltija elija na-di-a-at CT 6 21b:8 (all OB letters).

idū to be inactive: illurtu šīrija na-da-a i-da-a-a maškan ramnija muqquta šēpāja (due to) the manacles of my own flesh, my arms are inactive, (due to) my own fetters my feet are paralyzed Lambert BWL 44:97 (Ludlul II).

ikkillu to cry, to scream: ik-kil-li a-namdi ana Bābilaje I will utter a cry of distress over the Babylonians Lambert Love Lyrics 116 col. A 12; see also ikkillu usages c and e.

inhu to sing an inhu lamentation: see inhu B usage b.

inu to pay close attention: e-na-tum na-ad-a (now) close attention is paid Kienast ATHE 62:36 (OA).

isqu to cast lots: $is-q\acute{a}-am$ $id-du-\acute{u}$ $il\bar{u}$ $izz\bar{u}zu$ the gods cast lots and divided (the realm) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42 i 12; see isqu A mng. 1a-1' and 2', 1b.

išātu to set afire, to kindle a fire: i-ša-tam it-ta-ti u qutra ana dutu šamê u du ukallim he set (Hahhu) afire and showed the smoke to the Sun god of heaven and the Storm god KBo 10 1 r. 23, cf. ibid. 21 (Hattušili Bil.); kur. ra izi ba.ab.sum: ana šadî i-šá-ta id-di Lugale V 20; kur.kur nigin.na.zu izi mu.un.da.an.šub: ina naphar mātātika i-šá-tú id-di-ma 4R 19 No. 3 r. 7f., see OECT 6 38; i-ša-tam nēpešīšunu id-du-ú-ma they set their tools afire Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 46 I 64; ana bīt terruba at-ta-di i-šá-ti

STT 82:24 (Maqlu III); ana ešrēt GN ... it-tadu- \dot{u} (var. -u) i- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $t\dot{u}$ they set the sanctuaries of Babylon afire Cagni Erra IV 14; I flay a mule, fill (the skin) with straw, tie reeds together (as a fuse) i-šá-ta agâdma ana libbi a-nam-di-ma light a fire and set it afire TuL p. 17 r. ii 23; id-du-u IZI Borger Esarh. 104 ii 4, IZI ana ekurri ŠUB.ME Wiseman Chron. 50:5; ana ša urpātim i-ša-tam i-naan-di YOS 10 47:71, cf. RA 63 155:30 (both OB ext.), TCL 6 4:13, etc., nakrum ana dannat mātika i-ša-tam i-na-ad-di YOS 10 44 r. 46; šitti bābim ana bīt awīlim i-ša-tam i-na-ad-di a neighbor in the same district will set the man's house on fire ibid. 37:3, cf. qenātma ina qenîša izi ana bit amēli šub-di she is jealous, she will set the man's house on fire because of her jealousy Boissier DA 19 iii 44, cf. ibid. 42 and dupl. Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 1 K.3833 ii 3; nakru ina mātija ... IZI ŠUB-di TCL 6 3 r. 10, ef. KAR 148 ii 6 and 16, nakru ana nupārija IZI [ŠUB]-di KAR 446:7f. (all ext.); you load (the censer with) shavings of poplar wood IZI ŠUB-di and light it STC 2 pl. 84:108; ana kinūni ša DN ... i-šá-ti i-na-di SBH p. 144 r. 1ff., dupl. BRM 4 25:51f., IZI ana kinūni ŠUB-di ibid. 16, wr. in-nam-di SBH p. 144:6, cf. māmīt ana pani amēli izi na-du-ú Šurpu III 18; IZI ana nap-pa-ta šub you light the brazier Šurpu I 7.

jarūrūtu to shout: na-du-u (var. na-da-a) ia-ru-ra-t[i] (see jarūrūtu) Cagni Erra IV 54.

kišādu to turn away (in wrath): terri kišādki ša ta-ad-di-ia turn back your head (lit. neck) which you have turned away STC 2 pl. 83:95, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134.

kunukku to impress a seal: kunukkuka ippani nēpišim li-di let him impress your seal on the front of the package BIN 6 205:22 (OA); (loan of silver) IM.KIŠIB Urim na-dima kù ì.Lá.E UET 5 298:9 (OB); še'ē ša 'PN ina qarīti Lú.MEŠ tamudu itbukuma u NA4. KIŠIB.MEŠ-šu-nu it-ta-du-ū the elders(?) stored 'PN's barley in the loft, and impressed their seals (on the bullae) JEN 381:7.

lētu to pay attention, to be careless: see *lētu* mng. 1a-3'.

nadû 6 nadû 6

libbu (mng. uncert.): when I arrive libba u šašalla ana na-de-e la anandikku I will not assign you to lie down(?) on your belly or back Sumer 4 132 r. 5 (MB let.).

māmītu to take an oath: ma-mi-tam ša PN ana PN₂ aššumi abišu i-di-u-ma the oath which PN swore to PN₂ on behalf of his father c/k 1548:5, cited Or. NS 36 410 (OA).

pilû to lay eggs: if a snake on a man's bed NUNUZ-šú ŠUB-ú lays an egg CT 38 32:6 with dupl. KAR 389b ii (p. 352):19, also ibid. 28; šumma DAR.MUŠEN ina gišimmari NUNUZ ŠUB-di CT 41 22:24; fish and birds ina māti šiāti NUNUZ.MEŠ NU ŠUB.MEŠ will not lay eggs in that country CT 39 22:5 (all SB Alu); fish will not spawn in the river iṣṣūru ina šamê NUNUZ NU ŠUB ACh Supp. Šamaš 49:7; pi-i-[lu] ša ina bīti na-du-ú (he sold) the eggs that were laid in the house TCL 9 123:23 (NB let.).

qātu — a) to touch (sacrilegiously): [ana ...] piššati qa-ti ad-di Gilg. XI 75; ša ... ana ešrēti māt Akkadi šu^{II}-su id-du-ú-ma ušalpitu māt Akkadi who had laid his hand to the sanctuaries of Babylonia, had destroyed Babylonia Streck Asb. 178:14, cf. šu^{II}-su ana [Sippar] id-du-ú ABL 328 r. 14, also šu^{II}-su-nu ana libbi [kakkē]šunu it-ta-du-ú ABL 280 r. 9 (both NB); qa-su-un ša lemutti [ina libbi] id-du-[ú] Knudtzon Gebete 108 r. 12.

b) to start: $in\bar{u}mi$ $q\acute{a}(\text{text }\acute{E})$ -ti and $ip\acute{s}i$ a-ti- \acute{u} when I started the work AOB 1 12 No. 7:17 (Irišum).

qūlu to spread the silence of dejection: ki.šà.dib.ba dingir.re.e.ne.ke_x e.ne. ne.ne sag.sum.mu silig.silig.g[a.a. meš]: ašar kimilti ili šunu ihiššuma qu-la i-na[m-du-u] they rush to the place where the god has (shown his) wrath, and spread the silence of dejection Šurpu VII 17f., cf. kur.ku gar.ra: qu-la i-nam-du-ú CT 16 42:6f.

rigmu — a) to utter a sound: if a lizard in a man's house ina kal ūme KA-šú šUB.

šub-di utters sounds all day long KAR 382 r. 51, also 68; if a falcon enters the king's palace KA- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ šub-ma and utters a cry CT 39 29:30; $\dot{s}umma$ IZI.GAR ... ri-gim- $\dot{s}u$ šub.Šub-di if a lamp constantly makes noise ibid. 37:13 (all SB Alu); $er\dot{s}etu$ $\bar{u}mi\dot{s}amma$ KA- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ šub.Šub-di the earth groaned every day CT 29 48:6, restored from Rm. 2,286, see AfO 16 262 (list of prodigies).

- b) to cry out: [šà zé.éb.ba] gù še.ra šub.ba.mu: [ina ṣurup lib]bi rig-me ṣarpiš ad-di-ka (see ṣarpiš) OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:13f., cf. gù šìr.ra šub.ba.a.zu: rig-me ṣarpiš ad-di-ki OECT 6 pl.19:17f.; gù.ni ri.a.[x]: ri-gim-šá ina na-[de-e]-[x] SBH p. 79 No. 45:14f.; ana ṣiriḥti ri-gim-šú-nu i-nam-du-ú BRM 4 6:23 and 41; it-ti-di-i ri-ga-an-šú BA 2 634 K.890:13 (NA lit.); ri-gim-šá šub.šub-ú LKA 72:7, see TuL p. 44.
- c) to complain: ri-ig-ma-am \acute{u} - $l\acute{a}$ a-na- $d\acute{i}$ -i Will not make a complaint BIN 4 35:29 (OA).
- d) to thunder: DIŠ Adad ina urpāt šūti KA-šú ŠUB if Adad thunders in a cloud bank to the south PBS 2/2 123:1; Adad ... ri-gim-šu galtu elišunu id-di-ma TCL 3 147 (Sar.); enūma Adad ina qereb šamê KA-šú it-ta-na-andu-ú BMS 21 r. 73, cf. ibid. obv. 25; DIŠ Adad ina qabal MUL is lê KA-šú ŠUB-di ABL 1426 r. 2, cf. 657:14, also Thompson Rep. 235 r. 4f., DIŠ Adad ina KÁ.GAL Sin KA-šú ŠUB-di ibid. 256A:5, with explanation anniu ša kî Sin innammaruni Adad KA-šú i-na-du-u-ni ibid. 9, etc.; DIŠ ina MN Adad KA-šú ŠUB-di ACh Adad 7:1, and passim in this text, cf. also KAR 392:14, and passim in astrol. omens; Adad KA-šú marṣiš ŠUB-di-ma (apod.) ZA 52 244:39.

rugummā'ū to make a complaint: PN PN₂ ana p[atrim] ša Aššur ušēr[idma] bāb ilim PN ru-gu₅-ma-e ana PN₂ i-di-i u PN₂ ana PN ru-gu₅-ma-⟨e⟩-šu i-di-i PN brought PN₂ down to the dagger (symbol) of Aššur, and at the door of the god PN brought a complaint against PN₂, and PN₂ brought a complaint against PN g/k 100:7 and 10, cited Or. NS 36 409 (OA).

nadû 6 nadû 6

rupuštu to foam (said of a boiling liquid): išāssu ana eliš tellia ru-pu-ul-ta i-nam-di the fire will get stronger, (and) it (the oil) will foam Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:15, cf. p. 20f. right col. 2 and 20, p. 23 left col. 25 (all MA).

sarnu (mng. unkn.): we paid one half and one twenty-fourth of a shekel of silver for beer $in\bar{u}me$ za-ar-nam i-ta-di-u-ni (see kirru A mng. 2a) BIN 6 142:14 (OA).

sīţu to foment a rebellion: he will dispatch ten thousand men ina GN sí-ḥa-am i-na-ad-di and foment a rebellion in Suhu ARM 2 30 r. 5'.

șerretu to bridle: it-ta-di (var. it-ta-ad-di) șer-re-e-ti En. el. IV 117, cf. [șer-r]e-e-ti itta-da-a ibid. V 68.

šinnu to knock out a tooth: if a man ši-in-ni awīlim meḥrišu it-ta-di šinnašu i-na-ad-du-ú knocks out a tooth of a man of his own rank, they knock out a tooth of his CH § 200:69f., cf. šumma ši-in-ni muškēnim it-ta-di § 201:72.

šību to produce a discoloration: hamištu ši-ba it-ta-di the fifth (cake of bread) has produced a discoloration Gilg. XI 217, cf. [ši-p]a it-ta-di ibid. 227; tēdiqu ši-pa a-a id-di-ma may his garment show no discoloration (but renew itself) ibid. 246; ši-i-pa it-ta-di (the abscess) has formed a scab BE 17 31:17 (MB let.); šer'āni li-x-x-x ši-ba lid-di (end of inc., in broken context) Craig ABRT 2 11 r.(!) 2.

šiptu to cast a spell: for bil. refs. see lex. section; lu-di-kum TU₆ tāridat kala murṣi I will cast a spell on you that chases away all sickness CT 42 41b:1 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 1871, also li-di-kum Ea TU₆ balāṭim ibid. 3, also 5f. and 19; ši-ip-ta lu-ú-di JCS 9 11 B 33, also A 34; DN i-nam-di ÉN RAcc. 142:380, and passim in rits.; ana ālidāti na-da-a-ti šip-tú LKU 33:16 (Lamaštu); na-da-at ši-pat-su-un ša DN u DN₂ Maqlu VII 11, ad-di-ka ÉN DN ibid. 38, cf. ibid. 27, ana annanna ... šub-šu-ma (var. šub-šum-ma) Ea ÉN-ka (var. ši-pat-su) ša balāṭi ibid. 48;

ÉN sibīšu ana muḥḥi abunnatišu ŠUB-ma you recite a spell over his navel seven times (and he will get well) Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 ii 59, cf. ÉN annīta 3-šú ana muḥḥi ŠUB-ma AMT 62,3 r. 8, also 30,6 r. 7; ÉN šunu id-du-ma anāku ašši CT 23 10:21, cf. AMT 45,5:8, etc., also ši-pat mašmāš ilī DN šunu id-du-ú-ma anāku ušanni Köcher BAM 398 r. 22, and passim in med., also ÉN ŠUB-šum-ma iballuṭ Labat TDP 222:38, etc.; [š]î ši-ip-ta it-ta-na-an-di Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 60 I 253; ši-pat balāṭi id-da-a Lambert BWL 48:28 (Ludlul III); ašar ši-ip-tú ad-du-ú la tasanniq CT 51 142:34; ina bīti ša šip-tu in-na-du-ú AMT 6,2:4.

šubtu to ambush: ṣābī ana nakrim šu-pa-tim (var. šu-pa-a-tim) it-ta-na-an-di (var. it-ta-na-ad-di) my army will lay many ambushes for the enemy YOS 10 52 iv 11, vars. from 51 iv 10, also nakrum [ana] pani u[mm]ānija šu-pa-tim it-ta-na-ad-di-i RA 61 28:45 (OB ext.); when the army marched against the enemy ašar šubtim na-d[e(!)]-em [qaqqa]rum ul ibbaši ... itūr there was no space to set up an ambush, and (that army) returned (empty-handed) ARM 2 22:8.

šuhurratu to hush: if when a man is prostrated (for prayer) šu-hur-ra-tu na-da-at-ma [egirrû ip]ulšu silence falls and a divine utterance answers him CT 39 41:2 (SB Alu).

tû to recite a spell: imanni šipta i-ta-nam-di ta-a-šu En. el. IV 91, cf. ad-di ta-a-ka ibid. I 153, id-di [ta-a-ša] ibid. IV 71, etc.; bēl šipat balāṭi . . . lid-di-ka ta-a-šú ša balāṭi CT 23 11:32.

tukku — a) to start a rumor: tu-uk-ka-šu kīam id-di ummāmi ARM 239:40, cf. PN ana GN etēqim tu-uk-ka-šu id-di ibid. 130:10.

b) to proclaim: alsīka ... aqrīka ... ištu šamê ša Anu tuk-ki(var. -ku) ad-di-ku I have called you, I have summoned you, from Anu's heaven I have made a proclamation directed to you AfO 14 142:41 (bīt mēsiri), for var. see JNES 33 194; marṣa tuk-ka-ka ta-at-ta-di eli[ja] you (my god) have directed

nadû 7a nadû 7d

your harsh proclamation against me JNES 33 286 Section III 9.

tuššu to make a false accusation: sār tu-uš-ša-am-ma id-di(text-ki) he is a liar, he has made a false accusation CH § 11:2; awīlum tu-ša-am elija it-ta-di the man has accused me wrongly UCP 9 341 No. 16:9 (OB let.); tu-uš-ša i-na-di(!)-ma KBo 1 12 r.(!) 12, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214.

upaṭṭu to blow one's nose: ú-pa-ṭu na-du-ù e-[pe]-ru la kut-tu-mu i[k-kib ...] to blow the nose and not to cover (the mucus) with earth is an abomination for [...] K.9471:10, cf. ú-pa-ṭi na-du-ù SAHAR la kut-tu-mu K.8954:3.

uznu to listen (to someone), to pay attention: kīma ēnīja ana awâtim ša bīt abini ú-za-ku-nu lu na-dá-at just as I am concerned with (lit. my eyes are on) the affairs of our firm, so you should pay attention TCL 19 81:28 (OA).

GI.KAK.TAG.A to cast lots: concerning the houses of PN and PN₂, sons of PN₃, and whatever shares they have in GN GI.MEŠ. KAK.TAG.GA ina libbi zu-pa-ti ša PN₄ it-ta-du-ú they cast lots (lit. arrows) in PN₄'s garment(?) (entire text) JEN 519:7.

- 7. šuddû to have someone throw objects into water or fire, to cause someone to drop an object, to let a field go fallow, to make someone leave a house, an estate, to cause a country to be in ruins, to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins, to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc., to cause a woman to have a miscarriage, to have someone make a payment, a deposit (causative to mngs. 1 and 2)—a) to have someone throw objects into water or fire: he who ina mê ú-ša-ad-du-ú has someone throw (this boundary stone) into the water BBSt. No. 3 v 45, cf. ana mê ana išāti ú-šad-du-ú ibid. No. 5 iii 19.
- b) to cause someone to drop an object: nakrum mimma ša našú uš-ta-ad-di-šu (if) the enemy has made him (the šamallú traveling overland) abandon whatever he

had with him CH § 103:28, cf. GI sí-in-naas-sú uš-ta-ad-di ARM 2 50 r. 9'; he (Marduk) struck the hand of him who was striking me ú-šad-di kakkašu and made him drop his weapon Lambert BWL 58:12 (Ludlul IV); nakru šallat elqû ú-šad-da(!)-an-ni the enemy will make me drop the booty I took KAR 428:30, ef. KBo 7 7:3a (liver model), cf. also nakru NAM.RA-su ŠUB-šú KAR 153 obv.(!) 13 (SB ext.); šumma erûm . . . summata ikkalma [u]šta-ad-du-ú-šu if an eagle eats a dove but they make him drop it HUCA 40-41 91 iii 17 (OB bird omens), cf. if a falcon devours a bird on a man's roof ú-šad-du CT 39 23:14 (SB Alu); see also Ai. III iii 56f., in lex. section: nīršunu ú-ša-ad-di I caused (the Babylonians) to throw off their (the Assyrians') yoke VAB 4 68:21 (Nabopolassar).

- c) to let a field go fallow: 4 GÁN eglam šuāti ul tu-ša-ad-da TLB 4 2:48, cf. eqlam šuāti la epēšam PN šu-ud-di ibid. 42, also eqelšunu mala mû i[tbalu] šu-ud-da-a [...] OECT 3 53:18, see Kraus, AbB 4 131; eglam ana erēšim la tu-ša-da-a Gautier Dilbat No. 67:8; eqlam zittani uš-ta-ad-du-ni-a-ti ... ina šuud-di-i-im še.giš.ì ul nippešma they made us abandon the field which was our share forced to abandon (the field), we will not plant flax AbB 5 262 r. 5 and 7 (all OB letters); pūt la šu-ud-du-ú ša zēri PN naši PN is responsible for not allowing the field to remain fallow VAS 3 119:22, cf. zēra ša ina libbi ú-šad-du-ú VAS 5 89:9 and 106:10, also zēra ma[la] libbi ul ú-šad-du-ú 140:10: zēru mala ul-ta-ad-du-u akî itê šibšu ... inandin VAS 5 33:11 (all NB); nakrum mēreška ú-ša-da-ka-ma hušahhum ina mātim ibbašši the enemy will make you leave your arable land fallow and there will be hunger in the country CT 44 37 r. 18 (OB omens).
- d) to make someone leave a house, an estate: (I gave a field to PN) mamman la ú-ša-ad-da-šu UET 5 47:9 (OB let.); uncert.: ištu abul ṣēnim adi abul nišī bi-ta-tim ú-ša-dì from the Sheep gate to the People gate I removed the settlements (or: ejected settlers?) AOB 1 14 No. 7:39, cf. 18 No. 13 ii 6 (Irišum).

- e) to cause a country to be in ruins: nakrum mātam ú-ša-da the enemy will reduce the country to ruins YOS 10 26:8 (OB ext.); [tu]šahriba tu-šá-ad-di māssu BA 5 327:20 (SB lit.); habbātī māta ú-šad-du.meš robbers will turn the country into ruins BRM 4 12:27, cf. CT 20 49:26, Boissier DA 220:6 (all SB ext.); ilāni māta ú-šad-du-u Labat Calendrier § 66:1; in the phrase šuddû u šūšubu "to depopulate and to repopulate": (Nabû) ša šu-ud-du-ú šu-šú-bu bašû ittišu who has the power to make a region desolate and to resettle (it) 1R 35 No. 2:5 (Adn. III), cf. (Aššur) šu-uddu-u(var. -u) u šu-šu-bu ... umall \hat{a} $q\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ Borger Esarh. 46 ii 30, ana mātāti šu-šu-bi šuud-di-i KAR 19 obv.(!) 8, (Marduk) ud-du-ú u šu-šu-pi bašû ittišu JCS 19 122:16 (Simbar-Šipak).
- f) to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins: URU BI BE.MEŠ ŠUB.MEŠ-šu a pestilence will make this city a ruin CT 38 2:32 (SB Alu); ana muḥḥi annīti URU.KI GN ú-še-di-i PBS 1/2 73:35, cf. (uncert.) nīrib šar-ri ammēni t[u-š]a-da-a ibid. 57:21 (both MB); mu-šam-du-u mūšab [...] Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:24; (the temple) ša ... ašaršu šu-ud-du-ú RA 22 59 ii 4 (Nbn.).
- g) to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc.: PN ana šāpir mātim ana sanāgimma anāku uš-ta-ad-di-šu I myself have prevented PN from approaching the šāpir māti official PBS 7 33:9; PN ana bagārimma tappūšu uš-ta-du-[šu] his associates have made PN drop his claims VAS 16 168:11, dupl. Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 13, see Frankena, AbB 6 No. 168 (all OB letters); (conjuration) qi-b[it K]A-šú ana šu-uddi-i to cause a person's command to be disregarded STT 300 r. 7; elliptic: aššum apsîm ... ša ... mānahātim iškunu [a]m= mīni tu-ša-di-i-šu why did you make him abandon (the work) on the basin he had put work into? TIM 2 87:9, cf. awilû ... la tu-ša-da-šu-nu-ti ibid. 11, ammīni ... $\bar{e}pi$ š $\check{sipri}[m]$ \acute{u} - \check{sa} -ad-du- \acute{u} PBS 7 10:12 (both OB šumma PN PN, šipir ašlākūtišu if PN forces PN2 to uš-ta-ad-di-šu-ma abandon his work as a fuller CT 48 64 r. 11

- (OB); PN questioned those who knew about the matter, PN2's sons, his brothers, (but) ú-ša-ad-di-ma ana huršān la illik he dropped the matter and did not go to the (river) ordeal BBSt. No. 3 v 3; nakru kipdīja ú-šadda-ni (see $kipd\tilde{u}$) KAR 426:28, cf. nakrukipdīšu tu-šad-da-šu ibid. 29 (SB ext.); kak= kīšu ú-ŠUB.BA-šu I will make him (the enemy) drop his weapons Labat Suse 3:37, cf. arbūt nakrim kuburšu tu-ša-[ad-da] (see kubru YOS 10 18:49 (OB ext.); milikšu mng. 1d) ú-šad-du-u OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4948:2; a lion or a robber şibûssu ú-šad-du-šú will make him abandon an undertaking CT 39 25 K.2898+ :15 (SB Alu); kīma mītu šu-ud-du-ú alakti Hunger Uruk 44:58; see also nâku šūnuqa \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -ad-da Lambert BWL 241 ii 44, in lex. section; see also mušaddû.
- h) to cause a woman to have a miscarriage: if a man hits a woman and ša libbiša uš-ta-di-ši causes her to have a miscarriage CH \S 209:27, also \S 211:38, \S 213:48; [SAL.P]E \S _4 ša libbiša ana \S UB-di to cause a pregnant woman to have a miscarriage Köcher BAM 246:1.
- i) to have someone make a payment, a deposit (OA only): 3 ma.na ša ša-du-i-šu OIP 27 62:42; šumma ... mimma uštēbal ša-dí-a-šu-ma kunkama šēbilanim 1a:15, cf. also Kienast ATHE 47:18, TCL 4 22:32, TCL 14 26 r. 2, BIN 6 40:10, etc.; with šaddu'utu: per each mina šaddu'atam ú-šadu- \acute{u} -ka they will make you put down as šaddu'utu due (ten shekels) BIN 4 33:37, ef. ana šadduātim ša-du-im CCT 5 7b:6, šaddu'assu [š]a-ad- \acute{u} ibid. 18, also \acute{u} -ša-d $\acute{\iota}$ - \acute{u} ni ibid. 27, 1 ma.na šadduātim ša-dí-a-ma JSOR 11 p. 112 No. 3:23; there arrived a document from the City ša šadduātim lá tù-ša-da-a (stating) that you are not to levy the šaddu'utu due Nesr. Boğ. 2:28, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 283 n. 413, cf. Kültepe a/k 405:29, cited ibid. 325.
- 8. šuddú to repudiate, to reject, to repel (an attack), to pardon negligence, to deprive—a) to repudiate, to reject: PN uš-ta-ad-da-a-ni VAS 16 4:6; PN ana panija iprikamma ú-š[a]-ad-di-en-ni PN has put obstacles in my way and has rejected me ARMT 13 100 r. 10'.

nadû 8b nadû 11b

b) to repel (an attack): \tilde{sep} irrubakkum tu- \tilde{sa} -ad-da you will repel the expedition that comes against you YOS 10 44:19 (OB ext.).

- c) to pardon negligence: egissunu li-šaddè-ma lipassis hiṭēssun may he (a future king) pardon their (the privileged citizens' of Uruk) negligence, may he forgive their sin YOS 1 38 ii 32 (Sar.).
- d) to deprive: kīma laḥri kittu ša puḥāssa šu-ud-da-at like a faithful ewe deprived of her lamb (Sum. broken) PBS 1/2 125:14; kīma nēšti [ša] šu-ud-da-at merā[niša] like a lioness deprived of her cubs Gilg. VIII ii 19; ina MU.DU maḥāri[m L]Ú.MEŠ šunu uš-ta-ad-du-ni-i[n-ni] these men have prevented us from receiving deliveries ARM 1 15:21.
- 9. III/2 to be made to drop, to become abandoned a) to be made to drop (passive to mng. 8): nakru šallat II-ú (ilqû) uš-ta-ad-da the enemy will be made to drop the booty he has taken KAR 428:29 (SB ext.), and see KAR 428:30, cited mng. 7b.
- b) to become abandoned: NA.BI bīssu uš-te-ed-di that man's house will become abandoned CT 38 27:14 (SB Alu).
- 10. III/3 to come to ruin: KUR Amurru inaḥhiš KUR Elamtu uš-ta-nad-di Amurru will prosper, Elam will come to ruin ACh Ištar 4:1, cf. 3, also, wr. uš-ta-nad-da Supp. Ištar 37 iii 35 and 38 and dupl. K.7936:1 and 3.
- 11. nandû to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down, to be made into a ruin, to become a ruin, to be left fallow, uncared for (said of fields, orchards), to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.), to be put out to pasture (said of sheep), to be loaded on a boat, to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up, to be placed as a deposit, to be thrown into prison, to be drawn, depicted, to be assigned (said of workers), to be used, to be inflicted (said of a calamity), to become dejected(?) (passive to mngs. 1, 2, and 6) a) to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down: awilum

šû ina išātim šuāti in-na-ad-di that man (i.e., the thief) will be thrown into the very fire (that burned the house) CH § 25:65; kīma šūmi annî ... ana išāti šub-ú just as this onion is (being peeled and) thrown into the fire Surpu V-VI 60, cf. (in similar contexts) ibid. 73, 83, 93, 103; tuppi arnišu ... tumā= mātišu ana mê šub-a Šurpu IV 80; there will be a famine (so severe) ša šalmātum in-naan-du-ú that corpses will be left lying (unburied) YOS 10 24:34 (OB ext.); nakrišu pagaršu li-na-di-ma (var. li-in-nadi-ma) may his corpse be thrown before his enemy Streck Asb. 22 ii 116, ef. in-na-di-ma buppāniš an-na-di (see buppāni ibid. 118; usage b) Lambert BWL 42:70 (Ludlul II); ŠE.SA.A ša ina muhhi DN ŠUB.ŠUB parched barley which is thrown over Dumuzi LKA 72 r. 6; balţa ina pīšu la tukân ina pīšu šub-a do not place raw (food) in his mouth, it will be expelled from his mouth Labat TDP 162:52; difficult: Zimri-Adda sabitma ana $p\bar{i}$ $s\bar{a}bim$ it-ta-na-ad-di-e[m] ARM 2 31 r. 5'.

b) to be made into a ruin, to become a ruin: $\bar{a}lum \, n\hat{u}m \, in-na-ad-[di]$ our town will be made a ruin YOS 10 17:11, cf. ālānuka innaggaru tillāni in-na-ad-du-ú your towns will be pulled down, they will be made into piles of ruins ibid. 25:46, also išrātum in-nadi-a ibid. 9:2, ef., wr. i-na-di-a ibid. 39:32 (all OB ext.); ešrēt māti šub.meš Šamaš imahharathe sanctuaries of the country will fall into ruin and (their interiors) will be exposed to sunlight Thompson Rep. 271 r. 8; mātum šî in-na-an-di YOS 10 56 ii 3 (OB Izbu); halsum la in-na-ad-di YOS 2 140:23 (OB let.), cf. $halsu\ i$ -na-a[d-di-m]a ARM 5 67:22; aššum $bit\bar{a}tu$ šunu la i[n-n]a-du-uARM 5 35:35; É-ka [ša] GN u GN₂ [in]-na-di ARM 1 61:15; the town against which you are marching ina panīka i-na-di-ma libittam rīqtam gātka ikaššad will be deserted before your arrival and you will conquer (but) an empty shell YOS 10 42 iii 33 (OB ext.); ālu iḥalliqma ribâtu: šu šub.m[Eš] the town will become ruined, its squares will become empty CT 30 9:13, cf. URU BI ŠUB-ma ina libbišu qadû iqaddû this town will become abandoned, owls will

nadû 11c nadû 11h

hoot in it ibid. 14 (SB ext.); URU ŠUB-di Leichty Izbu I 64, etc., also KUR ŠUB-di ibid. 12, etc., Wr. in-SUB.BA Labat Suse 9 r. 31; KUR KI.TUŠ-sà ŠUB-ma karmūtam illak Leichty Izbu I 98, for comm. see lex. section, cf. mātu šubassa šub-di(text -ši) CT 31 39 ii 16 (SB ext.); SILA.BI in-na-an-[di] KAR 377 r. 28; É.BI arhiš šub-di this house will soon become a ruin CT 40 18:76, cf. 70; KI BI ŠUBma ul uššab this locality will become desolate and not be inhabited CT 39 11:35, cf. KI *šuātu nakru ikabbasma* šuB-di ibid. 5:53 (all SB Alu); Nippur in-na-ad-d[i] JCS 18 19 ii 9 (SB prophecies), see BiOr 28 15 v 9; URU.BI in-namdi-ma uštahrar CT 41 28 r. 20 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLI); šumma URU-šú it-ta-an-da išarru if his city is abandoned(?) he will become rich STT 324:9 (Sittenkanon?); Harrānu Ehulhul ša in-na-du-ú 54 šanāti Harran and Ehulhul, which were in ruins for 54 years VAB 4 284 x 13 (Nbn.), ef. ana naphar dadmī ša in-nadu- \acute{u} $\check{s}ubassun$ 5R 35:10 (Cyr.).

- c) to be left fallow, uncared for (said of fields, orchards): the yield of the field ša šanātim ša in-na-du-ú for the years it has been left fallow CH § 62:40; eqlum la in-naad-di AJSL 32 277 No. 2:13 (let. from Adab), cf. eqlī la in-na-an-di Kraus AbB 1 23:15; eqlum šû ul ša na-an-di-im this field is not to be left fallow Fish Letters 15:22; ritibtum la i-na-a-di Kienast Kisurra 154:19 (all OB letters); A.ŠÀ A.GÀR BI ŠUB-di CT 39 3:17, also ibid. 11 (SB Alu); tirikti eqli ša in-na-and[u-ma] MDP 22 128:11, cf. 129:10, wr. inna-a[m-d]u-ma ibid. 127:8; suppātušunu la in-na-da-a PBS 1/2 56:20 (MB let.).
- d) to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.): ana têrtija u awitija panīka la tašakkanma a-wi-ti la i-na-di do not interfere with my order and my affair, my affair must not be neglected CCT 2 20:22 (OA); ul an-na-di TLB 4 22:38, ummī ammīni ta-na-di UCP 9 339 No. 14:27 (both OB letters); É BI epēssu in-na-ad-\(di\) the building of this house will be given up CT 38 10:6 (SB Alu); tē[mum] šû it-ta-an-di this matter has been neglected ARM 2 17:8, cf. in-ne-du-û ibid. 9; milikšu la i-na-an-di-šu

(parallel: tēmšu la išanni) IM 67692:80 (tamītu courtesy W. G. Lambert); šipir bītišu ŠUB-di ina É BI ZI.[GA] È work on his estate will be neglected, this estate will experience losses CT 38 28:31 (SB Alu); nanše'at na-andi-a-at qaritti Ištar (see našû A mng. 8a-2') STC 2 pl. 78:34, see JCS 21 261, cf. niššeat ni-di-a-at amīlūtu RA 65 89:3.

- e) to be put out to pasture (said of sheep): sēnum la in-na-da-a YOS 2 114:22 (OB let.).
- f) to be loaded on a boat: bitumen ša ana lib[bi elippēti] in-na-du-ú (parallel: ša ana 2 MÁ.HI.A... iššaknu) YOS 5 90:3 (OB adm.).
- g) to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up: ištu RN (ša) li-bi-ittim ša GN in-na-du-ú ever since Hammurapi. since the bricks of Başu were laid CT 2 20:5; 9 $\bar{u}[m\bar{i} l]i$ -in-na-di libittum let the brick be set in place for nine days Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 294, cf. ina bīt ālitte harišti 7 ūmī li-na-di libittu ibid. 62 iii 15 (SB); (the 28th day) na-an-di igāri (is good for) walls to be erected KAR 178 iii 14; for sixty years $u\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u$ ul $in(var. i)-na-du-[\acute{u}]$ its (the temple's) foundations have not been laid AKA 95 vii 70 (Tigl. I); in-na-du- \acute{u} (vars. [in]nam-du-u, šub-at) libittu KAR 250:4, for vars. see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:9; balukka ul in-na-an-da šubti no dwelling is erected without you VAB 4 238 ii 36, cf. ša ullānuššu ālu u mātu la in-nam-du-ú ibid. 222 ii 27; ša a-bal qibītišu ... mātu la ta-an-na-du-u (var. tan-na-an-du-u) without whose command no country can ever be established AnSt 8 62 ii 38 (all Nbn.); ina bīt amēli kihullû šub (see kihullû mng. 2a) CT 38 26:33 (SB Alu); kīma harišti ina majāli in-na-di-ma he was laid up like a woman in childbed TCL 3 151 (Sar.).
- h) to be placed as a deposit: kaspum ... ina bīt kunukkika li-ni-di the silver should be deposited in your storehouse CCT 3 25:10; silver ša ina bīt PN i-ni-id-ú-[ni] BIN 6 28:10; he brought silver to PN's house ana massarz tim ana na-an-du-im to be deposited in the strong room Kienast ATHE 48:10, also KTS 2a:4; copper belonging to PN and PN₂

nadû 11i nādu A

under PN₃'s seal ša ... ina bītija i-ni-dí-ú-ni which was deposited in my house Hecker ef. annukum bīt PN li-ni-dí Giessen 49:8, VAT 9236:14, cf. li-ni-dí ibid. 17, copper ša bīt kārim i-GN i-ni-id-ú CCT 5 38a:33, kaspum adi ūmim annîm i-ni-dí TCL 19 72:58, copper lama kuṣṣum ikšudini ina GN li-nidí-ma CCT 4 3a:9, kaspum annûm illibbija i-na-dí BIN 4 41:10, also 25:12, 31:17, CCT 4 26a left edge 4, TCL 4 54:17, note ana šapartim i-ni-dí-ma BIN 4 90:19; also ša ana šapartim i-ni-id-ú-ni Jankowska KTK No. 68:3 (all OA); kaspum i-ta-an-di Kraus AbB 1 139 edge 1, ef. [i-t]a-an-di ibid. r. 13 (OB let.).

- i) to be thrown into prison: awilum ina a-l[i(?)]-ka ana sibittim in-na-ad-[di] a man will be thrown into prison in your city YOS 10 33 r. iv 21 (OB ext.).
- j) to be drawn, depicted: Sin Šamaš u Ištar ina pūt Apsî ... šub.meš-ú DN, DN₂, and DN₃ drawn in front of the Apsû (legend for a relief) BBSt. No. 36 pl. 98 Legend No. 2:2.
- k) to be assigned (said of workers): SAL. TUR.MEŠ šina ana išparātimma li-in-na-di-e these young women should be assigned to the weaver women ARM 10 125:14, cf. PN ana tupšarrūtim [in]-na-di ARM 7 101:5; ana qāt ekalli in-na-ad-[di] (in broken context) KUB 37 163:5 (earthquake omens).
- 1) to be used: aššum annakim ša ana kalmakrim in-na-ad-du-ú concerning the tin which will be used for the ax RA 12 194:12 (OB let.).
- m) to be inflicted (said of a calamity): hattum ša RN ... ina [mu-hi]-šu li-[n]a-di MDP 24 374 r. 1, also, wr. [ina] muhhišu l[i]-in-na-di MDP 23 166:23.
- n) to become dejected(?): murşum işbaz tannima ina napištim an-na-di sickness has seized me and I have become dejected(?) TCL 1 43:18 (OB let.), cf. mngs. 1c-6' and 4a.
- o) passive to mng. 6: see there sub ahu, išātu, šiptu.

In the ref. li-šad-di-ki Anum abaki li-šad-di-ki Antu ummaki may Anu, your (La-maštu's) father, give you food, may Antu,

your mother, give you food 4R 56 iii 45f. (Lamaštu), li-šad-di-ki may have to be read li-ṣad-di-ki, for parallels see ṣuddû.

For UET 5 10:11 see nadānu mng. 11. In Gilg. XII 49, the Sum. correspondence suggests a reading šad-da-[t]a, from šadādu. For Or. 34 109:5 and OEC 6 25:4, see emēdu mng. 7c-l' and Caplice, Or. NS 40 179; in BBSt. No. 3 i 34, ii 33 read ušedkīšu(nūti) (from dekū), see abu A in bīt abi mng. 2c.

Ad mng. 1b-7': Oppenheim Beer p. 44 n. 40. Ad mng. 2i: Koschaker, ZA 43 207. Ad mng. 5a: Nougayrol, JAOS 70 112 n. 9.

nadû see naţû v. and *nuddû.

nādu A s.; 1. waterskin, 2. leather pouch for precious metals; OAkk., OB, Mari, MB, NA, NB; pl. nādātu; wr. syll. and kuš.a. Edin.lá (kuš.edin.na ARM 9 108:11).

[kuš].A.EDIN^{um-mu}LÁ, [kuš.S]A^{MIN}A = na-a-a-du Hh. XI 80f., in MSL 9 197; [kuš.A.ED]IN.LÁ = na-a-du-um Proto-Diri 580; giš.dag.si(text.MIN) kuš.A.EDIN.LÁ = (takšû) šá na-a-a-du Hh. VII A 146; [giš].RAB+GAN.pirig = ha-da-nu = par-zik šá na-a-du Hg. I 225, in MSL 6 143:187. hi-ri-in-nu = na-a-du (var. na-a-a-dum) Malku II 238; nu-hu (var. nu-ú-hu), a-a-su = na-ad (var. na-a-ad) šam-ni ibid. 240f.

- 1. waterskin a) in adm.: 2 kuš na-adu-um BE 3 76:29, 78:2 (Ur III); 1.AM KUŠ na-da-tim waterskins, one for each (person, ARM 1 17:20, and passim in this let., also ibid. 66 r. 2', ARM 18 35:9, cf. ibid. 37:13, 46:1f.; aššum Kuš na-da-tim ša ašpurakki 30 Kuš na-da-tim ana gāt PN tapgidimma as for the waterskins about which I wrote you, you entrusted 30 waterskins to PN (and he brought them to me) OBT Tell Rimah 123:4f.; 1 šu KUŠ UDU.NITÁ ana sa-a-ud-te-e u na-a-da-ti sixty sheep hides for and waterskins PBS 2/2 140:22 (MB); KUŠ na-a-d[u] ... šu $pr\bar{a}nu$ send me a waterskin (among other items) YOS 3 127:13 (NB let.), cf. KUŠ nūtu u na-ada Nbk. 211:5.
- b) in lit.: kaṣâti ištaqqû mê na-da-a-te(var.-ti) they kept serving water from cold waterskins Gilg. VII iv 44, also VIII i 20, cf. me-e na-da-tim (in broken context) AfO 13 46 i 5 (OB lit.); lu kajānu mû ellūtu ina na-di-ka let there always be clean water in your

nādu A nâdu

waterskin Gilg. Y. vi 269 (OB); šikar našpi duššupi ul ubbalu mê n[a]-a-di the sweetest beer cannot be compared with water from a waterskin Cagni Erra I 58; mê KUŠ na-a-di kaşûti ana şummeja lu ašti for my thirst I drank cold water from a waterskin OIP 2 36 iv 8, 65:43, 72:40 (Senn.), cf. (in similar context) [KUŠ n]a-a-di KUŠ hi-in-ti Borger Esarh. 113 § 77:10, see AfO 18 118; $\delta \bar{a}t\hat{u}$ $m\hat{e}$ na-a-di quddušūti (Dumuzi) who drinks ritually purified water from a waterskin Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 134:126, cf. šātiu mê na-a-di ha-li-lu(text -ib)-ti Köcher BAM 339: 36, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 203; lu našâti na-a-du(var. -di) ša summeki may you carry a waterskin for your thirst 4R 56 iii 54 (Lamaštu inc.), var. from dupl. KAR 239 ii 26; I gave the demon Kuš.A.EDIN.LÁ (var. Kuš na-a-di) mê ana šatîšu BMS 53:17, var. from KAR 267 r. 11; nakru idukkannima ina Kuš na-da-ti. MU mê išatti the enemy will defeat me and drink water from my waterskins CT 31 28:21 (SB ext.), dupl. KAR 148:38; $m\hat{e}$ na-di- δu $[i\delta]$ = qianni he gave me to drink from his waterskin Sumer 13 pl. 12:9, also 14 (OB Gilg.); na-a-damê kaşûti aqīssunū[ti] I made them a gift of a waterskin containing cool water takšâ na-a-da ana DN tagâš BAM 234:26; you offer a saddle (see dakšiu) and a waterskin to Dumuzi LKA 70 i 19; ina qaqqar sumāmīt laplaptu Kuš na-da-ku-nu lu ta-hi-bi [ina] şūm mê mūta may your waterskins break in an arid terrain of parching thirst, (and you thus) die of thirst! Wiseman Treaties 654, cf. akî ša ina libbi adê [qabûni] ... mā ina $qaqqar su[m\tilde{a}m\tilde{i}ti] na-da-te-ku-ni lu[...] ABL$ 1110:23; kî ša KUŠ na-a-du šalqatuni mêša sappahuni just as (this) waterskin is slit (and) its water pours away Wiseman Treaties 652.

c) in comparisons: [išah]huh dīmtašu kīma mê na-a-di his tears drip like water from a waterskin Lambert BWL 180 B 9; [na]pištašunu kīma mê na-a-di(var. -du) liq[ti] let their lives come to an end like the water (flowing) from a waterskin AfO 18 294:77, also, wr. kuš.a.edin.lá Maqlu I 118, cf. kīma mê na-a-di li-iq-t[i] K.4441:6; šumma

martu kīma na-a-di mēša išaḥhal if the gall bladder filters(?) its liquid like a waterskin KAR 423 iii 19 (SB ext.); KUŠ na-a-da mu-[...]-sa-at nāšīša (you, Ištar, are) a waterskin which [...] its bearer Gilg. VI 38, see Frankena, in Garelli Gilg. p. 120; [kīma mē] nāri ina KUŠ na-a-di mašlē iḥbū karāna ṭāba (see mašlā mng. 1) TCL 3 220 (Sar.); na-aḥ-pi-i kīma KUŠ.A.EDIN na-[par-š]id-di kīma qiš-še-e be broken like a waterskin, crawl away like cucumber (vines) (addressing a sorceress) Sm. 310:12.

2. leather pouch for precious metals (Mari only): 4\frac{2}{3} minas five shekels of silver ina kuš na-di-im ARM 7 117:5, also ibid. 1, 207:5, 10; 1 šewērum ša 3 GÍN kaspim PN ša ina kuš. EDIN.NA ša PN₂ šūlū (beside rings totaling nine shekels of silver ša ina pišan šarrim šūlū which were drawn from the royal exchequer) ARM 9 108:11; na-da-t[u]m kaspum šebirtum unqātum takaltum ARM 7 260:3.

Ad mng. 2: for the use of leather pouches for carrying gold or silver ingots see *luppu* and *nēpišu*.

The occs. $na-di(\cdot)i$ Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 23 and na-[du(?)] Dùg.GA KAR 334 r. 11 (hymn) are unlikely to represent $n\bar{a}du$ "waterskin." In UCP 10 142 No. 70:22 (coll.) read δi -na-tum, see $ma\delta kak\bar{a}tu$. For kus.A.Edin.Lá in Sum. texts, see Salonen Hausgeräte 1 165 ff., and Civil, Kramer AV p. 91.

nādu B (na'adu) s.; commemorative inscription(?); lex.*

 $na_4.na.dù.a = na-du-u(var.-ú) = na-a-du ša ti-di (var. na-²-a-du šá IM) Hg. B IV 131 and dupls., in MSL 10 34.$

na-du-u = na-dušá IM MSL 1070:45 (= Uruanna III 1880).

Translation based on the equation with nadû As., q.v.

nādu see na'du A adj.

nâdu (na'ādu) v.; 1. to praise, to extol,
2. I/3 to praise repeatedly, 3. nu'udu to praise, to extol, 4. II/3 to praise profusely,
5. II/2 to be praised, 6. šutanūdu (same mng. as mng. 2), 7. IV to be praised; from

nâdu nâdu

OAkk. on; I inād — inâd — nād (MB and later also i'ud — ina'ad — na'id), I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III/2, IV; wr. syll. and (in personal names) I, Ní.TUK; cf. mutta'idu, na'du B, šanūdu, šutanīdû, tanattu, tanīdu, tanittu.

dingir ár.ak.en ù lugal.ra ba.an.na.ab. bé: ila ta-na-'-ad ana šarri takarrab (when you have seen the profit in revering your god) you will praise (your) god and salute the king Lambert BWL 229 iv 26; nam.á.gal.mu nam.gal.a.ni me.téš ḥa.ba.i.i : lē'ū[ti] šurbū[ssu] li-i-na-[du(?)] (see lē'ūtu lex. section) UET 1 146 v-vi 9 (OB).

gud.da a.a.ri im.du : qarrād ut-ta-'-ad I praise the warrior SBH p. 22 No. 10:64f., dupl. ibid. p. 19 No. 9 r. 6f.; šir.zu un.sag.gi₆.ga me.téš im.i.i.[x] : zimrīka nišū ṣalmāt qaqqadi ut-ta-(na)-'-a-[da] all mankind sing songs in praise of you KAR 119 r. 10f., see Lambert BWL 120.

ur.sag šul dUtu me.téš hé.i.i : qarrādu etlu dŠamaš li-it-ta-i-du-ka let them praise you, young hero Šamaš Abel-Winckler p. 60:17f. cf. hé.i.i: lut-ta-'-id (in broken context) SBH p. 59 No. 30:35f.; lú.igi.dus.a nam.dingir.zú [h]é.è: [āmi]rī li-ta-'-id ilūtki may whoever sees me praise your divine majesty KAR 73 r. 24; ur.sag dingir.re.e.ne ní.tuk è.a kalag.ga dumu.dEn.líl.lá : lut-ta-'-id qarrādu ilī gašru šūpû mār Enlil I will praise the warrior of the gods. the strong and famous son of Enlil BA 5 642 No. 10:1f., also 3f. (hymn to Nergal); mu.pà. da.zu dingir.re.e.ne.[ra] ár.zu ak.ak.da ka.tar.zu ga.a[b.si.il] : zikir šumika [ana] ilī lut-ta-'-[id] dalīlīka lud[lul] let me praise your name before the gods (and) proclaim your fame 4R 29 No. 1 r. 15ff.

zà.mí.mu zà.mí.zé.en nam.gal.mu x[...] An kur.ku.zé.en : kunnāninni nu-'i-da-ni-ni nàr-bi-[e] qur-di-ia šit-ma-a-r[a] KAR 100:6ff. (hymn of Ištar).

a.a.ar gal.gal.zu me.téš ḫé.i.i.ne : tanāz dātika rabiātim li-iš-ta-ni-da let (the people) sing great songs of praise to you LIH 60 ii 14 (OB hymn); [me.t]éš im.i.i.ne (with gloss) uš-ta-na-du-ni-in-ni TuM NF 4 89:4', see Wilcke Kolla-tionen 85.

ndr-bu-u, mu- $^{\prime}$ -u, nu- $^{\prime}$ -u, un-nu-bu = nu- $^{\prime}u$ -[du] Malku V 160 ff.

i = na-a-du Izbu Comm. 552; tu-na-'-ad 5R 45 K.253 ii 48 (gramm.).

1. to praise, to extol — a) in lit.: *ītallalu* Ištar ahulap ina tēšê i-na-ad-du bēlta they (the warriors) shout the battle cry, "Ištar, have mercy," they praise the lady in the melee Tn.-Epic "ii" 36; mu'abbit egrūti zā'irī $i \quad ni$ -'u-da(?)let us praise the one who destroyed the wicked enemies En. el. VI 154; DN gugal miṭrāt ilī li-na-du šalšiš let them praise DN thirdly as the canal inspector of the canals of the gods En. el. VII 64; nišū dešâtu mātu ša ina ašri šaknat li-na-du-ka let the numerous people (living) in the country that is well organized praise you BMS 11:29, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74; ilu ša zamāru šâšu i-na-du (var. i-na-ad-du) ina aširtišu liktam: mir hegallu in the sanctuary of the god who honors this song let abundance be heaped up Cagni Erra V 49, cf. ilū napharšunu i-na-ad-du (var. i-na-du) ittišu all the gods praised (the song) together with him ibid. 47; mātātu nahparšina lišmāma li-na-da(var. -du) qurdīja let all the lands hear it and let them praise my valor Cagni Erra V 60, cf. ibid. I 75; arkû narūa annâ līmur[ma] šumī li-'u-du [...] when a future ruler sees this stela of mine, let him honor my name KAH 2 26:14 (NA); kīma šâšu ana IGI rēdê bēl mātāti umandûš i-ud ina šapti like him, with his lips he praised the lord of the lands Tn.-Epic "i" 19, see Lambert, AfO 18 50; $\bar{\imath}teppušu$ i-na-a(var. -ad)-du $abb\bar{u}šu$ fathers praised the work which he had done En. el. VI 85; kubur qarnīšu i-na-ad-du (var. \dot{u} -na- \dot{i} -du) $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ $umm\hat{a}ni$ the craftsmen extolled the thickness of its (the bull's) horns Gilg. VI 170; ša Nabû ... a-na-dam bēlūssu I praise the lordship of Nabû VAB 4 142 i 18 (Nbk.); $u\check{s}\bar{a}t[iru]$ $b\bar{e}l\tilde{u}ssu$ i-na-a-du $i[l\bar{u}ssu]$ PSBA 20 158:11 (hymn to Nabû); $lib\bar{u}r$ $na-du-\check{s}u$ may he who praises him stay in good health (name of a gate) Iraq 36 44:54 (topography of Babylon); [a]-'-i-da ilūssu rabītu (in broken context) ABL 926:8 (NB let. of Asb.); note:

nâdu nâdu

[...]-us-su lu-ut-ta-'-id | lu-na-'-id Böllenrücher Nergal 42 No. 7:1.

- b) in personal names: Na-da-maḥ-ra-áš MCS 9 No. 240:8 (OAkk.); Ištar-na-da TCL 21 255:2, for other OA refs. see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b, 18b, 21a; Ilūssu-na-da Praise-His-Divine-Majesty UET 5 841:12, I-la-ak-na-ad ARM 14 47:16, for other OB refs. see Stamm Namengebung 202, for MA see Saporetti Onomastica 2 138, for MB see Clay PN 186a; Lu-na-ad-Ištar I-Will-Praise-Ištar VAS 7 154:19 (OB), ef. Lu-ha-ad-Marduk JCS 5 78 No. 19:23, abbr. Lu-ha-du-um ibid. 86 No. 25:21, etc., see Landsberger, JCS 9 121 n. 2; Li-'-ú-du-Nanâ Let-Them-Praise-Nanâ YOS 6 129:10 (NB); dŠulgi-na-da Nies UDT 91:302, Legrain TRU 311:6, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 188f., and see Gelb, MAD 22 148ff.; in late names: Ištar-i ABL 419:4, wr. Ištar-na-'-id ABL 1034:11 (NB), etc., Aššur-na-'-id ABL 941:2, ABL 633 r. 21 (both NA), wr. *Nabû*-1 Nabû-Ní.TUK ABL 560 r. 1 (NB), and passim, see Tallqvist APN 60, 106f., 155f., also Na-'-id-DN, wr. I-DN, see ibid. p. 166, and, for NB refs., Bagh. Mitt. 5 268.
- 2. I/3 to praise repeatedly: ša Marduk ... epšētušu naklāti eliš at-ta-na-a-du again and again I praised the clever works of Marduk VAB 4 122 i 32 (Nbk.); ša Anšar ina upšukkanakki it-ta-'-i-du bēlūssu they praised the lordship of Aššur in the assembly hall BA 5 654 r. 7; albin appī at-ta-'-id ilūssun I prostrated myself and praised their divine majesties Streck Asb. 84 x 31.
- 3. nu'udu to praise, to extol a) to praise gods: lu-na-id Ištar šarratu ilātim I will praise Ištar, the queen of the gods RA 15 181 viii 11; lu-na-i-id šurbūta i-ni-li qarratta let me praise the greatest (goddess), the warrior among the gods VAS 10 214 i 1 (both OB Agušaja); Igigi ša šamê lu-na-'-id lazmur I will praise and sing of the Igigi of the heavens LKA 36:4 (MA lit.), cf. etel ilāni lu-na-'i-di LKA 64:2, lu-na-'-id DN BBR No. 68:32 (NA rit.); ušarraļu [ú]-na-'-a-du ušarbū bēl bēlē they glorify, praise, and extol the lord of lords BBSt. No. 35 r. 5 (NB kudurru), cf. šurbū na-'-

- i-da Bēlet-Arba'ili OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:2 (NA prayer of Asb.), also nu-'-i-da Enlil šutarriha Ninlil Bauer Asb. 2 71 r. 7; anāku Nabû bēl qartuppi na-i-da-a-ni I am Nabû, the lord of the stylus, praise me 4R 61 ii 39, also 33 and vi 53 (NA oracles to Esarh.); atta ana jâši na-ida-san-nil (as for) you, praise me Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 21, cf. na-i-da-an-ni broken context) ibid. pl. 3 iv 5 (NA oracles); līmuru lu-na-i-du-ni let them (all people) see it and praise me Craig ABRT 1 23 ii 24 (NA oracles), cf. ammar emmuru \dot{u} -na-'-[u-du ...] ibid. 10:24, ef. \acute{u} -na-'-u-du Urkittu ibid. 9:8; šēme ikribī lu-na-i-id I will praise the one who listens to prayers CT 15 3 i 1f. (hymn to Adad), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 185; in personal names: Ilak-nu-id MAD 3 189, for other refs. see Stamm Namengebung 103f.; [in]a kališ māhāzī lu-na-'-id bēlūtki I will praise your (fem.) lordship in every city LKA 17:8, cf. ibid. 2 and 4 (SB hymn to Gula); nu-'-id ilūtī (Ištar speaking) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 66; tazzaz RN ina tarsi ili rabûti tu-na-'-ad ana Nabû you, Assurbanipal, will stand in the presence of the great gods and will praise Nabû Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 11 (NA oracles to Asb.).
- b) other occs.: ša ... nu-'u-da-at bēlūssu (Sennacherib) whose rule is praised OIP 2 136:21, 144:7 (Senn.); ú-na-'-ad RN I will praise Assurbanipal Craig ABRT 1 9:1 (NA prayer); abutu annītu ša šarru bēlī iḥ-su-<sa>an-ni lu-u-na-'-id I will praise this word by which the king, my lord, remembered me ABL 1277:2, cf. dabābu lu-u-na-'-id r. 11 (NA); kî imurši u ut-te-'-is-si danniš when he (the messenger) saw her, he praised her very much EA 19:22 (let. of Tušratta), cf. kubur garnīšu ú-na-'i-du mārī ummâni Gilg. VI 170, cited mng. la; u šû palhannima $\bar{u}mi\check{s}amma\ \acute{u}-na-ia-da-[an-ni]$ and he (the carpenter) respects me (the date palm), every day he praises [me] Lambert BWL 160:12 (MA), cf. $nu^{-3}-\dot{u}-du$ (in broken context) ibid. 184 E 5; see also KAR 100:6ff., in lex. section.
- 4. II/3 to praise profusely: halip rašub: bati ... lut-ta-'-id il[ūtk]a (you) who are clothed in terrifying splendor, I will praise

nâdu nagabtu

your godhead Böllenrücher Nergal 50:2, also LKA 29k r. 25, AfO 19 59:183, BMS 4:34, CT 46 48 ii 13, Streck Asb. 368 o 23, Wr. BMS 21:70, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 20; adnāti līmura[ma] lit-ta-i-da ilū[tka] Bauer Asb. 2 49 r. 15; bullit aradk[a lit-ta]-'-id qurdīka keep your servant alive so that he may praise your valor AfO 19 59:157 (prayer to Marduk), cf. lu-ut-ta-'-id qurd[īšu(?)] Liverpool 63-188-4:9 (courtesy A. Millard); ana nišī salmāt qaq= qadi lu-ut-ta-id tanattakunu I will proclaim your praise to all mankind CT 39 27:10 (SB inc.); epšēt Aššur damqāti lit-ta-id-ma Levine Stelae r. 73 (Sar.), cf. epšētija lit-ta-'-id Lehmann-Haupt Šamaššumukin 10:21; lušāpi nar: bīka lut-ta-id (var. lut-ta-'-id) zikirka I will make known your deeds, I will praise your name BMS 5 r. 8, var. from LKA 43 r. 12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:35; rubû arkû ... nīga liggi zikri Aššur bēlija lu-ta-'-id let a future prince perform a libation and praise the name of my lord Aššur Borger Esarh. 100 liqbû lit-ta-'i-du lidlula dalīlīšu § 65 r. 57; let them tell, praise, and proclaim his glory En. el. VII 24; dzi.si mušebbi tēbî šanīš litta-'-i-du let them praise DN secondly (as) him who silences the rebels ibid. 41, cf. also En. el. VI 136; see also ut-ta- $\langle na \rangle$ - 2 -a-[da] KAR 119 r. 10f., and the refs. lutta'id, litta'id, in lex. section, also lutta'id (var. to luna'id) Böllenrücher Nergal 42, cited mng. la.

- 5. II/2 to be praised: li-it-ta-i-id bēlet nišī rabīt Igigī let the goddess of men, the great one among the Igigu, be praised RA 22 169:2 and 3 (OB hymn to Ištar); see also SBH p. 22 No. 9:64f. and dupl., in lex. section.
- 6. šutanûdu (same mng. as mng. 2): [...] ana šu-ta-nu-di narbîšu zikiršu [...] bēlūssu at-ta-id-ma [...] to praise his deeds, to [...] his name, I extolled his lordship Bauer Asb. 2 49:18; ša Nabû ... alakti ilūtišu ṣīrti kīniš uš-te-ni-e-du I praised truly the exalted ways of Nabû's divine majesty (for attanâdu i 32, see mng. 2) VAB 4 122 i 36 (Nbk.); see also LIH 60 ii 14, in lex. section.
- 7. IV to be praised: 7 IM.GÍD.DA a-hu-la-ap-ša in-na-id seven tablets (with the in-

cipit?) "Her mercy is praised" BM 85563:4 (courtesy E. Sollberger).

In CT 38 10:6 (= Labat Calendrier § 1:4) read bītu šû epēssu in-na-ad-<di> the building of this house will be given up (unfavorable apod.), see nadû A mng. 11d.

von Soden, ZA 50 176f.

nadunnû see nudunnû.

*naduppû see niduppû.

na'duru (nanduru) adj.; eclipsed, darkened; SB; cf. adāru A.

UDgi-digan = UD-mu na-'-du-ru, u₄.zalág = MIN nam-ru CT 18 30 iv 23f. (group voc.).

ātamar bēltī ūmī ukkulūti arhī na-an-duru-ti šanāti ša niziqti (see arhu A mng. 3a-2') STC 2 pl. 81:72 (prayer to Ištar).

nadušu s.; (a word for offspring); SB.

na-du- δum , il-lu-ru, pi-ir-fu = MIN (= pi-ir-fu) CT 18 3 iv 4 ff.

 $na-[d]u(?)-\check{s}\acute{u}(\text{var. }[\ldots]-\check{s}u)$ bukur enšu ul x x \acute{u} ušašri[hu(?)] Lambert BWL 70:19 (Theodicy).

na'eltu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

mu-um-mu = be-el-tum, na-el-tum An VIII 5f.

The two lines possibly represent textual variants.

nā'eru see nā'iru.

nagabbiš see nagbu A mng. 2a.

nagabbu (nagbu) s.; sheaf, bundle; lex.*

Possibly the same word as nagabu.

nagabbu see nagbu A.

nagabtu s.; (a place where domestic animals are kept); Ur III.*

nagabu nagāgu

a) with ref. to animals and their herdsmen: 31 udu 73 u₈ 46 máš.gal 50 ùz na-gábtum.ta Kang SACT 1 186:5, also 193:7; 1 udu na-gáb-tum.ta Jones-Snyder 56:2; šu.nigín 1 áb.mah_x(AL) šu.nigín 19 gud.giš šu. nigín 1 áb.amar.ga é.tùr.ta na-gáb-tum. ta Limet Textes Sumériens 86 r. v 14 (= Pinches Amherst 52 xiii 14); 1 nu gud na-gáb-tum nu. sum.ma ibid. obv. v 7; amar na-gáb-tum Reisner Telloh 5 x 11; ùz na-gáb-tum ibid. (newborn animals) ud.21.kam šà na-gáb-tum PN 1.dab₅ PN received on the 21st in the n. Fish Catalogue 241:7, also 240:7, 255:5, 272:6, 278:5, Kang SACT 1 67:6, Jones-Snyder 14:5, and passim, see MAD 3 201; PN sipa na-gáb-tum Sollberger Correspondence 202, 238, 266, 343, 346 seals, also (all same person) Jones-Snyder 110:3.

b) as place name: gemé ... gú.edin. na.ta na-ga-ab-tum.šè gin.na TCL 5 5669 u₄ gemé.tur na-gáb-tum.ke_x(KID) túg.ba šu ba.ab.ti.a the day when the young slave girls from n. received the wages (paid) in garments Bab. 8 pl. 11 No. 11 ii 3; (a boat) ka.íd.da.ta na-ga-ab-tum.šè BIN 5 132:15; lú.na-gáb-tum.me Pinches Amnote as "Flurname": herst 54:16, r. 9; a.šà na-ga-ab-tum dŠul.pa.è Or. 47-49 507 r. 5; a.šà dSul.pa.è ù na-ga-ab-tum Fish Catalogue 611 r. 4; a.šà na-ga-ab-tum BIN 5 269:7; a.šà na-gáb-tum Sollberger Correspondence 153:3 (let.); 300 sa gi na-gáb-tum bal[a]. a.ri.šè PN hé.na.ab.sum.mu let him give PN 300 bundles of reed for the n. at the other side (of the river) Sollberger Correspondence 242:4; for other refs. see Pettinato Untersuchungen 2 95ff.

Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 23; Sollberger Correspondence 155; Gelb, MAD 3 201.

nagabu (or nagapu) s.; (a foodstuff); OB (Mari, Rimah).

x sìla $hall\bar{u}rum$ ana na-ga-bi x silas chickpeas for n. ARMT 11 38:7, ARMT 12 70:5, 107:7, 180:9, 181:6, 249:7, OBT Tell Rimah 191:2; x sìla na-ga-bu (following a list of bread and other items made of flour) ARMT

12 610:6, ARM 9 208:10; 6 sìla na-ga-bi ARMT 11 250:8.

Possibly to be connected with nagābu v., q.v.

M. Burke, ARMT 11 141; Birot, ARMT 12 7.

nagābu (or $nag\bar{a}pu$) v.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.

Hammurapi goes to [...] sābušu sidītam na-gi-ib but his troops lack(?) (or: are provided with) travel provisions ARM 2 69 r. 6'.

nagāgu v.; to bray, to neigh, to produce a mournful sound; OB, SB; I iggug — inaggag (also inaggug), I/3; cf. naggigu, nāgigu.

[gù]. $d\acute{e} = na \cdot ga \cdot gu$ Erimhuš II 209; gùgu-dedé, [g]ù. $d\acute{e}$. $d\acute{e}$. (g)ù. gi_4 . $gi_4 = na \cdot ga \cdot gu$ Nabnitu X 109 ff.; gù. $d\acute{u}$ b, gù. $d\acute{e}$, gù. ru. ru. ru. $g\acute{u} = na \cdot ga \cdot gu$ Nabnitu B 229 ff.; [u]-[ud] $vp = na \cdot ga \cdot gu$ A III/3:33.

dingir.ní.ba.ke_x(KID) arhuš.sud &b. gin_x(GIM) gù im.me : ana ilišu rēmēnī kīma litti i-na-ga-ag (var. išassi) he lows like a cow to his merciful god 4R 26 No. 8:19f.

na-ga- $gu = š\acute{a}$ -su-u Izbu Comm. 493.

- a) referring to the braying of a donkey and neighing of a horse: šumma imēru i-nam-ga-ag (vars. i-na-ga-ag, i-na-gag, i-na-ag-ga-ag) if a donkey brays CT 40 33:4, vars. from r. 3f., TCL 6 8:3, r. 1, and LKU 124 r. 15f.; šumma alpu ina bīt amēli kīma imēri i-nam-ga-ag if an ox in a man's house brays like a donkey CT 40 32 r. 24, cf. ibid. 25; šumma sīsû ana pan rubê in-gu-ug-ma if a horse neighs in front of the prince CT 40 36:56 (all SB Alu).
- b) referring to atypical sounds made by cattle and sheep: summa alpū ina tarbaṣi i-nam-ga-gu if cattle in the fold CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 4, cf. Leichty Izbu p. 198 K.6743+:12; summa laḥru i-na-gu-ug if a ewe CT 41 11:25, also CT 28 38 K.4079a:6 (all SB Alu).
- c) referring to moaning or wailing sounds of human beings 1' in comparisons: kīma būrim parsim (ša) imēri i-na-ag-ga-ag he (the sufferer) brays like the weaned foal of a

nagāḥu A nagaltû

donkey RB 59 242:6 (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 316; šumma kīma imēri i-nam-gu-ug if he (the sick man) brays like a donkey STT 89:144; i-tam-gu-ug kīma imērimma bray incessantly like a donkey KAR 69 r. 6, see Biggs Šaziga p. 76; lu ša kīma imēri i-nam-ga-gu or (be it a demon) who brays like a donkey AfO 14 146:103 (bīt mēsiri).

2' other occs.: [i-n]a-an-ga-ag kala ūmi ul ušpaššah he moans (parallel: [idd]am=mam), he does not calm down all day MIO 12 53:6 (OB lit.); i-na-ga-ga-am (in broken context) PBS 1/1 2:44 (OB lit.); ug-ga ug-ga tibâ [tibâ] Biggs Šaziga 22:1, see discussion ibid. p. 8.

nagāḥu A (ganāḥu) s.; 1. soured milk(?),
2. (a disease?); SB.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ GA.RÍN, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ GA.RJAB, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ki-si-mu : $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ na-ga-hu Uruanna II 492ff., $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ga-n[a-hu(?)] : [$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ MIN] ibid. 494a.

- 1. soured milk(?): see Uruanna, in lex. section, and see kisimmu.
- 2. (a disease?): will he be saved ina di'i MU.AN.[NA (...)] šuruppê [(...)] MU.AN.NA [...] ù na-ga-ah MU.AN.NA from di'u disease of the year, chill of the year, and n. of the year? D.T. 144:7 and dupl. IM 67692:246 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

nagāhu B s.; uncivilized, rude person; OB; Sum. lw.

ana (na)-ga-hi-im annîm ammini tuwaš: šeršu why did you let him fall into the hands of this rude man? TCL 769:41, see Kraus, AbB 469.

For Sum. lú.na.gá.aḥ, lú.na.ga.ḥu see beri'u and nû'u. For an interpretation of ga-ḥi-im as a WSem. word see von Soden, UF 4 160.

Landsberger apud Kraus, AbB 4 69.

nagalapu see naglabu A.

nagallu (or nagallu) s.; (a profession?); OB, Elam(?); Sum. lw.(?).

pītam iptēma u ana pītimma ana sekērim ul illik na-ga-al-lu-ma lu iptetû ana mīnim šû ipte u na-ga-al-lu ana mīnim ana eglija 5 x isniqunim he made an opening (in the dike), but he did not go (again) to dam up the opening, the n.-men should have opened (or: should have cultivated) (it), why did he open (it)? and why did the n.-men come near to my field five? Kraus AbB 1 33:37 and 39; PN . . . warki tappêšu uhhiramma ina gāti suhārim ša na-gal-lim 1 HA el-qé-e-ma işbatušuma iktalūšu PN fell behind his colleagues, and he(?) took one fish(?) from the servant of the n., but they caught him and detained him CT 4 27d:8; uncert.: 20 DUG ša na-gal-lum (or šan(a)gallum, in enumeration of vessels) MDP 18 179:8.

Possibly var. of *lagarru*, ef. na-ga-al LAGAR Proto-Ea 165.

nagalmušu adj.; exalted(?); syn. list*; ef. šagalmušu.

na-gal-mu-šu = git-ma-lu, šá-qu-u Malku I 68a-69; na-gal-mu-šu = na-bu-ú Malku IV 178. von Soden, Or. NS 20 152f.

nagaltû (negeltû) v.; to awake, to wake up; MB, SB; IV iggaltu (iggeltu), IV/2.

kî ittilu adi šamê lapāti [ul] ig-ge-el-tu, after she had lain down, she did not wake up until dawn BE 17 47:10, cf. ina šamê lapāti kî ig-ge-el-tu-ú ibid. 15 (MB let.); utulma inattal šutta i-gi-il-ti-ma tabrīt mūši ša DN ušabrûšu ušannâ jâti (a seer) lay down and had a dream, he awoke and repeated to me the nocturnal vision which Ištar had shown to Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 51, also Streck Asb. [ina mūši i]ttil [i]g-gil-tu-ma šuttu 192:26; during the night he lay down and awoke from a dream Gilg. IX i 13; lupussuma li-iggel-ta-a amelu touch the man so that he wakes up Gilg. XI 206, cf. ilpussuma ig-gelta-a (var. i-te-gel-ta-a) ibid. 218, te-et-[te]qel-ta-a ibid. 228; ag-gal-tam-ma aptarud I woke up and was afraid Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563: 13 (Etana); ig-gal-ti-ma (in broken context) ZA 43 15:37, cf. ibid. 18:69; (baby at whose crying) Ea ig-gi-il-ta₅-a [DN ig]-ge-el-tu-ma la isallal Ea woke up, [DN] woke up and

nagālu *nagaršû

cannot sleep (again) AMT 96,2:12f., dupl. Sm. 1190+ i 4f.; note ina šittišu li-ke-et(for -el)-ta-a KBo 1 12 r. 14, see Or. NS 23 214.

Oppenheim, Dream-book 191.

nagālu v.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB; I (only stative attested), II, IV; cf. *naglu.

e.ne.èm.mà.ni ki.a ki.x.bi (var. di.[d]a.bi) kur ma.ma.na.nam: amassu šapliš ina alākiša māta usappaḥ // šapliš illakma māta ú.nam-gal his word, when it goes below, scatters the land, variant: goes below and makes the land ZA 10 276 ff. K.69 r. 23 f., see Böllenrücher Nergal 34

- [...] // UR // nag-lu [...] Craig AAT 76 K.1463 r. 2 (astrol. comm.).
- a) $nag\bar{a}lu$: šumma MUL.SIPA.ZI.AN.NA MUL.MEŠ-Šú BABBAR nag-lu if Orion's stars are with a white sheen(?) 89-4-26,174:13, dupl., wr. na-ág-lu BM 38301·17', wr. na-ag-K.3558:4', cf. [šumma immeru šikitti enz]i šakinma u babbar na-gi-il if a sheep looks like a goat but is with a white spot(?) CT 31 30:18 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. BABBAR na-gil Leichty Izbu IV 13, ibid. 14; [šumma dTIR.AN.NA] SA_5 na-giluruqša na-gíl if the yellow part of the rainbow is (parallel: peli is reddish) ACh Supp. 61:4; $\check{s}umma\;b\bar{i}tu\;$ MIN (= $tar\bar{a}n\check{s}u$) na-gi-il if a house's awning is (parallel: etu dark) CT 38 14:14 (SB Alu); pesâtima kî pizallurti maš-ku nag-lat kīma diq[āri] you are as white as a gecko, you have a skin like a pot Lambert Love Lyrics 120 col. B 16.
- b) nangulu—1' said of stars: šumma ina ITI.GAN MUL.GÍR.TAB ... ina tāmartišu qar=nāšu nen-gu-la || nen-bu-ṭa if the horns of the Scorpion star, when it appears in the month of Kislimu, are, variant: shining brightly Thompson Rep. 223A r. 5.
- 2' with libbu, kabattu: ētapla šēlibumma ibakki ṣarpiš na-an-gul libbašu mali dīmta the fox answered, weeping bitterly, his heart was, and his tears were profuse Lambert BWL 194:12, also 198:4, 204:17 (fable), ZA 61 56:152; kabtassu na-an-gul-lat-ma iht[a]m=matka his mind is and he (or: it) burns(?) you AfO 19 58:130 (prayer).

3' other occs.: na-an-gu-la-ku-ma abakki ṣarpiš I am and weep bitterly PBS 1/1 14:13, STC 2 pl. 80:65; [...] na-an-gu-la atkula kuāšim sapda women are, in mourning(?) and lamentation for you MIO 12 54 r. 10 (MB love lyrics); na-an-gul KI.SIKIL.MEŠ ... ina māti ibašši STT 339 obv.(!) 13 (astrol.).

c) nuggulu: see Böllenrücher Nergal, in lex. section.

The meaning "to glow" proposed by Meissner BAW 2 47f. was based on the variant gloss nenbuṭa in Thompson Rep. 223A r. 6; this gloss is, however, a variant and not an explanation to the preceding nengula.

For CT 31 49:26 and dupl. see qû A.

nagamaru see *nagmaru adj.

nagappu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

[1] na-ga-ap-pa-am [la]-ab-ša-am ša salmim ana talbīš napād mešēti [lu-u]t(?)-te-eh I will [one] n. of a statue for covering the ARMT 13 11:23.

nagapu see nagabu.

nagāpu see nagābu v.

nagargallu s.; chief carpenter; SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. nagar.gal; cf. naggāru.

gin.na dNin.ildu nagar.gal.An.na.ke_x(KID): alik dMIN NAGAR.GAL-lum ša dAnim go, DN, chief carpenter of Anu 4R 18 No. 3 i 40f., also ibid.i 38f., 4R 18* No. 3 iii 4 and dupl. K.2699 r. i 1, K.9879+:7f.

ali dNin-ildu NAGAR.GAL (var. LÚ.NA[GAR. GAL]) Anūtija where is DN, the chief carpenter, serving me, the highest god? Cagni Erra I 155; PN NAGAR.GAL TCL 13 228:16 (NB).

nagarruru see garāru A.

*nagaršû v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; III.

nammaššė sērišu ina hušahhi ušamqatma niqī Šamši ú-šá-gar-šá (Adad) will fell his pasturing animals through famine and thus put an end(?) to the offerings for Šamaš Lambert BWL 114:44. nagāru nagbu A

The En. el. ref. ig-gar-šu-nim-ma illak[uni] ilū rabūtu kališunu mušimmu [šīmāti] all the great gods who decree the fates came together En. el. III 129 represents the IV stem of the verb garāšu B, q.v., ef. ga-ra-šu: te-bu-ú: ig-gar-šu-nim-ma i[l-la-ku-nim] A III/1 Comm. A 7. In ACh Supp. 2 53 r. 16 and parallels, also Leichty Izbu XXIII 33, the passive of the verb garāšu A, "to copulate," occurs, see Reiner, RA 69 95f.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 153f.

nagāru v.; (mng. uncert.); NA*; I, IV; cf. naggurtu.

- a) nagāru: anāku ammar Lú ma-ki-se-e TA šarri bēlija la kēnāk 1 [GÍN] KÙ.BABBAR [ša] il-[ki-ia] ina libbi [a]-na-ga-ra Lú.NAGAR. MEŠ-[ia ša] ina GN [dull]u eppašuni iḥtalquni am I less loyal to the king, my lord, than a tax-collector? Do I demand(?) even one shekel of silver for my sacrifices? My carpenters who work in GN have run away K.889 r. 13 (courtesy S. Parpola).
- b) IV: bis išammeu UN.ME[š] ma-a['-d]u-ſte i-la-ku]-u-ni ṣa-ḥi-it-tu ša šarri [bēlija] ina dabābi ma'di ta-na-gur later they will hear it, many people will come, and the wish of the king, my lord, will be through much talk K.5432a+11465 r. 5, cf. LÚ GN . . . ina mātāte ša šarri in-na-gu-ru K.5581+ :9 (both courtesy S. Parpola), cf. possibly Borger Esarh. 109 § 69 iii 27, cited magāru discussion section.

For BE 6/1 35a see $naq\tilde{a}ru$ mng. 1d. See also nugguru.

nagāšu v.; 1. to leave, to go away, 2. itangušu to wander around, to run about, to rove, stroll, 3. II/3 (same mngs.); OB, Mari, SB; I igguš, I/3 ittaggiš — ittanaggiš, imp. itaggiš, II/3; cf. muttaggišu, nuguššū.

dag.dag = na-ga-šu šá Lú, si = MIN šá išāti, si.mul = MIN šá alpi Antagal VIII 193ff.

šu.dag.dag = *i.ta-gu-šum* Nigga Bil. B 199; DAG.[DAG] # *i.tan-gu-šú* Izbu Comm. 436; [al.dag.da]g = *it-ta-na-gi-iš* MSL 9 92 i 9 (list of diseases).

1. to leave, to go away: ana pan bēlišu ig-[gu-uš] | ig-gu-uš || il-lik || ip-laḥ-ma ig-gu-uš šá-da-a-šú i-li (if a pig) goes to its

owner, (with comm.) igguš means "it went away," (for example, in the line) he became afraid, went away, and went up to his mountain (i.e., disappeared) CT 41 31:19 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV); Ninurta (also: Ea) igrur irta'ub šadūssu ig-guš became afraid, trembled, and disappeared RA 46 30 i 29, 40 iv 7, restored from STT 21:147 and 22:29 (SB Epic of Zu).

- itangušu to wander around, to run about, to rove, stroll: at-ta-na-ag-gi-iš kīma *hābilim qabaltu ṣēri* like an outlaw I rove in the middle of the open country Gilg. M. ii 11 (OB); DUMU.MEŠ PN ša ina libbi mātim it-tagi-i-šu the sons of PN, who roamed in the hinterland UCP 9 353 No. 24:12 (OB let.), cf. ina birīt kimtija i-ta-ag-gu-ša-am OBT Tell Rimah 150:16; ina māti šanītimma it-ta-namgiš he will wander about in another country BRM 4 15:29, dupl. 16:26, also, wr. DAG.DAGgiš ibid. 13:16; lit-tag-giš $m\bar{a}tka$ \bar{e} $t\bar{u}$ sišu even if he makes incursions into your country, do not go out to him AnSt 5 108:164 (Cuthean legend), cf. i-tag-giš (in broken context) STT 121 r. 18; š $\bar{e}d\bar{u}$ [... ippar] $\check{s}idduma$ it-ta-namgi-šú ahâti the protective spirits fled and were roving elsewhere Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 8 a B 17; kî țal-țal-ti lut-tag-giš ina ka[mâti] I will wander about outside like a ZA 61 52:78; ašru šupšugu ina šēpēja rīmāniš at-tag-giš in difficult terrain I crashed through on foot like a wild bull OIP 2 26 i 71 (Senn.), and parallels 58:21, 67:10; note GIŠ APIN.HI.A ša GN ša ina la eqlim [i]t-ta-na-gi-ša the plows of GN which "wander about" for lack of arable land ARM 2 125:8 (Mari let.).
- 3. II/3 (same mngs.): ašar ṣaltimma ē tu-ut-tag-ge-eš do not stroll about where the lawsuits take place Lambert BWL 100:32; Gilgāmeš ut-tag-gi-šam-ma [...] Gilg. X i 5.

Note that si.mul is otherwise equated with $g\hat{e}\delta u$, q.v.

nagbu A (nagabbu) s.; 1. spring, fountain, 2. underground water; OAkk., OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and BAD.

i-dím BAD = nag-bu A II/3 Part 5:11; BAD = nag-[bu] Antagal D b 16; BAD $^{na-ag-bu}$ Proto-Izi

nagbu A nagbu A

I 167e; BAD = nag-bu Igituh short version 109; BAD = na-ag-bu MSL 14 125:711f. (Proto-Aa); BAD = nag-bu, [gú].si = MIN šá nap-ha-ri (see nagbu B), [máš].gu.la = MIN šá GIŠ.Ú.GÍR (see nagabbu) Antagal G 31ff.

d na-ag-bu(var. -be)_{BAD} = dÉ-a CT 24 14:47, var. from KAV 51 r. 7 (list of gods), cf. na-ag-bu BAD = ŠU-ma Ea II 118; dLugal.a.ki.[a] = dMarduk šá nag-bi CT 24 50 BM 47406:2.

dal-ḥa-mun AN.SUMX IR four times, forming a cross (ŠL³ 323d) = na-gab nu-uḥ-še (for context, see igibrû) CT 24 44:152; id.MIN.idim.nu.uḥ.ši = [MIN (= nār) MIN (= Ḥa-am-mu-ra-bi) nagab nu]-uḥ-ši Hh. XXII Section 6:11', cf. id.[Sa].am.su.lu.nu.na.gab.nu.uḥ.šú = šu = [...] Hg. B VI 15, in MSL 11 40, cf. also id. dSin.ba.li.iṭ.ḥé.gál = na-gáb nu-uḥ-ši Hh. XXII RS Recension A iv 10, (with Hammurapi) ibid. 14, (with Samsuiluna) ibid. 18.

idim.abzu.ta é.nun.ta è.a.meš : ina na-ga-ab apsî ina kumme irbû šunu they grew up in the spring(s) of the apsû, in the cella CT 16 15 v 34f., cf. ibid. 30f., CT 17 13:14; ta idim.ma ta nu.mu.da.sá : minâ ina na-ag-bi minâ ša la tak: šuda | minâ ina na-ag-bi minâ ša la ibnûkum what is there in the spring that you did not reach, variant: what is there in the spring that he did not create for you? 4R 30 No. 1:12ff.; kur.gal kur.idim.ta um.ta.è.na.zu.šè : ištu šadî rabî šad nag-bi ina asika when you come out from the great mountain, the mountain of the springs 5R 50 i 3f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:2, cf. kur.i.di.im.sikil.la.ta kur. eren.na.ta im.ta.è : ina šadê nag-be elli kur erēni uşûni they came out of the mountain of the pure springs, the mountain of cedars STT 197:59f.; a.i.di.im.sikil.la.ta nun.ki.ta mú.a : mê nag-be ellūti ša ina Eridu ibbanû ibid. 57f.; idim. kur.ra: ina na-gab šadû CT 16 30:1f. and dupls., cited našarbutu lex. section.

i-dim BAD = nag-bi RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38:16 (astrol. comm.); UZU = nag-bu STC 2 pl. 57 ii 17.

- 1. spring, fountain a) of a specific river: MU RN na-kab Idiglat u Purattim ikšudu year when Narām-Sin reached the spring(s) of the Tigris and Euphrates MAD 1 231 iv 3, also 236:10 (OAkk.); ina rēš ēni ša Idiglat ṣalam šarrūtija ina kāpi ša šadê ina ṣūt na-ga-bi-šá abni at the fountainhead of the Tigris, on the cliff where its spring comes out, I fashioned a relief showing me as king WO 1 468:36 (Shalm. III).
- b) together with other sources of water—
 1' in contrast to zunnu rain: DN ... zunnī ina šamê mīlam ina na-ag-bi-im līţeršu may Adad deprive him of rain from the sky and

high waters from the spring CH xliii 70, cf. zunna ina šamê u mīla ina nag-bi kî iddinu: nikkuBE 17 24:21 (MB let.); Adad zunna umašširamma Ea upattira nag-bu-šú mešrû nuhšu u hegalla ina mātija iškun Adad brought rain, Ea opened his springs (and thus) brought forth wealth, abundance, and fertility in my land BBSt. No. 37:4 (Nbn.), cf. Adad zunnīšu umaššira Ea upattira BAD. MEŠ-šú Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 9 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 6 i 45; Adad zunnīšu Ea BAD-šu ubba: lam Adad will bring his rain, Ea, his springs ACh Ištar 15:22, also Adad zunnēšu Ea nagbi-šú ana māt Gutî inandin Adad will give his rain and Ea his springs to the Guti Thompson Rep. 112 r. 1, cf. Ea na-ag-bi Adad šamā[mi \dots] (in broken context) SEM 117 iii 11; x-kaBAD šá dÉ-a EN NUN.KI KAR 34:12; Adad ... bēl nag-bi u zunni nārātišu limellâ sakīkī let Adad, the god of springs and rain, fill his (the violator's) rivers with mud BBSt. No. 6 ii 41; zinnu ina šamê mīlu ina na-ag-bi illaka RA 65 74:66 (OB ext.), for other refs. see *mīlu* mng. 1c.

- 2' beside tâmtu sea: attunuma ilū rabûtu muštēširu purussē šamê u erşeti [n]ag-bi tam[a-tu]m you are the great gods who give the right decisions for heaven and earth, for springs and seas Iraq 18 62:13 (SB lit.); bel nag-be u tâmāti (Ninurta) god of springs and AKA 256 i 6 (Asn.), cf. KAR 26:14; bēl seas BAD.MEŠ šadî u tâmāti (Marduk) god of springs, mountains, and seas BMS 12:28, 32:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76 and 122; $b\bar{e}l$ kuppi nag-bi e-de-e (possibly ša(!)-de-e) u tâmāti (Marduk) god of fountains, springs,, and seas Streck Asb. 278:10, cf. dgud. UD bēl kuppu nag-b[u] x tâmati rapašti AfO 18 386:7; Ea bēl nag-bi kuppi u ta-ma(!)a(!)-ti OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.).
- c) mê nagbi: iḥtarpuni mīl kiššati ittagpušu mê nag-bi (see mīlu mng. lc) Lambert BWL 178:27; kīma mê nag-bi dārî zēra[šu] dā[ri] like the water of a never-failing spring, his descendants will never fail Lambert BWL 132:121 (hymn to Šamaš); PÚ.ḤI.LI.TÙM.MA ib: nīma ... mê nag-bi(var. -bu) dārûti ušabrû qerebšu he built (the well named) Puhilitum-

nagbu A nagbu A

ma and let inexhaustible spring water flow in it forever UET 8 102:12 (Sin-balāssu-iqbi); amsi qātēja ... ina mê BAD ellūti ša ina Eridu ibbanā I have washed my hands in pure water from a spring that originates in Eridu Maqlu VII 120; ina šāt mūši annê mê BAD ellūti uštēšera ana pūt alpi in this midnight watch I poured out pure spring water on the forehead of (this) ox STT 73:115, see JNES 19 28; Ea šar apsî mê nag-bi [...] (curse) ABL 1105 r. 13 (NB treaty), cf. aj iḥbā mê nag-bi let him not (be able to) draw water from the spring AfO 8 20 iv 21 (Aššur-nīrārī V).

- d) with ref. to gods providing water in the springs: nag-bu uptettâ (Marduk) opened a spring (in Tiāmat's body) En. el. V 54; nag-bi-ka šuptâ open your springs (addressing Ea) OIP 38 132 No. 6:4 (Sar.), see ZDMG 98 35; pe-tu-ú nag-be (Ninurta) who opens the springs AKA 255 i 3 (Asn.), cf. pēti na-ag-bi-im TIM 9 49:2 (OB lit.); muštēšir BAD.MEŠ nārāti pētū mitrāte (Marduk) who keeps in good order the springs and the rivers, who opens the canals BA 5 385:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; dE-amu-uš-te-šir-nag-bi-šu Ea-Keeps-His-Springin-Order (name of a gate of Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. 11:70, 17:88, cf. muherrū nārāti [...] mušabš \bar{u} nag-bi [...] (Ea) who digs canals, who provides springs K.9902:11 (prayer).
- e) other occs.: nārātišu ina na-ag-bi-im liskir may (Ea) dam up his rivers at the source CH xliii 8; kuppu ibrī libbaka ša la igattû na-gab-[šú] my friend, your heart is a well whose spring never gives out Lambert BWL 70:23 (Theodicy); DN ina šammī ša šadê šammī ša nag-bi [li]pašširkama let Asalluhi release you by means of herbs of the mountains and herbs of the springs Biggs Šaziga 17 r. 16; Marduk ša nag-bi qātāšu la inaššû šamā'u (see našû A mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 343:9 and 11 (Ludlul I); eqlum ellum biltam mahir massaram harram ha-riim-tám na-ag-ba-am ula išu the (sold) field, free of claims, the tax having been received, has no (obligation? concerning) guard duty, watercourse, ..., (or) spring Tell Asmar 1930, 502:11 (courtesy R. M. Whiting), cf. na-ag-ba-am

ÍD.DA awat ālim ú-ul i-šu(text -ki) YOS 14 35:15.

- 2. underground water a) in gen.: ur-ri-du-ma ilišunu ú-ri-du-ma na-gab-bi-iš their gods went down, they went down to the underground waters MVAG 21 88:12 (Kedorlaomer text).
- b) as source of springs and rivers: 20 mušarī ana šupālu mē na-ag-be lu akšud u ina dūri šâtu temennīja aškun twenty mušaru measures down I reached the ground water and in that wall I placed my foundation document Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 34:128, 44:25, Lie Sar. 406, Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 30:22, OIP 2 113 viii 9 (Senn.); kisirta ... ištu muḥḥi mē nag-bi-ša ina kupri u agurri 5 GìR.MEŠ ulli (see agurru mng. 1b-2') AKA 148 v 26 (Broken Obelisk); kīma ittē u kupri ša ultu na-ag-bi [il]lâmma like crude and fine bitumen which well up from underground ZA 43 14:9 (SB lit.).
- c) in epithets of gods: Ea šar apsî bēl BAD mê la balāţi lišqīkunu may Ea, the king of the apsû, the lord of the deep waters, give you death-bringing water to drink Wiseman Treaties 521; Ea en bad nēmegam lišaklilšu Marduk rā'im palêšu be-el na-ag-bi ḥegallašu GAL.LA lišaklilšu may Ea, the god of the underground waters, grant him perfect knowledge, may Marduk, who loves his rule, the lord of the springs, grant him perfect abundance 5R 33 viii 16 and 20 (Agum-kakrime); Arahsamnu ša bēl bad apkalli ilī Marduk MN belongs to the lord of the underground water, the sage of the gods, Marduk 4R 33* i 1, iii 49; Ea bel BAD AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 15 (SB rit.), UET 6 410:5, see Iraq 22 222; ilat nag-bi (in broken context) AfK 1 28 ii 29; ilū ša na-[ag]-be KAR 107:48; pāqid kiššat nag-bi (Nabû) who governs all the underground waters Borger Esarh. 79:9.
- d) in epithets of kings: RN-na-ga-ab-nu-ub-[ši-im] Samsuiluna-Is-the-Spring-of-Abundance (name of a canal, in year formula of Samsuiluna years 3 and 26) Boyer Contribution 205:5, Pinches Berens Coll. 95 r. 7, and see Hh. XXII, Hg., in lex. section.

nagbu B

See also nakāpu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited išpikū lex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

 $gu_G \acute{u}(var.\ gud) = na-ag-bu(var.\ adds -\acute{u})$ (in group with kullatu, napharu, kiššatu) Erimhuš V 44.

na-gab # nap-har Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 57 (Theodiey Comm.), also Hunger Uruk 39:11, see napharu lex. section.

- a) of gods: libukunimma ilī na-gab(var.-ga-ab)-šu-nu let them bring along all the gods En. el. III 7; ina mēsī na-gab-šú-nu uzakkaruni šumšu all of them proclaimed his name in their rites En. el. VI 166, cf. zikrī Igigi imbû na-gab-šú-un the names which all the Igigi had proclaimed En. el. VII 137.
- b) of men -1' of enemies: $\delta a \dots na$ -gab (vars. na-ga-ab, na-kab) zā'erīšu qāssu ikšudu (RN) who personally defeated all his enemies AOB 1 62.26 (Adn. I), ef. galtu melamműšu usahhapu na-gab zajārī AfO 18 48 F 4 (Tn.-Epic); ša ... urassiba na-gab gārêšu who beat all his enemies Winckler Sar. pl. 39:62, kāšid GN u na-gab also pl. 27:21, 30:16; rēṣīšu who captured Kutmuhi and all its allies AOB 1 62:22 (Adn. I); ša ultu sīt Šamši adi ereb Šamši na-gab zāmânīšu zagīqiš who from east to west reduced imnûma all his enemies to nothing Rost Tigl. III p. 42:2, cf. muhalliq na-gab zāmânē En. el. VII 52; ša ina šiptišu elleti issuhu na-gab lemnūti who by his holy incantation extirpated all the evil ones En. el. VII 34, cf. mu'abbit na-ga-ab le[mnūti] who destroys all the evil ones PSBA 20 158:15 (hymn to Nabû); assuh na-gab Ahlamê I uprooted all the Arameans OIP 2 77:13 (Senn.), cf. na-gab Arime Winckler Sar. pl. 37:12, 38:13, 40:19.
- 2' other oces.: arka Akkadû litbēma napharsunu lišamqitma lir'a na-gab-šú-un later on, let the Akkadian arise and overthrow them all, let him shepherd all of them Cagni Erra IV 136, cf. ana dāriāti lure'e na-ga-[ab] šarrī forever I will shepherd all the kings PBS 15 80

ii 16 (Nbn.), şalmāt qaqqadi lur'am na-gabšu-un OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 53 (Nbk.); ^dAddu bēl na-gab napišti linī[hka] let Addu, the lord of all living beings, calm you (Sum. broken) KAR 128 r. 25 (prayer of Tn. I).

- c) of localities: $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ $\bar{s}\bar{i}r\bar{u}ti$ na-gab- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ -nu $u\dot{s}\bar{e}me$ [$karmi\dot{s}$] all their lofty cities I turned into ruins JNES 17 137:9; $mu\dot{s}akni\dot{s}u$ na-ga-ab $hur\dot{s}\bar{a}ni$ who subjugated all the mountain regions AOB 1 134:10, also AAA 19 93:5 (Shalm. I), cf. kullat $Qut\hat{i}u$ na-gab $hur\dot{s}\bar{a}ni$: $\dot{s}unu$ Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:7 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); RN $\dot{s}a$... $\dot{e}tebbira$ na-gab $ber\bar{a}te$ who crossed all the swamps Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:15, Lyon Sar. 2:11.
- d) of knowledge: šu ikšudu na-ga-ab uršim (RN) who acquired all knowledge CH iv 10; kullat nag-bi nēmeqi niṣirti kakuzgallūti all the knowledge, the secret of the exorcist KAR 44 r. 7, cf. gimil na-gab nēmeqi illuk l[iqti(?)] Lambert BWL 74:57 (Theodicy), cf. also x-ad na-ag-bi nēmeqi ali māḥirka [...] of all knowledge, where is one who can rival you? AfO 19 62:35 (prayer to Marduk).
- e) other occs.: Ištar ša na-gab šuluhhu šupqudu qātušša into whose hands are given all the cleansing rites Borger Esarh. 75:2; ša nag-ba īmuru [lu-še]-di ma-a-ti let me proclaim to the land him who has seen everything(?) Gilg. I i 1, and passim in catch lines of Gilg.

nagbu C s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

LÚ.MEŠ ħēpû ša na-ag-bi-im lillikunimma let the hewers(?) of the n. come (and I will give them their presents, i.e., salary — in context dealing with transport of NA₄ "stone") ARM 14 26:24.

The word either designates a specific stone or is a geographical term.

nagbu see nagabbu.

**nagduqqû to be read kaptukkû, coll. M. Civil; add the refs. Hh. X 18, AMT 44,4:10 s.v. kaptukkû, CAD 8 (K) p. 191. naggāru naggāru

naggāru (nangāru) s.; carpenter; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and NAGAR; cf. nagargallu, naggāru in rab naggāri, nagagārūtu.

[na-(an)-gar] NAGAR = [na-an-ga-ru] Sb I 350; lú.giš.šu.kár = nam-ga-ru (in group with gurgurru, zadimmu, purkullu) Antagal C 254; [lú].giš.šu.kár = na-ga-ru (var. nam-ga-r[um]) Erimhuš III 33; giš.šu^{šu-uk-ra}kár = na-ag-ga-rum ZA 9 159:18 (group voc.); [lú.giš.š]u.kár = nam-ga-r[um] Lanu D 22.

[...] = [$ki\dot{s}$ - $k\dot{a}t$ -tu-u- $s\dot{a}$ L] \dot{u} .NAGAR Antagal A 172; [\dot{s}]e.gin = $\dot{s}i$ -mat n[a-ga-ri] Antagal F 280; \dot{s} [e. g^{i}]-in \dot{u} 0 = [\dot{s}]i-mat L \dot{u} .NAGAR (var. [na]-ga-ri) Erimhu \dot{s} II 159; [\dot{s} e].gin = $\dot{s}i$ -ma-a-at L \dot{u} .NAGAR Imgidda to Erimhu \dot{s} C 8'.

lú.giš.šu.kár giš.mar.zu sa hé.ri.ib.gi. [g]i: na-ga-a-rum eriqqaka lištersi let the carpenter put your chariot in readiness (for the battle) 2N-T343 (= A 29975) r. 4; nagar (var. lú.nagar) lú.kin.gi.a ab.ša, di.di: nam-ga-ru ša šipra dummuqa iqabbû the carpenter, who knows how to do good work (should crush you, stone, like malt) Lugale XII 43.

- a) in gen. 1' in OA: PN na-ga-ru-um ina GN PN, the carpenter, is in GN Anatolia 8 148:14; [x] šiqil kaspum [ši-im] na-ga-ri-[im] OIP 27 32:8, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 40:1f.
- 2' in OB a' in letters: PN NAGAR attardam I herewith send you the carpenter, PN Kraus AbB 1 67:14, cf. TLB 4 25:17 and 20, VAS 16 74:8 and 10; eqel NAGAR ša ana PN nadnu the carpenter's field which was given BIN 7 13:11, cf. 16; mimma eqlum sibit nagar.meš ul nadiššum no field held by the carpenters was given to him Kraus AbB 1 59 r. 9', cf. ibid. obv. 13, also A.šà șibit PN NAGAR TCL 7 36:5; LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ la ikkalla the carpenters must not be delayed NAGAR la ubazza'u TCL 17 69:23; must not press the carpenter into corvée work VAS 16 79:8, cf. ibid. 18f.; PN ša NAGAR ku= nukkīšu ušeptīšuma I had PN, the man of the carpenter, open the seals (of the bag) CT 29 39:4; ana qāti LÚ.NAGAR inaššar he distributes (sticks) to the carpenter TLB 4 52:37.
- **b'** in leg. and adm.: [x kaspum $id\bar{u}$] NAGAR CH § 274:35; PN NAGAR (contracts a loan) UCP 10 97 No. 21:5 (Ishchali), cf. Grant

Bus. Doc. 64:5; bit PN NAGAR BE 6/2 10:27; 10 (SìLA) na-ga-ru-um UET 5 588:16, cf. Birot Tablettes 51:20, wr. Lú.NAGAR (in lists of rations, etc., together with other professions) VAS 9 89:5, and passim; PN na-ga-ru (as witness) JCS 11 21 No. 6 r. 4; PN NAGAR VAS 7 164:16, TCL 10 69:5, UCP 10 87 No. 11:27, 81 No. 6:11, Grant Bus. Doc. 23:18f., 25:19.

- 3' in Mari, Shemshara: naphar 13 Lú. NAGAR.MEŠ ša halsim akmisamma ... ana sēr bēlija uštārīšunū[ti] in all, I gathered 13 (above-named) carpenters (designated as SI.LÁ PN) from the district and sent them to my lord ARM 14 47:23, cf. ibid. 5, 27, also nipât Lú.[N]AGAR.MEŠ ibid. 30; Lú.NAGAR (together with other craftsmen) RA 35 2 i 17 (Mari rit.); 1 Lú 1 TUR Lú.NAGAR ARM 7 120:34; 4 Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ ibid. 181:16, ARM 9 27 ii 4; PN NAGAR Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 69 SH 867:13.
- 4' in Elam: field for PN NAGAR MDP 18 129 r. 3, also MDP 28 447:4, barley ration for PN NAGAR MDP 18 87:2, cf. 145:13; as witness: PN na-ga-ru MDP 23 285 r. 8, 323 r. 8; PN na-ga-rum MDP 23 324 r. 12; PN NAGAR MDP 22 5:4, 16:38, 52:21, MDP 24 331:23.
- 5' in MB: one mina seven shekels of copper for PN LÚ.NAGAR BE 14 123a:9; a field Bīt PN LÚ.NAGAR MDP 2 pl. 21 i 22; in lists: LÚ.NAGAR BE 14 65:23, PBS 2/2 59:8, NAGAR PBS 2/2 92:4, 106:17, 130:7, 21, and 25, BE 14 91a:42, 151:8, see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 123a; PN LÚ.NAGAR (witness) BE 14 2:25.
- 6' in MB Alalakh: wooden objects ša 7 LÚ.MEŠ NAGAR.MEŠ Wiseman Alalakh 417:9, cf. GIŠ.MES . . . ana qāti PN NAGAR ibid. 422:2; PN LÚ.NAGAR É.GAL ibid. 129:56, cf. LÚ.NAGAR LUGAL ibid. 50, 54, 58, see WO 5 71 No. 18.
- 7' in Nuzi: PN NAGAR (listed among weavers) HSS 13 33:17; PN PN₂ ardišu Lú.NAGAR ana tidennūti . . . ittadin PN has given PN₂, his slave, a carpenter, as security JEN 290:4; barley given to PN NAGAR HSS 13 132:8f., 367:22; PN Lú.NAGAR (wit-

naggāru naggāru

ness) JEN 103:15, 305:19; PN NAGAR (in broken context) JEN 665:7; PN LÚ.NAGAR RA 23 160 No. 73:3.

8' in MA: iṣṣē ša niḥhuruni ana LÚ.NAGAR. MEŠ šaḥkim birti ēnēšunu maddid show the carpenters the beams we have received and explain to them KAV 113:13 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 29.

9' in SB: NAGAR(var. adds .MEŠ) zadimmu gurgurru purkullu ... lu ušērib I installed (in their workshop to prepare for the building of a temple) carpenters, stonecutters, woodworkers, and seal-cutters Borger Esarh. 83 r. 29; ūma pukku ina bīt Lú.NAGAR lu ēz[ib] (corr. to Sum. u4.ba giš.ellag.mu é. nagar.ra.ka nu.uš.ma.da.gál.àm line 72, courtesy A. Shaffer) Gilg. XI 308 (catch line) = XII 1; Lú.NAGAR mudû ittarak K[1] x [...] the skilled carpenter Lambert BWL 178:33, cf. Lú.NAGAR (in broken context) ibid. 160:11.

10' in NA: let fifty workmen come [ina] panī Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ lizzizu and be at the disposal of the carpenters ABL 95 r. 10; dulli Lú.NAGAR u kabšarri ABL 476:21; 1-en Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ issu libbišunu ina pan šarri bēlija ittalka one of the carpenters from among them went before the king, my lord ABL 87 r. 7; Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ (beside šeleppaja and bronze smiths) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 47 ND 10009:34; PN Lú.NAGAR (witness) ADD 231 r. 10, 159:5, 178 r. 8, 292 r. 5, 474 r. 11; 2 É.MEŠ Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ-ni JCS 7 140 No. 85:16 (NA census list from Tell Billa).

11' in NB — a' in letters: LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ šú-nu šupraššunuti (these ērib bīti about whom the king said) they are carpenters, send them to me ABL 475:10; ina muḥḥi LÚ.NAGAR-šú concerning his carpenter BIN 1 45:16; LÚ.NAGAR ina panīja jānu there is no carpenter at my disposal CT 22 57:8, cf. BIN 1 46:22, YOS 3 200:45.

b' in leg. and adm.: (six persons) naphar 6 Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ ša ana [GIŠ.TIR] ša Bēlti ša Uruk a-na da-ku šá GIŠ hu-ṣa-bu ku-pu-ru-ú ù GIŠ ú-re-e a-na É-an-na a-na za-bi-li šap-ru

in all, six carpenters, who were sent to the forest of the Lady-of-Uruk to cut(?) lumber, cuttings, and branches (and) to deliver (them) to Eanna John Frederick Lewis Collection No. 7:19 (courtesy H. G. Stigers), see Renger, JAOS 91 500f.; PN LÚ NAGAR YOS 7 32:16, 95:43, VAS 6 248:22, TCL 12 93:8f., 14, and 16, AnOr 9 9 iii 11ff., TuM 2-3 238:52, BIN 1 174:59, YOS 6 229:35, UCP 9 98 No. 35:16, Nbn. 237:8, 411:4, 876:6, Camb. 333:2, qēme LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ Dar. 104:3, cf. Nbn. 376:3, LÚ.NAGAR.ME YOS 7 4:1, VAS 6 88:16, AnOr 9 8:25, and passim in ration lists; seal of PN LÚ.NAGAR BRM 188:27; PN NAGAR (witness) VAS 3 13:19, TCL 13 228:14, LÚ.NAGAR Speleers Recueil 298:32, AnOr 8 3:42, BRM 1 88:33; x shekels ana idi elippi ina pan PN LÚ.NAGAR for the rent of a boat at the disposal of PN, the carpenter UCP 9 114 No. 60 r. 5; rations for PN ša bīt Lú. NAGAR.MEŠ CT 4 41c:17.

c' as "family name": PN DUMU LÚ.NAGAR VAS 1 35:9, 36 iii 25, TuM 2-3 106:12, CT 4 31c:9, Moore Michigan Coll. 26:7, PN māršu ša PN₂ A LÚ.NAGAR Camb. 412:4, Nbn. 680:1, BRM 1 85:6, YOS 6 157:16, 7 9:13, AnOr 8 10:18, VAS 3 97:16, 102:14, VAS 6 95:35, TCL 13 174:16, and passim in NB.

b) with ref. to the artifacts — 1' boats: [...] NAGAR ... ša MÁ. u_5 ... ipušu the carpenter who made the boat Jacobsen Copenhagen No. 67:1 (OB), cf. LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ . . . qāssunu liškunuma giš.má.Tur.hi.a līpu= šu ARM 1 25:5 and 11; PN NAGAR ... ana MÁ.Ì.DUB ša gātija nadnam the carpenter, PN, was given to me for (work on) the cargo boat which is under my command Kraus AbB 1 58:8; LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ malāhū u atkuppū ... MÁ.Ì. DUB līpušu let the carpenters, boatmen, and reedworkers build a cargo boat LIH 8 r. 10' (all OB); LÚ.NAGAR elippēti (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 15, cf. UCP 9 90 No. 24:23, YOS 6 237:12, GCCI 1 379:8 (all NB), cf. na-ga-[rum n]a- $\check{s}i$ pa-as-[x]Millard Atra-hasis 90 III ii 11, restored from Gilg. XI 50.

2' doors: šumma Lú.NAGAR.MEŠ ša daltim ana ebūrim talput wašširšunūti dalassunu li= naggāru naggāru

qattû in case you gave a work assignment to the door carpenters for the harvest, set them free, let them finish their door ARMT 13 dalāti ša bēlī gamāra iqbû LÚ. 40:8ff.: NAGAR.MEŠ PN ilteqû[ma] dalātišu ultesbi[tu] PN's carpenters took the doors which my lord ordered to be finished, and hung his PBS 1/2 44:13 (MB let.); rations for doors PN NAGAR ša GIŠ. IG is-si-ra PN, the carpenter, who coated(?) the door Peiser Urkunden cf. 40 GIŠ.MEŠ šaššūgu PN LÚ. 127:9 (MB), NAGAR ilteqēšunūti u dalta ana PN2 [ītep]uš AASOR 16 1:14, cf. ibid. 21 (Nuzi); NAGAR GIŠ.IG.ME (in ration list) YOS 74:12, AnOr 8 26:18, Moore Michigan Coll. 89:38, AnOr 98:10 (all NB).

3' wagons, chariots: ištu amšāli giš.mar. GÍD.DA.HI.A LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ sabtu since yesterday the carpenters have been at work on the wagons TLB 4 51:6 (OB let.); iškaru ša Lú. NAGAR.MEŠ ina MU.23.KAM work assignment of the carpenters for the 23rd year (followed by a list of chariots to be made by various persons) PBS 2/2 81:1 (MB); umma PN LÚ. NAGAR işşē anāku artakassunūti cartwright, said: I have joined the timber (used for chariots) HSS 13 283:7; LÚ.NAGAR (receiving material for chariots) 202:13 (both Nuzi); LÚ.MEŠ NAGAR.MEŠ ša GIŠ.GIGIR (heading of list) Wiseman Alalakh 220:1 (translit. only); LÚ.NAGAR GIŠ.GIGIR MRS 12 93:13; PN LÚ.NAGAR GIŠ.UMBI[N] wheelwright ADD 328 r. 9, Iraq 12 194 ND 261, ADD 50:3, TCL 9 57 r. 20, Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 15, Wr. NAGAR mu-gir ADD 822:7, LÚ.NAGAR GIŠ mu-gir-ri Postgate Palace Archive 91:37, also ADD 50:3.

4' other artifacts: Lú.NAGAR Lú jamhadûm ša lamassam [ipp]ešu the carpenter from Jamhad, who works on the lamassu statue ARMT 13 42:5, cf. ù NAGAR.MEŠ lē'ûtu itūka ibāššû (see lē'û adj.) EA 10:32 (coll. from photograph); Lú.NAGAR išassīma erēna u bīna inaddinšu he calls the carpenter and gives him cedar and tamarisk wood (for making statues) RAcc. 132:193, cf. ibid. 198, cf. udê Lú.NAGAR 1 kummu 4 sikkāt parzīlli iṣṣi ana sikkāti tools of the carpenter: one kummu,

four iron nails, wood for pegs RAcc. 6 iv 33; 2 kundulu siparri ezub tur.tur šipir nagar(?) CT 2 1:13 and dupl. 6:15 (OB); paint for a bed GIŠ ajarī GIŠ.HUR ana nadê PN NAGAR imhur PN, the carpenter, received to paint rosettes(?) BE 14 74:6 (MB); muhri ša Lú.NAGAR muštu pilakku u dudittiki receive from the carpenter the comb, the distaff, and your pectoral (addressing Lamaštu) RA 18 167:28 (Lamaštu inc.); ana nagar tagabbīma 2 nu.meš duprānu you say to the carpenter: (Make) two figurines of juniper wood (and other wooden figurines) BiOr 30 178:11 (rit.); I did not make it Lú. NAGAR GIŠ.DUB.NUN.NA ipušu 4R 25 ii 25; LÚ.NAGAR ša GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ WO 5 66 No. 10:6and 8 (translit. only, = Wiseman Alalakh 134); note LÚ.MEŠ NAGAR is-sí (were formerly not subject to corvée work) KBo 6 6 i 21, see Friedrich Gesetze 34 § 54.

c) organization: PN UGULA.NAGAR Gelb OAIC 39:11 (OAkk.), UET 5 12:6 (OB), cf. PN NU.BÀNDA NAGAR UET 3 361 seal; note É NAGAR carpenter's shop UET 3 1498 r. ii 17; 3 NAGAR ša Šamaš Riftin 105:3 (OB), 7 NAGAR LÚ.HUN.GÁ.ŠÈ ibid. 2. ša BAL.A ibid. 5; rations for LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ ša šarri carpenters belonging to the king Nbn. 729:10, also Evetts Ev.-M. 23:7; PN LÚ.NAGAR ša bīt ili carpenter of the temple BRM 2 56:5, 20; ša hadri ša lú.nagar.meš of the association of the carpenters BE 10 99:1, also BE 9 96:4; šaknu ša LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ BE 1099:4, 19 (all NB).

For nagar in Pre.-Sar. see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 177f., see also UET 3 index s.v., BIN 8 p. 52 index, and passim in Ur III. The reading of LÚ.NAGAR.U₅ CT 49 115:3, 118:4, 124:3, 125:3, 126:3, 128:4, 168:8, 170:2 is unknown.

E. Salonen Über das Erwerbsleben im alten Mesopotamien 60ff.; Renger, JAOS 91 498.

naggāru in rab naggāri s.; NA, NB; wr. gal nagar; cf. naggāru.

LÚ.GA[L.NAGAR] (preceded by LÚ.NAG[AR ...], followed by a section on smiths) MSL 12 234 ii B 4 (NA list of professions).

PN LÚ GAL NAGAR ADD 161 r. 6, 814:9; PN LÚ GAL É δa LÚ GAL.MEŠ NAGAR VAS 6 267:13 (NB). naggārūtu nāgiru

naggārūtu s.; craft or trade of the carpenter; SB, NB; cf. naggāru.

NAGAR-tú īpuš (if in his dream) he practices the carpenter's trade Dream-book 308 i 15; LÚ.NAGAR-ú-t[u] dullu qātēšu gabbi mala šūma lamdu ulammassu he will teach him the carpenter's craft, his entire trade, whatever he himself was taught Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 pl. after p. 324:6 (NB), cf. ibid. 4.

For ABL 1110:17 see nakru mng. 2f.

naggigu (nangigu) adj.; braying, moaning; lex.*; cf. nagāgu.

lú .gù .dé = na-ág-[gi-gu] OB Lu V 9a, in MSL 12 183; gù [x]-xd [é] = [na]-an-gi-gu Nabnitu X 116.

naggurtu (or nagurtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NA*; cf. nagāru.

LÚ Ku-ma-a-a-e LÚ da-ia-a-li ša issu Kume ana na-gúr-te illikūni udīni la illakū[ni] amz makamma šunu the scouts from Kume who went from Kume for n. have not yet arrived, they are (still) there ABL 544:18; šarru bēlī uda akî issu libbi māt Urarti ḥalquni ina māt Aššur ana na-gúr-te šununi the king, my lord, knows that they fled from Urartu (and) are in Assyria for n. ibid. r. 3, cf. ša ana na-gúr-te [...] uṣabbutu Sm. 1809 obv.(?) 7' (courtesy S. Parpola).

nagguru see nakkuru adj.

nāgigu adj.; braying; SB; cf. nagāgu.

dar.dar.re = na-gi-gu (replacing KA.da.ra = sa-[...]) Erimhuš IV 164; anše.gù.dé = na-gi-gu, šá-gi-gu braying donkey Hh. XIII 368f.; dùr.gù.dé = na-gi-gu, šá-gi-gu Hh. XIII 377f.

mūra na-[gi-ga...] he should not buy a braying donkey Lambert BWL 95:7 (Instructions of Šuruppak), corr. to dùr^{ar} gù.di na. ab.šám.šám see Civil and Biggs, RA 60 3:7.

nagimu see ligimû.

nāgirtu s. fem.; herald; SB*; cf. nāgiru.

dGÚ.AN.NA šassukkat ili na-gi-ra-at dA-nim DN, the bookkeeper of the gods, the herald of Anu HSM 7494:14 (courtesy W. L. Moran).

nāgiru s.; 1. herald, 2. (a high official in Assyria and Elam); from OA, OB on; pl. nāgirū (nāgirātu HSS 16 105:6); wr. syll. and nīmgir (Tùn-gunū or its graphic variants nīmgir = DUL and il), 600 (ŠL 1³ 891); cf. nāgirtu, nāgiru in rabi nāgirī, nāgirūtu.

nim-gir nimgir = na-gi-ri Sb II 8; mi-gi-ir nimgir = na-gi-ru-um MSL 2 149 iii 10 (Proto-Ea); nimgir.gal, nimgir.uru, nimgir.mah, nimgir.uš.bar, nimgir.mar.tu OB Proto-Lu 421ff., in MSL 12 47f.; GAL: NIMGIR, SIG,: NIMGIR MSL 12 10:62f. (ED Forerunner to Lu A); nimgir.gal, nimgir.lá ibid. 13:51f.; fL = na-gi-rum Ugaritica 5 137 ii 51.

[l]i.bi.ir = na-gi-rum, ha[z]annu 5R 16 iv 35f. (group voc.); NI.NI.NI = mar mar ma-ri-im = na-gi-rum Studies Landsberger 24:114 (Silben-vokabular A).

 d Mes.sag.unug^{ki} nimgir.kullab^{ki}.ke_x(KID) nam.ti.la silim.ma.mu egir.mu gin.gin. ne: dmin na-gi-ri Kullabi ana balāţija u šalāmija arkija littallak may DN, the herald of Kullab, walk continually behind me for (the protection of) my life and well-being CT 16 3:88ff., cf. dMes. sag.unug^{ki}.ga nimgir kul.aba,^{ki} : ^dmin na-gi-r[i Kullab] SBH p. 139 No. IV 137f.; zi dHendur.sag.gá nimgir.sil.a.sìg.ga.kex hé. pàd: nīš dIšum na-gir (var. NIMGIR) sūqi šaqummi lu tamât be conjured by Išum, the herald in the silent street CT 16 15 v 21f.; dHendur.sag.gá nimgir.gal ... sag.gá.na a.ba.ni.in.gub : dIšum na-gi-ru (var. na-gir) rabû ... ina rēšišu lizziz may Išum, the great herald, stand at his head ASKT p. 98-99:47, see Borger, AOAT 1 14:265, var. from CT 16 46:178f., also AAA 22 86:126f.; dHendur.sag.gá nimgir.gi; [dIšum] na-gir mūši CT 16 49:304f.; dUr.den.zu.na nimgir. èš.bar.ra.ke_x: [d]šu-ma na-gi-ir a-hat £ 5R 52 i 29f., also (Sum. only) SBH p. 26:10, 85:15, 136:11; urú nimgir.ra nu.mu.un.na.ab.sè. ga.ri ní.bi nu.mu.un.na.ab.sè.ga.[ri] : ālu ša na-gi-ri la usahhirušu ina ra<ma>nišu uštatahrir the city which the herald did not round up(?) became lifeless by itself SBH p. 31:1f.; uga mušen nimgir.dingir.re.e.ne.kex á.zi.da. mu bi.in.tab : āriba işşūra na-gi-ir ilī ina imnija atmuh in my right hand I held the crow, the bird, herald of the gods CT 16 28:64f. (coll.), dupl. K.16731:1, see Bezold Cat. Supp. p. 220.

ur.sag.gal li.bi.ir dHendur.sag.gá (with gloss) na-gi-ru dIšum Böllenrücher Nergal 31:23.

 $[\ldots] = na$ -gi-ru An VIII 42.

ša igbū la-pu-ut-tu-ū na-gi-ru šanīš ha-za-nu what (the lexical texts) say: laputtū means n. or mayor (explanation of NU.BANDA) CT 31 11 i 12 (SB ext. comm.); uncert.: na-gi-ri ka×ad+kū... # a-ši-pu JNES 33 331:7 (comm.), comm. on na-gi-ri um-ma Bēlet-ilī ištanassi ibid. 6.

nāgiru nāgiru

1. herald — a) in gen. — 1' in OA: 5 MA.NA ana šīm bīt na-gi₅-ri-im iššiqil five minas (of silver) was paid as the price of the herald's house CCT 5 8a:31; kaspam paniam ... ana bīt na-gi-ri-im ištaqlušu they paid the previous(ly sent) silver to the herald's house BIN 6 178:18; possibly a personal name: \frac{1}{3} MA.NA weriam ana na-gi₅-ri-im addin I gave one-third mina of copper to the n. BIN 4 191:4, têrtaka išti na-gi₅-ri-im lillikamma let a report from you come with the n. RA 59 172:14; collect the silver and ana na-gi₅-ri-im dinma lublam give it to the n. so he can bring it TCL 19 45 r. 6.

2' in OB, Mari, Elam: PN warad PN₂ NIMGIR PN, slave of the herald PN₂ MDP 28 424:2 and 9; IGI PN Lố na-gi-ir (uncert.) CT 29:21; PN na-gi-rum ša Bābilim (witness) CT 8 40a:2; PN NIMGIR (witness) TCL 10 15:22, also YOS 8 76:29, YOS 13 354:14, cf. ibid. 191:17, 341:10; PN Lố na-gi-r[u] (in ration list) ARM 7 215:10.

3' in MB and early NB: ṣābē āšib ālāni šuātu ana atri hamat ša šakin māt Namar u LÚ.NIMGIR ukinšunūti he assigned the soldiers of these cities as an additional auxiliary force for the governor of GN and (for his) n.-officer BBSt. No. 6 ii 10 (Nbk. I); lu aklu lu šāpiru lu laputtû lu qī[pu] lu dēkû lu na-gi-ru MDP 2 97:12, lu šakin māti lu LÚ na-gi-ru lu ha-za-an LUGAL AfO 23 2 ii 2 (Merodachbaladan I); rikiltu ša PN GÚ. EN.NA Nippuri ... ana PN2 na-gi-ir Nippuri irku[su] Brinkman MSKH 1 No. 24:9; PN nagi-rum (witness) BE 14 86:13; PN na-gi-ru (in ration list) BE 15 37:52; PN LÚ.NIMGIR GN (witness) Hinke Kudurru v 20, BBSt. No. 6 ii 24 (both Nbk. I); PN LÚ.NIMGIR GAL (witness) BBSt. No. 4 ii 11.

4' in EA, Nuzi, Bogh.: I did not say, "I will not send my daughter" and PN [NI]MGIR ša ahijama ana kallė ana PN₂ altaparaš[šu] I am sending PN, my brother's herald, promptly to PN₂ EA 29:25 (let. of Tušratta); Lú na-ki-ru-ú gabbašunuma imērī ūbilu šipiršunu īpušu ... Lú.MEŠ ša Nuzi imērīšunu jānu šipiršunu la īpušu all the n.-

officers have taken donkeys and done their work, but the people of Nuzi do not have donkeys and therefore have not done their work HSS 5 105:14; x barley ištu bīti ša PN PN₂ u PN₃ 2 Lú na-ki-ra-tum ... ilteqû PN_2 and PN_3 , two n.-officers, have taken (as loan) from the house of PN HSS 16 105:6, also, wr. Lú na-ki-rum ibid. 88:3; alikmami [ana PN] LÚ na-ki-rum u di NE [...] šūṣīšu: $n\bar{u}ti$ (for context see $kuru\check{s}t\hat{u}$ B) JEN 370:10; PN LÚ na-ki-ru ša uru Nuzi kīmû 2 anše.meš ... ašar PN LÚ šakin māti ut-ta-ha-za-an-nimi ù 2 ANŠE.MEŠ ana PN umalla SMN 3238:6, cf. PN na-ki-[ru] ša URU LUGAL HSS 14 34:4, also 36:5; seal of PN Lú na-ki-ru HSS 16 460:12, JEN 478:28, HSS 5 63:23; PN LÚ na-ki-ru (witness) JEN 87:39, also 204:39, 255:50, 311:22, PN na-ki-ru (witness) HSS 5 63:10; for PA.NIMGIR.ERÍN.MEŠ (in Hitt. context) KBo 10 25 vi 34, IBoT 3 66:4, see Güterbock, Otten AV 74.

5' in NB: dates received by PN mār šipri šā Lú.NIMGIR a messenger of the n. Nbn. 888:3; 56 sheep rēhē šā PN na-gi-rum ana qāti maḥru remainder of what PN, a herald, had received UCP 9 69 No. 56:6; tuppi PN Lú.NIMGIR BAR.S[IPAki(?)] letter of PN, the herald of GN Pinches Berens Coll. 111:1; PN Lú.NIMGIR (as witness) VAS 6 128:9 (NB), cf. PN Lú.NIMGIR É.GAL (as witness, between the hazannu of Babylon and the šatammu of Esagil) VAS 1 37 v 7 (kuduru); Lú na-gi-ri (as "family name") Gordon Smith College 83:7, Cyr. 361:7, Dar. 93:5.

6' in SB: Lú.NIMGIR kî attazzaru ḥazannu kî attazzaru when I insulted the n., when I insulted the mayor KAR 71 r. 20 (inc.); nagi-ir ālija (in broken context) Lambert BWL 196:4 (Fable of the Fox).

b) functions — 1' with šasû, šisītu: if a man hides a runaway slave in his house ana šisīt na-gi-ri-im la uštēṣiam and does not produce him upon the herald's proclamation (this man will be put to death) CH § 16:45; there is pestilence in the city [na-g]i-ru-[um] lišsīma the herald should make a proclamation (that a meeting be held to pacify the

nāgiru nāgiru

god) CT 29 lb:13 (OB let.); adi taturranim ana bītātikunu laputtûm u Lú na-gi-rum ul i-ta-ás-si ARM 14 48:9; umma lu šarrum: mami LÚ.ÍL ina GN lilsi u sābē ša GN liphur order from the king: let the herald make a proclamation in GN that the people of GN should gather HSS 96:5; 3-šu Lú.íL issisi the herald proclaimed three times KAV 2 iii 40, also ibid. 5, 28, 31, 36, 47f. (Ass. Code B § 6); 1 quppu ša sa-su na-gi-ri ša bītāti ša GN one basket with the herald's proclamations of the houses in the city of Assur KAJ 310:20 (MA); [in]a ilki tupšikki dikût māti šisīt lú na-gi-ri šakin māti ša muḥḥi āli ḥazannu rab ešerte ina bābišunu la ittequ the governor, city prefect, mayor, or commander-of-ten must not enter their city quarters (to exact) corvée work or mobilization of the land at the proclamation of the herald AfO 21 40:16 (Adn. III), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 36, cf. šis-sit LÚ.600 (in broken context) ibid. No. 40 r. 19f., also $L\acute{\mathbf{U}}.600$ la er[rub?] ibid. 20 (= STT 44); if a king ilki šisīt Lú na-gi-ri elišunu ukannu exacts from them (i.e., the people of Sippar, Nippur, and Babylon) a corvée at the herald's proclamation Lambert BWL 112:25 (Fürstenspiegel); dikût māti šisīti LÚ.NIMGIR mobilization of the land, proclamation of the herald Winckler Sammlung 2 1:39 (Sar.); amēlī annûti LÚ.NIMGIR ina mātika šulsi let the herald call for these men in your country Borger Esarh. 102 I 4; ERÍN.MEŠ-šú-nu ša ... Lú na-gi-ruša šarri bēlija ina muhhišunu ilsū the people to whom the herald of the king, my lord, has made a proclamation GCCI 2 395:4, cf. Lú. NIMGÍR ina āli ana muhhišu lilsi BIN 1 49:22 (both NB); lissû na-gi-ru rigma lišeppû ina mātim let the heralds make a proclamation with loud voice in the country Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 376, 391, 74 ii 21 (OB), also 108 iv 30 (SB); note: nimgir.e sila.sila.a si gù ba.ni.in.ra the herald blows the horn in the streets (to announce a theft publicly) F. A. Ali, Sumer 20 66:3.

2' other occs.: šumma ištu GN elippašu tallaka tāmartašu ana šarri ušerrab u [LÚ]. NIMGIR ana bītišu la [iq]errub when his ship arrives from Caphtor he will bring his gift

before the king, but the herald must not dun his house (for tax) MRS 6 107 RS 16.238:14; LÚ.NIMGIR ana āli la erēbi the herald is not to enter the city (part of the city's exemption) BBSt. No. 6 i 52 (Nbk. I); PN NIMGIR x Sippar PN, iguršu PN, the n. of Sippar, hired PN, (for a journey to collect a tithe in barley) Szlechter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:10 (OB); LÚ. NIMGIR bīt PN ētarba nišē GN uptahhir ana bīt ili ussēri[ba] the herald entered the house of PN, he gathered the people of GN and had them enter the temple ABL 1063:13 (NA); mamma mamma la imahhas u nimgir mamma la idekku no one may beat anyone else, and the herald may not mobilize anyone ABL 1339:7 (NB); na-gi-ri ina āli lītiq let my herald pass through the city (to search for the stolen gold and silver) YOS 3 174:7; LÚ na-gi-ri ša šarri [...] ištāla the herald of the king has asked (in broken context) BIN 1 93:13 (both NB letters).

- c) as a title of a god: [salam dIš]um nimgir gal a statue of Išum, the great herald BBR No. 53 ii 17, see AAA 22 87:126; dUru3.maš: nimgir gal [dingir.mah.kex], dSa.pàr.nun.na: nimgir kèški.[kex], dEn. gal.lah4: nimgir.kur.ra: nimgir erse[ti], dLugal.igi.pirig: nimgir ud.nunki.[kex] CT 24 26:124-128 (= An = Anum II 83ff.); dNin.en.n[un].x.sìg: nimgir^{na-gir}.en.nu.un.[k]ex CT 25 4 iii 23 (= An = Anum V 194); dNig.šid.ki.sikil = nimgir a.ha^{ki}.kex An = Anum II 311; see also nägirtu.
- 2. (a high official in Assyria and Elam) a) nāgiru 1' in Elam: PN Lứ na-gi-ru (var. Lứ.NIMGIR) ša šar Elamti eṭlu pitqudu muma'ir ummānātešu ... aškuna taḥtâšun I defeated PN, the nāgiru of the king of Elam, a circumspect man, who commanded his troops (and his noblemen) OIP 2 45 v 82 (Senn.); PN Lứ.NIMGIR-šu-nu balṭussu ina qāti iṣbatuni ubluni they captured PN, their n., alive and brought (him) to me Piepkorn Asb. 14 iv 5; Lứ na-gi-ri sīḥ ana muḥḥi šar Elamti bēlišu kt īpušu aḥašu ša šar Elamti iddūk when the n. revolted against his lord, the king of Elam, he killed the brother of the king of Elam

nāgiru nagişşu

ABL 521 r. 16 (NB); iltiššu šinīšu mārī šipri ša PN ahišu ša šar Elamti Lú.NIMGIR u PN₂ ana panīni ittalkuni once or twice messengers of PN, the brother of the king of Elam, of the n. (of Elam), and of PN₂ came to us (with the following message) ABL 576:9, cf. Lú.NIMGIR PN (in Elam) ABL 281:11.

2' other occs.: IGI PN LÚ.NIMGIR (second witness) ADD 215 r. 8, also (last witness) 285 r. 7, cf. 815+ iv 2, Postgate Palace Archive 155 i 10; seal of Si-lu-lu ... NIMGIR URU Aššurki Balkan Observations 55.

b) nāgiru rabû: PN tartānu NIMG[IR] G[AL-u] PN, the commander-in-chief, the chief n. RA 27 16f.:8, 14 (Til Barsip), also Andrae Stelenreihen 44:3; LÚ.NIMGIR GAL-u STT 382-384 viii 20 (list of professions), see MSL 12 236 vi 20.

c) nāgir ekalli: RN riksa ana rab ekalli ša libbi āli nimgir é.gal-lim ... irkus Tiglathpileser issued an edict to the chief of the palace in the city of Assur, to the n. of the palace (and to other officials) AfO 17 286:95, cf. ibid. 286:99, 276:49 (MA harem edicts); LÚ ša pan ekalli uṣṣa Lú.600 kur ušerraba Lú. NIMGIR.GAL KUR e[rraba] ina pan šarri qaq: quru inaššiq the prefect of the palace goes out and brings in the n. of the palace, the chief n of the palace enters and kisses the floor before the king MVAG 41/3 60 i 7 (NA rit.); LÚ.600 É.GAL tēmu utâr the n. of the palace presents a report ibid. i 9; šuātu ... ina gātē šūt rēšija Lú.NIMGIR É.GAL amnūšu I entrusted that province to one of my officials, the n. of the palace Lie Sar. 164; PN LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL ša RN . . . uma'iruinnima (the great gods) gave an order to me, Belharran-beli-uşur, the n. of the palace of Tiglathpileser Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 9; issēn utru ina panīšu [ana] LÚ.600 É.GAL liddin let him give a surplus (statue) to the n. of the palace ABL 984:6, cf. atā aladlam: mû ša PN LÚ.600 É.GAL inašši [...] ibid. 10; 72 horses ša Lú.600 É.GAL (preceded by 104 horses for the turtanu) ABL 373:10; pihat LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL province of the n. of the palace (between those of the turtānu and the rab šāqê) Rost Tigl. III p. 4:17; parriṣūte ša

GN ša bīt LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL uptathuru ina libbi izaqqupu these criminals from Arrapha, from the house of the n. of the palace, banded together and took up positions there ABL 408 r. 27; LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL-lim (in list of officials, preceded by turtānu) KAV 167:9; (letter) ana LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL $bar{e}lija$ ABL112:1, cf. tuppi PN ana Lú. NIMGIR É.GAL (both on military matters) ABL 409:2 (all NA); LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL u emūqu ša Elamti elēnīti gabbi ina GN the n. of the palace (of Elam) and all the troops from upper Elam are in GN ABL 781 r. 2 (NB); Lú šaniu ša Lú.600 É.GAL [ana pa]nīja ittalka the representative of the n. of the palace came before me ABL 1079:3; akî mahīri ša kur lú.nimgir É.GAL (barley) at the price (which is paid) on the farms of the n. of the palace Iraq 16 44 ND 2335:10, cf. ADD 915 ii 4; LÚ.600 KUR (in lists of allocations) ADD 1057:5,950 r. 3, Iraq 23 pl. 14 ND 2451:15, (as witness) ADD 485:13, LÚ.600 É.GAL (in broken context) 854:3, 1131:3, ABL 253:8 (all NA); LÚ.NIMGIR É.GAL, LÚ.600 KUR MSL 12 239 iii 14f. (NA list of professions), cf. KUR LÚ.600 É.GAL, KUR LÚ.NIMGIR KUR 2R 53 No. 1:18f.; PN LÚ.600 É.GAL (eponym, third in the sequence after the king and the turtanu) RLA 2 434 years 854 and 850, 429 year 665, 430 years 741 and 778; ana-ku Lú. NIMGIR KUR (in broken context) K.5708a:3 (SB lit.).

For TIM 2 8:3 see šangů.

For the nāgiru in Nuzi see E. Cassin, CRRA 19 384ff. Ad mng. 2c: Forrer Provinzeinteilung 117ff.

nāgiru in rabi nāgirī s.; chief herald; OA*; cf. nāgiru.

kunuk PN GAL na-gi-ri TCL 21 214 B 3.

nāgirūtu (nammigirūtu) s.; profession of the herald; SB; cf. nāgiru.

nam-gi(?)-ru-tú ni hi iš ru tú īteneppuš CT 41 31:22, with comm. nam-mi-gi-ru-tú # na-gi-ru-tú ibid. 23 (Alu Comm.).

nagiṣṣu (namgiṣṣu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

sūtāki (var. šūtāku) nam-gi-iṣ-ṣa-ku (var. na-gi-ṣa-[a]-ku) namurrāku I am from Sutu,

nagitu naglabu A

I am n., I am awe-inspiring PBS 1/2 113 r. iii 3 and dupls. (Lamaštu II iii 14, courtesy F. Köcher).

Describing either a numinous quality of Lamaštu, ef. gaṣṣu A adj., or her place of origin.

nagîtu s.; district(?); SB, NA, NB; ef. nagû A.

tamirtu na-gi-tum šá PN VAS 6 9:1; (dates for PN) KÁ na-gi-ti YOS 7 84:14 (both NB); GN na-gi-ti (in broken context) Weissbach Mise. pl. 3 ii 15, cf. ana na-gi-ti ibid. 9; URU Na-gi-te (as geogr. name) OIP 2 35 iii 64, 38 iv 36 (Senn.), for other refs. see Dietrich Aramäer p. 216, index s.v., Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 255 f.

Streck Asb. p. CCLVII.

nagiu see nagû A.

naglabu A (nagalapu) s.; shoulder blade, scapula; from OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. naglabāti (Nuzi); wr. syll. and Maš.sìla (GIR) šu.i YOS 10 48:1); cf. gullubu v.

uzu.maš.sila = nag-la-bu šá uzu Antagal F 187, Nabnitu H 262; si-la sìla = na-ag-la-bu MSL 2 130 iv 14 (Proto-Ea); uzu.sila.zag.lu, uzu.maš.sila = nag-la-bi Hh. XV 64f.; uzu.sag.maš.sila = qaq-qa-du MIN (= nag-la-bi) ibid. 66, cf. uzu.ma.sila, uzu.si.ma.sila MSL 9 43:22f. (Forerunner to Hh.); síg.ma.sila.mu = ša-ra-at [naglabija] UET 7 96:1' (Ugumu, restored from UM 29-16-653); ma.sila.mu, sag.ma.sila.mu, murub₄.ma.sila.mu, síg.ma.sila.mu UM 29-16-653:6'ff., cited MSL 13 93 n. 1.

a) of persons — 1' in gen.: lubāša šūbiz lamma na-ag-la-bi-ia luktum send me a garment so I can cover my back (lit. shoulder blades) CT 2 19:19 (OB let.); šumma SAL ekalli UZU.MAŠ.SìLA.MEŠ-ša pattua kindabašše la kattumat if a woman of the palace has bare shoulders and is not covered even with a kindabašše garment AfO 17 287:105 (MA harem edicts); GIŠ.BALAG ina nag-la-bi-šú e-lal ina pan ili illak niqê eppušu (the king) hangs the harp(?) over his shoulder, goes before the gods, they offer sacrifices K.10209 r. 19 (NA royal rit.); [šumma zuqaqīpu] MAŠ.SìLA imittišu (also: šumēlišu) KIMIN (= [...]) if a scorpion

[stings] his right (also: left) shoulder CT 38 37:11f. (SB Alu); note, referring to gods: MAŠ.SìLA.MEŠ-ka dLUGAL.Níg.HAR [...] your (Ninurta's) shoulders are DN KAR 102:27, dupl. STT 118 r. 4; nag-ga-la-pa-a-a har-ru-ud-da (see harādu C) ZA 24 169 K.1292:18 (NA oracles).

2' in med. and physiogn.: šumma amēlu irassu rēš libbišu maš.sìla^{II}-šú ikkalušu if a man's chest, epigastrium, and shoulder blades hurt him AMT 49,4:1, wr. MAŠ.SìLA. MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ AMT 48,4 r. 13 (catch line), cf. RA 69 42 r.(!) ii 12, also rēš libbišu u maš.sìla. MEŠ-šú ikkalušu Labat TDP 180:29; šumma amēlu irta u maš.sila marus AMT 51.6:4. 51,10:4. cf. irta u nag-la-ba tušamrisinni you have made me suffer in (my) chest and back KAR 226 i 11 (SB rel.); šumma amēlu ... MAŠ.SÌLA.MEŠ-šu ikkalušu Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 16, also, wr. Maš.Sìla^{II}.Meš pl. 2 ii šumma amēlu Muruba 28, AMT 31,1:3; MAŠ.SÌLA^{II}-šú uhammassu if the area between a man's shoulder blades burns him 45,6:9; four stone charms šumma amēlu birit maš.sìla.meš-šú x [...] Köcher BAM 372 $\mathbf{cf}.$ [bi-ri]-it $na-ag-la-b[i-\check{s}u]$ KUB 37 59:5; šumma irrūšu naphuma nag $la-bu-\check{s}u$ [...] if his intestines are bloated and his shoulder blades [...] Labat TDP 122 iii 6; irta u maš.sìla tasammissu you bandage him on chest and back AMT 95,3 ii 9; MAŠ.SìLA taşammid you bandage (him) front and back Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 6, 18, and passim in this text, also AMT 27,2:15, 39,1:5, 83,1 r. 6, and passim in med.; šumma ina MAŠ.SÌLA-šú imitti (also: šumēli) šakin if (the mole) is on his right (also: left) shoulder blade (followed by $b\bar{u}du$ shoulder) Kraus Texte 38d:14f., cf. ibid. 42:1f.

b) of figurines: ina MAŠ.SìLA šumēlišunu kīam tašattar you write on their left shoulders as follows AfO 18 111:11, 18, 22, 26, and 32 (rit. for the substitute king), cf. šumšunu ina MAŠ. SìLA šumēlišunu tašattar KAR 298:4, also BBR No. 46:19, KAR 234:7 and dupl., see Or. NS 24 256, VAT 35:10 (courtesy F. Köcher), CT 23 20 ii 13, 4R 58 ii 13, Köcher BAM 234:13, KAR 69:18, Wr. UZU.MAŠ.SìLA KAR 61:15, see Biggs Šazi-

naglabu A naglabu B

ga 74 and 70; šipta ... ana muḥḥi MAŠ.SìLA-šu tamannu you recite the incantation over its shoulder 4R 55 No. 1 r. 5 (Lamaštu).

- c) of animals: šumma izbum ištu pani na-ag-la-bi-šu ša imittim kurissu u kursinnašu la ibašši if a malformed animal from its right shoulder blade down has neither shin nor fetlock YOS 10 56 ii 14 (OB lzbu), cf. šum= ma izbu maš.síla imittišu ša imitti la ihašši Leichty Izbu XIV 5, also (with the left) ibid. 6; SU.MEŠ u šer'āni ša na-ag-la-pa-ti ša lú ālik ilki u ša aš-šá-bi-e (for context see ālik ilki usage b) JEN 551:15 (coll.); $1 s\bar{s}\hat{u}$ UŠ SA_5 8 MU.MEŠ-šu ap-<pa>-šu l ur peşû na-ag-la-bišu ša imitti peşû one red stallion, eight years old, its nose has a white spot(?), its right shoulder is white HSS 15 106:21, cf. na-ag-la-ba-šu ša imitti NE.GAR its right shoulder is ibid. 280A:8 (Nuzi), cf. also ANŠE 7-ú peşû ... ša nag-la-bi.meš-šú u $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\check{s}u$ salmu S^{\dagger} 76-11-17,467 (NB); na-agla-bu-um (of a sheep) VAT 6063 r. 7f., cited AHw. 711b 2d; šumma qaran na-ag-la-bi-im ša imittim/šumēlim tarik if the ridge of the right/left scapula (of the sacrificial lamb) is dark YOS 10 47:53f., also (with patir) ibid. 55ff.; šumma dūr na-ag-la-bi-im pališ if the blade of the scapula is perforated ibid. 61, (with kar piş) ibid. 62, (with la ibašši) ibid. 63f., note, wr. ⟨GÍR⟩.ŠU.I ibid. 48:1; šumma ina ahi imittim ana na-ag-la-bi-im uš-ta-bi-lam-ma sūmum nadi if there is a red spot on the right wing(?) (of the bird) descending(?) to YOS 10 51 iii 11 and dupl. 52 iii 11; IM.SAG.SAG : im-ta-nu-u : MI MAŠ.SÌLA ANŠE (for context see imtanû) Uruanna III 586-588.
- d) of the moon: šumma MUL.AŠ.GÁN ina MAŠ.SÌLA Sin izziz if the constellation Pegasus stands at the shoulder of the moon ACh Supp. 47:13, also LKU 104:12, ACh Sin 18:3, Ištar 21:87, 29:10, Thompson Rep. 234:9, and passim; šumma Sin MUL.GÍR.TAB ina MAŠ. SÌLA-šu KIMIN if Scorpius stands at the shoulder of the moon ACh Supp. 2 Sin 9 ii 11, 17, ZA 52 240:24b, and passim in astrol.
- e) as a cut of meat: $kar\bar{a}na \ t\bar{a}ba$ Maš.Dà. MEŠ UZU.MAŠ.SìLA [x] GUD.MEŠ ... $ina \ b\bar{\imath}t$

qātē ša tamkāri ikkulu išattû they eat and drink sweet wine, gazelles(?), meat from the shoulders [of?] oxen in the merchant's shop KAV 197:53 (NA); UZU NA-AG-LA-BU (in Hitt. rit.) KUB 10 62 r. v 4; UZU.MAŠ.SìLA (among meat rations for a temple) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35:4.

The meaning "scapula" or "shoulder blade" is established from the sequence in the Forerunner to Hh. XV and in Ugumu, and on the basis of the characteristic parts $(d\bar{u}ru)$ blade, qarnu horn, i.e., spine and acromion) mentioned. This meaning also fits the occurrences where n is opposed to irtu or igi. The Akk name of this part of the body may have been taken from its similarity of shape with the barber's knife or razor, see naglabu B.

naglabu B (naglapu) s.; razor, barber's knife; from OB on; pl. naglapāti VAT 9776:3 (NA); wr. syll. and gir.šv.1; cf. gullubu.

gír.šu.i = nag-la-bu Antagal F 186, Nabnitu H 261, cf. gír.šu.i.zabar MSL 7 234:36 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XII); gi-ir cír = patru, na-ag-la-bu A VIII/2:231f., with comm. [pat]-[ri] gallāhi A VIII/2 Comm. r. 21; giš.gàm.gír.šu.[i] = [ši-ik-rum šá nag-la-bi] Hh. VIIB 295.

[gír]. šu.i zabar kù.ge.eš tu₅.tu₅.a: [ina n]ag-la-bi elliš rummuku to give a bath in pure fashion (using) the barber's knife Borger, BiOr 30 165 i 47f., cf. (Sum. only) ibid. 167 ii 14, and passim in this text in the subscripts of incantations over the razor.

a) in gen.: 4 na-ag-la-bi 5 patrī ana eţlīni four razors, five daggers for our men ABIM 20:80 (OB let.), na-ag-la-bu (in broken context, among copper tools and weapons) ARM 2 139:18; copper and tin ana nappāhi na-ag-le-b[e] ana epāše dina ana 2-šu na-agle-be u ša hassupe ša 10 gín. Ta. Am u 2 ša supri ša 3 GÍN.TA.ÀM give to the smith in order to make razors, for two sets of razors and tweezers weighing ten shekels per (set), as well as two fingernail clippers weighing three shekels each KAV 205:18f., and passim in this text, cf. 1 [na-a]g-la-bu siparri KAJ [x] na-ag-la-bu ša hurāși 129:2 (both MA); [x na]-ag-la-bu ša siparri gātišunu kaspu hurāsu x razors of gold, x razors of bronze,

naglapu nagû A

their handles are of silver and gold EA 14 i 79 f., also ibid. iii 4f.; nãš patri nãš nag-la-bi quppê u ṣurti those who wear swords, who wear razors, knives, and flint blades Cagni Erra IV 57; šumma Gír.šu.i iznuna if it rains razors CT 38 8:38 (SB Alu); possibly for naglabu: DUMU.MEŠ Šu.I... izzazzuma na-agna-bi ⟨ukannu⟩ RA 35 2:19 (Mari rit.).

- b) for performing incisions in med.: ezhēku tukkannu nag-la-bu quppû x-rak I (Ninlil) am girt with leather bag, I scalpel (and) lancet Or. NS 36 128:180 (SB hymn to Gula); lām ikšudukināši surru u nag-la-bu before flint blade and razor could have reached you (sick eyes) AMT 12,1:47; GIG šâtu ina na-ag-la-pi te-ni-[iṣ-ṣi] you lance this sore with a razor AMT 44,1 ii 5 (NA), cf. ina GíR.ŠU.I [...] AMT 13,2:5, 7.
- c) for slashing oneself in mourning: qaqqariš ippalsih nahlaptuš išruta nag-la-ba iššīma ušaṣriha bikītu he fell to the ground, tore his garment, raised his razor(?), and uttered wails Lie Sar. 369, cf. ana RN šarrišunu surti nag-la-bi quppê ... aškun I made Ursa, their king, use (in mourning) flint blades, razors, and vintner's knives ibid. 162; nag-la-pat bīt ... VAT 9776:3 (NA), cited AHw. 711b; 2 nag-la-bi.meš kaspi 2 nurmû (among pieces of harness) Pinches, JTVI 60 132:10 (NB).

naglapu see naglabu B.

naglu (fem. nagiltu) adj.; phosphorescent(?); SB; cf. nagālu.

šumma ṣurāru na-gil-tu ina bīt amēli ittabši if a phosphorescent(?) lizard appears in a man's house KAR 382 r. 55 (SB Alu).

nagmartu (or nakmartu) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

PA ${}^{d}Sin \ na-ag(\text{or } -ak)-mar-ti \ irašši \ \text{he will}$ have Labat TDP 222:46.

*nagmaru (nagamaru) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); NA; cf. gamāru v.

na-ga-ma-ru-u-te UD.23.KAM ina GN ussērib on the 23rd I brought the n.'s into GN (parallel: 1 brought prisoners into GN, GN_2 , ...) ABL 585:9.

nagmaru s.; completion, end; OB, MB, Nuzi, SB; ef. gamāru v.

- iti til.bi.šè in.x.[x]: ITI.BI adi na-ag-ma-ri-[šu] lu-up-pu-[ut(?)] this month is affected(?) up to its end KAV 218 A iii 23 (Astrolabe B).
- a) end of a month: *summa ina na-ag-ma-ar ITI Hinzuriwe la inandinu if they do not deliver the sheep at the end of MN (for parallel see *gamāru s. mng. 2) HSS 5 96:11 (Nuzi); see also lex. section.
- b) completion of work: $x \lim sig_4$ and pi na-ag-ma-ar dullija uraddâma (to the bricks already formed) I will add x thousand bricks in order to complete my work BE 17 23:5 (MB let.).
- c) final payment: 10 šiqil kaspam na-agma-ra-am libbi PN tūb PN is satisfied with the final payment of ten shekels of silver JCS 9 59 No. 1:2 (OB Khafajah).

nagû A (nagiu) s.; 1. district, province, 2. island; OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. nagû, NA nagiāni; ef. nagītu.

ni-gi-in LÁL+NIGÍN = na-gu-u´ Ea I 255, cf. ni-mi-en [LÁL+NIGÍN] = [na-gu-u4] MSL 2 129 iii 62 (Proto-Ea); [LÁL+NIGÍN] = [n]a-gu-u, LÁL+NIGÍN. [x] = MIN Nabnitu X 120f.; na-an-ga LÁL+NIGÍN = na-gu-u Sb II 146; LÁL.Dùna-an-ga = na-[gu-u] Sa Voc. R 10′.

i-di-ig-na PAP.GÚ.GAR = na-gu-u A VIII/1:84.

1. district, province — a) in gen. —
1' in insers. of Ass. kings (from Tigl. III on):
iknušma iššâ tupšikku ana la sapāḥ na-gi-i-šú
he submitted and carried the hod (as a sign
of submission) in order to avoid the depopulation of his district Rost Tigl. III p. 10:42;
āl tanittišu umassikma ušaṭpila na-gu-šu I
destroyed his famous city and devastated its
district TCL 3 226 (Sar.); GN āl šarrūti adi
na-gi-šú akšud I conquered GN, his royal
city, together with its district Streck Asb. 48
v 77ff., also 46 v 68, ša RN ina na-gi-šu [taḥtâ]šu aškun I defeated RN in his own district
Lie Sar. 125; na-gu-ú šuātu huḥāriš ashup
I clamped down on this district as if with a

nagû A nagû A

bird trap TCL 3 194, also Iraq 16 177:46; the ša tibût kakkēja dannūti ēdurūma ušahribū na-gu-šú-un which became afraid of the attack of my mighty weapons and had devastated their district Lie Sar. p. 50:13; na-gu-ú šuātu eli ša mahri pargāniš ušarbis I made that district dwell in greater peace than ever before ibid. 14; nišē āšibūt na-ge-e u ilī tiklīšun ištēniš ašlulamma I took as booty both the people who lived in the district and the gods in whom they had trusted Iraq 16 186:60, cf. TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:170, 192, 213 (all Sar.); na-gi-i šuātunu alme akšud these districts I surrounded and captured Winckler Sar. pl. 32:71, also ibid. 66; na-gu-ú šuātu ana eššūti asbat I reorganized that district Winckler Sar. pl. 34:115, also OIP 2 26 i 60, 55:59 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 49 iii 12; ana GN birtišu ... ša ana ... kalê šēpē nakri eli na-ge-e kilallān raksatu agtirib I drew near GN, his fortress, which was constructed above both districts in order to keep away enemy invasion TCL 3 77 (Sar.); GN GN₂ na-gi-i dannūti GN and GN₂, fortified districts Winckler Sar. pl. 44 B 23; $bir\bar{a}te$ tuklat na-gi-šú-nu fortresses on which their district relies Lie Sar. 448; ana GN na-gi-i tuklatešu ... aqtirib I drew near GN, the district on which he relied TCL 3 298 (Sar.), cf. kišitti GN na-ge-e itėšunu ēmuruma they saw the capture of GN, a district adjacent to them ibid. 290; GN na-gu-ú(var. -u) ša itê bīt tābti GN, a district in the neighborhood of the salt desert Borger Esarh. 55 iv 46; GN ana dannat na-ge-e šuātu asbat šumšu unak: kirma I chose GN as fortress of that district and changed its name OIP 2 68:15, 28 ii 28 430 ālāni ša 7 na-ge-e ša RN ... (Senn.); akšud I conquered 430 cities in seven districts belonging to Ursa TCL 3 422 (Sar.); ālāni ša qereb na-ge-e šâtunu appul aggur the cities within these districts I tore down and destroyed OIP 2 38 iv 44, also 87:25, 37 iv 29 (Senn.); 20 ālāni ina na-ge-e ša GN ... I conquered twenty cities in the district of GN Streck Asb. 50 v 115, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 47 (Asb.), cf. ana na-ge-e šuātu Knudtzon Gebete 69:5; ušalpit rapšu na-gu-ú Ja'udi I overthrew the wide district

of Judah OIP 2 86:15, 77:21 (Senn.); na-guú(var. -u) šuātu ša ultu ūmē ullûti la illiku šar pani mahrija . . . ina qerbišu šaltāniš attallak in the midst of this district, to which since long ago none of the kings preceding me had come, I marched about victoriously Borger Esarh. 56 iv 59, also 104 ii 1; GN na-gu-ú (var. KUR na-gu-u) ša ašaršu rūqu Bāzu, a district of remote location Borger Esarh. 56 iv 53; na-ge-e GN šuātu ušadgil panuššu I entrusted him with this district of Bazu ibid. 57 iv 76; GN na-ge-e GN, ibid. 100 § 66:24, also 108 iii 19; 8 šarrāni ša qereb na-ge-e šuātu adūk I defeated eight kings from this district ibid. 56 iv 69; na-ge-e GN ušahrib I devastated the districts of Elam Streck Asb. 56 vi 78, cf. 48 v 106; 16 na-ge-e ša GN Rost Tigl. III p. 36:209, of. p. 22:130, ina GN na-ge-e ša Kum= muhi in GN, a district of GN₂ ibid. p. 52:32, also p. 30:170, 38:230, 44:21, Iraq 18 125:19, 22f., also 126 r. 10, 19f.; ana GN na-gi-i ša GN₂ TCL 3 31, 37, 51, and passim in this text, also Lie Sar. 458, p. 48:1, x ālāni ša GN na-gi-i ša ahi x cities of GN, a district at the sea-Lie Sar. 145; GN na-gu-u ša nībirti tâmti ašru rūqu Lydia, a district on the other side of the sea, a remote place Streck Asb. 20 ii 95; GN GN₂ ... na-ge-e ša māt Elamti I conquered GN, GN₂, districts of OIP 2 38 iv 39, also 78:30, 86:20; ina Elam na-ge-e ša GN ... ina na-ge-e ša GN, dīktašu ma'attu ad $\bar{u}k$ in the districts of GN and GN₂ I defeated him thoroughly Streek Asb. 66 vii 111 and 113; note: GN KUR na-gu-ú ša GN₂ Lie Sar. 136, also 184, 186, 221; ina na-ge-e ša GN in the district of GN PRT 14:5, r. 10, also 19 r. 6, 24:4, 43 r. 4, Knudtzon Gebete 30:5, 35 r. 9, and passim in these texts; note: ina GN na-gi-i in the district GN TCL 3 12, cf. ibid. 168, 269, 418, Lie Sar. 92; GN na-guu(var. -ú) ana gimirtišu ultu qereb mātišu abtugma the entire district of GN I cut off from his country OIP 2 28 ii 25 (Senn.).

2' in insers. of Babyl. kings: šarrāni šadî nesûti u na-gi-i bērūti kings of far-away mountains and remote districts VAB 4 146 ii 25, cf. ibid. iii 2, 5 (Nbk.), cf. šar na-gi-i [nesûti] Iraq 27 7 v 23, also āšib na-gi-i nesûtu

nagû A nagû

AnSt 8 52 iii 20 (Nbn.); na-gi-i nesûtu ša qereb tâmti distant districts in the midst of the sea VAB 4 206 No. 48:17 (Nbk.).

3' in lit.: na-gu-ú (identifying regions on the other side of the marratu) CT 22 48 (mappa mundi); Idiglat ana siħi[rtiša] u na-gi-a-nu [ša...] the Tigris with its surroundings and the districts of [...] Frankena Tākultu 26 iii 19, also (said of the sea) ibid. 22; may the gods ālānikunu mātkunu na-gi-ku-nu lušākilu let (locusts, etc.) devour your cities, your country, your districts Wiseman Treaties 600, cf. 40 and 545; tallaka ina ālānikunu na-gi-a-ni-ku-nu aklē takkala you will go and eat bread in your cities and districts Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 9 (oracles).

4' in NA letters and leg.: mār-šiprānika ina na-gi-u gabbu šitappar send your messengers around throughout the district Iraq 28 181 No. 86:9, ef. sēnu ša ina na-ge-e ira'ûni ibid. 182 No. 87:10, na-gi-a-ni (in broken context) Iraq 20 182 No. 39:31f.; ina mātija ina na-gi-ia-a la turrada do not come down to my land, to my district ABL 463:9; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ sīsê ina na-gi-i [ša] šarri bēlija ana massarti [issi] ahāmeš sadru izzazzu the troops and horses are lined up together for guard duty in the district of the king, my lord ABL 503:11; Mannaja ina libbi ālāni ša Urar: taja i-na-ge-e ša šiddi tâmti izzugupu the Manneans have taken up positions in the cities of the Urartians in the district at the seashore ABL 381:6; URU GN ana gimirtišu ina nage-e ša GN₂ ... uppišma ... ilge he bought GN, in the district of GN2, in its entirety ADD 471:13; a farm situated ina na-ge-e GN in the district of GN ADD 627:5, also 419:5, 972 r. 2, cf. also 451:3.

5' in NB: mār šipri ša šatammi u PN ana na-gi-i ana muḥḥi KUR di pi ittalku a messenger of the šatammu and PN went to the district because of BIN 1 63:8 (let.).

b) as toponym — 1' as "Flurname" (OB): x eqlum ša na-gu-um ša PN x field from the n., belonging to PN BE 6/1 7:2, cf. ina na-gi-im ša PN CT 45 8:1, but ina na-gu-um ("Flurname") Meissner BAP 37:1, CT 6 30a:5; ugār

na-gu-um ša PN (as "Flurname") BE 6/1 28:3, also 61:1, CT 2 32:3, CT 45 52:9, TCL 11 156:16, Wr. LÁL+SAR PBS 8/1 8:2 and 11, etc., see Harris Ancient Sippar 375 s.v., x eqlum ina ebirtim ina na-gi-im ina tawirtim Waterman Bus. Doc. 37:6, also CT 45 93:2, usal íD GN u na-gu-um YOS 13 452:8.

2' other oces.: nāmurtu ša dumu na-gi Su-ti-e ana RN uqarribuni present which an inhabitant of the district(?) of the Sutû presented to Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur AfO 10 43 No. 105:3 (MA); Lú.AB.BA.MEŠ ša KUR dumu-na-gi-ie-e the elders of the land, natives of the district Iraq 20 188 No. 41:34, also 43 (NA let.); ERÍN.MEŠ ša dullu ina É.NÍG.GA ina muḥḥi na-gi-i īpuš the workmen who did work in the storehouse situated on the n. GCCI 1 210:3 (NB).

2. island: appalis kibrāti pāṭu tâmti ana 12(var. 14).TA.ÀM itelâ na-gu-u I looked over the whole region of the sea, an island emerged at twelve (double hours') distance(?) Gilg. XI 139.

nagû B s.; (an object or building made of wood); NB.*

idī ša 4 LÚ.ḤUN.GA.ME ša ultu GIŠ na-ge-e GIŠ huṣābe inaššūnu (silver) for wages of four hired workmen who carry poles from the n. GCCI 1 414:2.

nagû (negû) v.; to sing joyously; OB, SB; I *iggu—inaggu, I/3; cf. nigûtu, nūgu, tangītu.

[gù.d]é = na-gu-u, na-ga-gu Erimhuš II 208f.; KA.ri.ri.ga = na-gu-ú (replacing šutāmū, see amū A v.) Imgidda to Erimhuš D 16'; [ri]-fi] RI = [na]gu-u MSL 14 93 129:4; i.lu.dug₄.ga = qu-bu-u na-gu-u Izi V 38; hu-ul Húl, [i].lu, [i.lu].šà.ga, x.ga = ni-gu-ú Nabnitu X 112ff.

 $\overline{\text{li}} = ra \cdot [a \cdot \delta u], \quad \text{li} = na \cdot g[u \cdot u], \quad \text{li} = he \cdot l[u \cdot u]$ STC 2 57 ii 22 (comm. on En. el. VII 138).

ittapšar kabtatum i-na-an-gu iliş libbašuma panūšu ittamru his mood became relaxed, he was singing joyously, his heart rejoiced, his countenance became radiant Gilg. P. iii 19 (OB); išmēma Ea kabattašu i-te-en-gu (vars. it-ta-an-gi, GUD-ta-an-gi) Ea heard it and his heart began to rejoice En. el. VII 138, for

nagubinakku naḥallu

comm., see lex. section; here is Babylon nuga-a ašruššu hidútašu tašbâma sing joyously in it, be sated with its pleasure En. el. VI 73; li-ig-gi-ma (var. la iggīma) ana illil ilī Marduk let him sing joyously to (var.: let him not neglect) the highest of the gods, Marduk En. el. VII 149.

nagubinakku (gubinakku) s.; (a pestle); lex.*

na₄.na.gú.bi.la (vars. na₄.na.gú.bi/bí.na) = gu-bi-na-ku Hh. XVI RS Recension 250, cf. na₄.na.gú.bi.na = šu-ku = lut-tu Hg. B IV 134, and dupls., in MSL 10 34, cf. also na₄.na.gú.bí. na MSL 10 59:151 (Forerunner from Nippur), na₄.na.gú.en.na ibid. 52:144 (OB Forerunner).

nagulū s.; (a stone); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 na_4 .na.gu.la = na-gu-lu Hh. XVI RS Recension 246.

nagurtu see naggurtu.

nahabû see nahbû.

nahādu see na'ādu A.

nahalittu s.; (a garment); MA.*

 $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ sibat še-im annê 1 TÚG na-ha-lit-ta x-na-i-ta ... inaddinšu in lieu of interest on this barley he will give him one n-garment KAJ 77:9.

Possibly a mistake for $na-ha-\langle la \rangle - \acute{a}p-ta$ (= nahlapta).

naḥallu (naḥlu) s.; wadi, gorge, ravine; OB, Mari, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB.

DIR = na-ha-al-lum Proto-Diri 18; [KI].A = ka-[a-pu], na-hal-lum, sa-ah-sa-ha-tum ibid. 307ff.; [KI.A] = na-hal-lum Kagal C 27; si.dudug4 = šu-ut-ta-tum, si.dug4.ga = na-ah-lum Lu Excerpt II 63f.; si-dug Lagabx dar = na-hal-lu, si-dug-ga Lagabx dar = šu-ut-ta-tum Ea I 74f.; [si-d]ug Lagabx dar = na-hal-lu, muš-pa-lu A I/2:242f.; a.ru.ub, si.dug4du-us = na-hal-lum Nabnitu S 91f.; a.ru.ub = na-hal-lum, si.dug4.ga = šu-ut-ta-tum, mah.di = na-hal-lum, si.dug4.ga = šu-ut-ta-tum, mah.di = na-hal-lum, si.dug4.ga = ba-aš-tum Antagal VIII 66ff.; uh.ru.um = na-hal-lum Izi J ii 14; ha-ár [Har] = [n]a-hal-lum A V/2:240; u4.ri.gál = tu-ub-qu, na-hal-lum

ZA 9 162:12f. (group voc.); a.gul = na-x-[a]l-lum (x like PA, not ha) Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 42, in MSL 13 87.

hur.ru.um kur.ra ù.gin.na.ta al <...>: ina na-ḥal-li šadî # ašar šadî ina alākiša when she goes through the mountain gorges, variant: in the mountains MVAG 18/2 49:12f.

ha-á δ -tum = na-hal-lu Malku IV 139; ú-dúb-lum = na-ah-lum, sa-an-qu An VII 186f., also Malku VI 94f.

a) in gen.: 7000 men from Elam and 3000 men from Guti ina na-ah-li-im ša šadî ana šahāţija ušbunimma were lying in wait in the mountain wadi in order to attack me TIM 2 92:12 and dupl. 97:11 (OB let.); RN $umm\bar{a}n\bar{i}\ldots ina\ na$ -ah-la ša šad \hat{e} ana š \bar{u} šub $\bar{a}tu$ ušēšib RN placed troops in ambush in the mountain wadies Grayson Chronicles 6:7 (NB); damīšina šupalu u na-hal-l[u umtalli] he filled the depressions and wadies with their blood RA 70 117 ii 24 (OB lit.); na-ah-la na-ha-sa ina agurri u kupri lu akšir I reinforced the wadi with baked bricks laid in bitumen AOB 1 82:10, cf. ibid. 6 (Adn. I); eli na-ah-li huddudūti ... ušakbis titurru (see kabāsu mng. 7c) OIP 24 pl. 18:8; hurrī na-hal-li natbak šadî mēlê marşūti ina kussî aštamdih (carried) in a sedan chair l traversed depressions, wadies, mountain torrents, and difficult peaks OIP 2 36 iv 3, also, wr. na-hal-le-e ibid. 71:39; $zunn\bar{e}$ ušalgī na-ah-lu(var. -li) natbak šadê ādura pan nīrija utīr I feared the rain and snow (that would swell) the wadies (and) mountain torrents, and turned my teams homeward ibid. 41 v 9, 88:43 (all Senn.), cf. ina libbi na-ah-li (in an itinerary) AfO 21 45:17; kuppū na-aḥ-lu šadê nārātu tâmātu catchwaters, mountain streams, rivers, seas Šurpu VIII 40, also KAR 22 r. 6; māmīt Balīhē kup: pu na-ah-lu u māhāzi the "oath" of (the river) Balihu, catchwater, mountain stream, or reservoir Šurpu VIII 54; GIŠ appāru ina na-ah-li ša GN ibašši reeds are available in the wadi of GN ABL 626 r. 6 (NA), cf. nahal-a-te (in broken context) ABL 95:10; guzullu ša GI.ME ša tamirti na-hal-lum (silver for) reed bundles from the inundated part of the wadi YOS 6 133:4 (NB); na-ah-la u KASKAL ana mitēti la išakkan he will not naḥāllu naḥālu A

impair(?) the (bed of the) wadi or the road KAJ 151:6, also KAJ 146:5 (MA leg.).

- b) referring to flood waters in a wadi: na-ah-lum [H]a-qa-at ša GN terdītam iršīma eqlam ... isbu the wadi (called) Haqat overflowed and flooded the field ARM 6 2:5, also ibid. 3:9, see şabû mng. 1b; na-ah-lum ša GN u na-ah-lum ša GN2 ina UD.1.KAM illikunim the (flood in the) GN wadi and the (flood in the) GN, wadi came on the same day ibid. 3:5f.; muballittum ša šūrim ... ša aššum naah-lim epšet inūma na-ah-lum Haqat itbukam aššum na-ah-lim muballittam šâtu ušēširu (as for) the barrage of reeds that was built because of the (water in the) wadi, when the wadi Haqat began to run, on account of the wadi they adjusted that barrage ibid. 4:7ff.; rākibum ša na-ah-lim ša GN ša na-ah-lum ibtuqu ušašpik (see batāqu mng. 2b) ibid. aššum na-ah-lim ša GN eli šiprim labīrim ... nizzizma because of the (flood in the) GN wadi we set to the old work ibid. 7:5; na-ah-lum ikšudam kal mūšim adi šihit Samaš an'arir ... na-ah-lum mimma ul ugallil the flood in the wadi has arrived, all night until sunrise I was there to help, the flood in the wadi has not damaged anything RA 61 103:10, 17 (Mari let.), cf. adi warkat naah-lim ikšudam ARM 6 3 edge 1'.
- c) to indicate locations (in descriptions of real estate): 3 anše a.šà ina šapat naah-li ina GN three homers of land on the bank of the wadi in GN JEN 58:5, also JEN 315:7, RA 28 28:5, cf. (a field) ina let na-ah-li na-ah-li ša hurizāti RA 23 154 No. 47:9, cf. na-ah-li KI.MIN ina [...] ibid. 144 No. 10:8; sūtān na-ah-li south of a wadi JEN 399:6, 28, 39; 2 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina na-ah-li ša mê ana jâši ittadna he gave me (in exchange) two homers of land on the wadi with water in it JEN 104:11, also SMN 3495:6 (all Nuzi); (field) tihi na-ah-li adjacent to a wadi ADD 373:8, also, wr. na-hal-li ADD 376:3, na-hal ADD 379:4, and passim in NA leg., tīhi na-ah-li ša šaplî Iraq 25 91 (pl. 20) BT 106:3; (land) adi muhhi na-ah-li ša GN reaching to the GN wadi TCL 9 58:13 (all NA).

- d) in toponyms 1' Naḥal Muṣri: (Sargon, who conquered) madbar kališu adi na-ḥal māt Muṣri the whole desert up to the Wadi of Egypt Lyon Sar. 2:13; Arzâ ša pāṭi na-ḥal māt Muṣur Borger Esarh. 50 iii 39, cf. ana itē na-ḥal māt Muṣur ibid. 112:17, URU Na-ḥal māt Muṣur AfO 14 43 ii 5 (Sar.), and see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms s.v.
- 2' other toponyms: Ká-na-ah-limki ARM 6 37:6, also ARM 19 442 r. 1, see Gelb, RA 50 10; URU UGU-na-ah-li Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:8 (NA econ.), cf. (uncert.) 2 ANŠE A.ŠÀ na-hal dan-nu PN ADD 425:12; two (sheep?) sá na-ah-li-i ARM 19 427 r. 2; see also Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms s.v. Nahal.

The Sum. equivalents mean "cave, mine (a hole in the ground)." It is possible therefore that the refs. in which nahallu is not connected with water refer in fact to a pitfall, ambush, or cave.

For ARM 54:5 and 81:7 see naḥālu B. x-na-aḥ-li KAR 311:10 (= Cagni Erra IIIc 69) is obscure.

Weidner, AOB 1 82 n. 1.

nahallulu see halālu A.

nahalşû see nehelşû.

naḥālu A v.; to sift; OB, SB; I inaḥḥal, II; cf. maḥḥaltu, maḥḥalu, naḥlu adj., nihlu A.

luh = $na\cdot[ha\cdot lu]m$ Nabnitu S 88; [KI.A], [KI.A].x = $na\cdot[ha\cdot a\cdot lum$ Kagal C 28 and 30; še. su.ub = [MIN (= $na\cdot[ha\cdot lum)$ šá še·i]m Nabnitu S 89; [e] [DU₆].DU = $na\cdot[ha\cdot lu]$ šá šE [(x)] Diri I 219; [...].a = $na\cdot[ha\cdot lu]$ šá šE Antagal C 120; bu-ru U = $ni\cdot[h\cdot lu]$, $nu\cdot[h\cdot hu\cdot lum]$ (followed by nihsu, nuhhusu) A II/4:105ff.; [KI.A.A] = $nu\cdot[h\cdot hu\cdot lum]$ Kagal C 29.

ūmam ina zarîm akammis urram ina naha-l[i-i]m qātī anassah today I will finish the winnowing, tomorrow I will stop the sifting TCL 1 17:9 (OB let.); tikmenna ina mahhalti [ina as]kuppat(?) bābi kamî ta-na-hal with a sieve you sift ashes onto the threshold of the outer door LKA 135 r. 8 (rit.).

Note that the Sum. equivalents KI.A and burù, which are also equated with naḥallu (naḥlu), fit the meaning of that word but not that of naḥālu "to sift."

naḥālu B naḥarmuṭu

naḥālu B v.; to hand over (property); Mari; I inhil — inaḥhil; cf. nihlatu.

awilū annûtum ... PN ... eqlam in-hi-lu these men handed the field over to PN ARM 8 11:26; eqlam ... šarrum RN PN in-hi-il King RN handed the field over to PN ibid. 12:5, also 13:4 and 9, 14:5; šumma abī u ummī eqlam u kirêm ul in-hi-lu-ni-in-ni if my father and my mother had not handed the field and the garden over to me ARM 10 90:31; the sheep ša ah Purattim ana na-ḥa-li itebir at the bank of the Euphrates crossed over for the transfer ARM 5 81:7; ni-ih-la-tam i-na-ah-hi-il (in broken context) ARM 1 91 r. 6; uncert.: PN ana na-ha-al PN₂ [la] illikam ARM 5 4:5.

Edzard, ZA 56 146 (with previous lit.).

nahanşû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

GESTIN na-ha-an-şi-e (among types of wine) 2R 44 No. 3 ii 11, see AfO 18 340 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

naḥarbušu v.; to freeze(?); SB; IV/3; cf. hurbāšu.

šumma ina Du'ūzi mīlu illikamma mūšu it-ta-na-ḤAR-ra-ba-šú if the high water comes in MN and its water freezes repeatedly CT 39 15: 29 (SB Alu).

Translat. based on etym. only.

naharmumu v.; 1. to collapse, to break down, 2. šuharmumu to make collapse; SB; IV, III.

[za-al] [NI] = [na-har-m]u-[mu] A II/1 ii 17', restored from za-al NI // na-har-mut // ra-KUR // na-har-mu-mu A II/1 Comm. B 14'; $du_8 = [na-h]a(!)-[a]r$ -mu-mu S³ Voc. AC.

na-har-mu-mu = na-har-mu-tú An VIII 8.

1. to collapse, to break down: samīssu iḥ-ḥar-mi-mu-ma itūru arbuššu its (the temple's) parapet collapsed and fell into ruins Iraq 15 133:6 (Merodachbaladan); uncert.: [...] dan-ni šá šu-ba(?)-ru-ú iḥ-ḥar-mi-[x] Tn.-Epic "v" 36; āmiršunu šarbāba (var. šarbābiš) li-iḥ-ḥar-mi-im may he who sees them collapse in weakness En. el. II 25, ibid. I 139, III 87, with var. liš-ḥar-mi-im ibid. III 29.

2. šuharmumu to make collapse: šarbābiš uš-ha-ram(var. adds -ma)-mu-šu uballûšu kīma lāmi they make him collapse in weakness and extinguish him like (glowing) ashes (with comm. uš-ha-ram-ma-mu-uš # na-[har-mu-mu]) Lambert BWL 88:286 (Theodicy).

naḥarmuţu v.; 1. to dissolve, to melt, to crumble (intrans.), 2. šuḥarmuţu to dissolve, to crumble, to destroy enemies; OB, MB, Bogh., SB; IV, IV/3, III.

za-al NI = na-har-mu-tu Idu II 208, Ea II 15, A II/1 ii 16', with comm. za-al NI // na-har-mut // ra-kur A II/1 Comm. B 14'; za-al zal = na-ha-a[r-mu-tum] Proto-Aa ii 3', in MSL 9 148; di-ig NI = na-har(!)-mut(!) A II/1 i 12', with comm. di-ig NI // na-har(text -Ah)-mut // la-ba-ku A II/1 Comm. B 12'; zu-ur zur = na-har-mu-tu A VIII/1:34, also cited A VIII/1 Comm. 4.

níg.zal.la = šu-ḥa-ar-mu-tù Nigga Bil. B 75, in MSL 13 116; zal.bi.ri.a, (var. zal.bi.a.ri) = šu-ḥar-mu-tù Erimhuš III 86; zal.bi.a.ri.a = šu-ḥar-mu-tu Imgidda to Erimhuš D 14'; zal = šu-ḥar-mu-tù-[um] MSL 14 123:378 (Proto-Aa).

[...] zal.le.eš : [...] it-ta-har-ma-ta (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4958:6f.

na-har-mu-mu = na-har-mu-tu An VIII 8.

1. to dissolve, to melt, to crumble (intrans.): [šurīp]um šî ina šutabalkutim [iħha-ra-am-ma-at-mathis ice will melt during transport ARM 3 29:24; ina(?) nūr īnīšu ṣāriri r[aggu] [ù] ṣinnu it-taḥ-[r]a-me-ṭu by the burning(?) light of his šurīpi[š] (Marduk's) eyes, the evildoers melted like ice Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26 r. 5 (coll. W. G. Lambert); tuppa ša rikilti ... ēpušaššu u tuppa it-tahar-ma-at he made a treaty tablet for him, but the tablet crumbled KBo 16:4 (treaty); ša ... Alam-šu u-'-a-ab-ba-tu-ma ih-ha-raam-ma-tu he who would destroy my (text: his) statue so that it crumbles AKA 252 v 86 (Asn.); [kī]ma kirbānu kâša ana mê anandû: kama [tah]-ha-ra-ma-tu tappassassu just as I throw you, lump (of clay), into the water and you dissolve and fall apart Dream-book 339:21, cf. kīma kirbānu ... ina mê lippasis liš-har-mit KAR 252 iii 44, also kīma kirbāni ... [li]mmahih lippasis li-ih-har-mit Dreambook 343 81-2-4,233:9, cf. šuttu ... [lu] halqat lu na-har-mu-ta-at (so) let the dream be gone, let it be dissolved ibid. 339:22; you put naḥarmuṭu naḥāru A

[...] upon a torch adi iħ-ħa-ram-me-ṭu until it melts CT 38 38:57 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 34 121:3; li-zu-ub li-ħu-ul(text -ur) li-iħ-[ħa-ar-mi-iṭ] (see zâbu mng. 1b) RB 59 246 (= pl. 8) str. 9:65 (OB lit.).

- 2. šuharmutu to dissolve, to crumble, to destroy enemies — a) wax or clay: Girra lišrupšunūti Girra liš-har-miţ-su-nu-ti let the Fire god burn them, let the Fire god melt them (the figurines) AfO 18 293:60; note the intrans. use zīm lābi lu šaknātama āmirka liš-har-mit take on the appearance of a lion, so that whoever sees you dissolves (or: so that it dissolves whoever sees you) Cagni Erra I 34; ša ipušu kišpi kima (var. adds kirbān) tābti liš-har-mit may she who practiced the witchcraft dissolve like (a lump of) salt Maqlu I 33, var. from STT 78, see AfO 21 71; see also KAR 252 iii 44, cited mng. 1.
- b) buildings, cities: ina māmi uš-ḥar-miṭ-su-ma agdamar usalliš (this city and its temples) I dissolved in water and annihilated it, (turning it) into waterlogged terrain OIP 2 84:54 (Senn.); GN āl tukultišu appul aqqur ina mê uš-ḥar-miṭ GN, his fortress, I tore down, wrecked, and dissolved in water Streck Asb. 28 iii 69; ina ... muššuri u la kešē ⟨ri⟩ la uš-ḥar-ma-si (a future ruler) shall not destroy it (my palace) through neglect or lack of repair AKA 248 v 39 (Asn.).
- c) persons: munīr ajābīšu muš-ḥar-miṭ (var. mu-uš-ḥar-me-ṭi) kullat nākirēšu (king) who kills his enemies, who destroys all his foes AKA 266 i 35 (Asn.), cf. muš-ḥar-me-ṭu gārēšu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 24; muš-ḥ[ar-miṭ...] (in broken context) AfO 6 80:5 (Aššur-bēl-kala); ezzu Girra muš-ḥar-miṭ ajābī raging Fire god, who destroys the enemies Maqlu II 140, see AfO 21 73; tība dapna muš-ḥar-mi-ṭa a fierce, annihilating onslaught Tn.-Epic "ii" 34; Enlil iqbâmma BAL-DA-ḥa-a lu-ú uš-ḥar-miṭ Enlil gave me the command and I dissolved the BiOr 28 14 ii 12 and 16 (SB lit.).
- d) other occs.: šarru ša ina qibīt pīšu ušhar-ma-tu šadê u tâmāti the king who by his

command disintegrates mountains and seas AKA 196 iii 12, 218:13 (Asn.).

The forms lisharmit and litharmit are both used for the intrans., like the forms lisharmim and litharmim of naharmumu; see Lambert BWL 287.

naharruru see garāru A.

naḥaršušu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; IV (only inf. and imp. attested).

ina sunqi hušahhi etërimma ina zabāl karāni akû la na-har-šú(var. -šu)-še u bibil libbi marşi baṭilta la rašê to save (the people) from want and famine, so the destitute will not at the bringing in of the vintage and so no interruption may occur in the voluntary offerings brought by the sick Lyon Sar. 6:40 (coll.); i-ri kīma šakri na-ḥar-šá-iš (for na-haršiš?) kīma mār ṣabīti burp(?) like a drunk, snort(?) like a gazelle foal Craig ABRT 2 8 r. ii 4 (inc. to quiet a baby).

naḥāru A v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I (only stative attested), II, II/2; cf. naḥru A, nuḥḥuru A.

giš.e.gú.ab.ki.iz = i-sú-um sa-bi-ir, giš.e. gú.ab.hi.ir = i-sú-um na-hi-ir(text -il, see also na'ālu) Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 61f.

[si-1] [si] = [n]u-ùh-hu-rum MSL 2 135 c line b (Proto-Ea); [(x)].hal = nu-hu-rum (followed by akālum) K.4177 r. 20, in Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9.

tu-na-ah-har 5R 45 K.253 ii 41 (gramm.).

- a) naḥāru (said of wood): see the proposed emendation of Proto-Kagal, in lex. section, and see naḥru adj.
- b) nuhhuru: dannat nuhurtumma ú-naha-ra kal kišpīki (this) nuhurtu plant is strong, it will all your sorceries (play on words with nuhurtu) Maqlu VI 127; nuuh-hu-ru (in obscure context) Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 3 B 4 v 30.
- c) II/2 (passive to nuḥḥuru): kīma nuḥurti lit-taḥ-hi-ra šaptāša let her lips become like (this) nuḥurtu plant Maqlu V 38.

naḥāru B naḥāsu A

naḥāru B v.; to snore; SB; I iḥhur—inaḥhur; cf. nāḥirānu, naḥīru, nāḥiru, nuḥhuru B.

kir₄.šu.uš.ra = ṣa-ra-ḥu, kir₄.šu.uš.ra.ra = na-ḥa-a-rum Erimhuš V 180f.; kir₄.ḤAR = na-ḥa-rum, kir₄.si.il.la = MIN Sag Bil. B 120f.

šumma i(sic)-na-ah-hu-ur if (a man in bed) snores AfO 18 74:18, cf. ibid. 19, cf. šumma i-ih-hu-ur ibid. 7.

nahasu see nahsu adj.

naḥāsu A (neḥēsu) v.; 1. to go back, to return, 2. to withdraw, to retreat, 3. to recede, go down, to retrograde, to settle(?), 4. (with itti, ultu) to withdraw, deduct (in NB adm.), 5. to return, revert, be withdrawn (in NB adm.), 6. (in the stative) to be turned backward(?), held down(?) (said of parts of the exta), 7. to detain (EA only), 8. I/3 to recede repeatedly, 9. II to become held down(?) (ingressive to mng. 6), 10. II/2 (uncert. mng.), 11. III to send back, to let return; from OB on; I ilhis — inahhis — nahis, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/2; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. nāhisu, nahsu, nihistu.

bu-ru u = ni-ih-su, nu-uh-hu-su A II/4:107f. a.ba.sig.ga = A.MEŠ na-ha-su Malku II 59. na-ha-su ta-a-ru CT 31 12 ii 18 (ext. comm.), see mng. 6.

1. to go back, to return — a) in lit.: $il\bar{u}$ iplahu abūbamma it-te-eh-su ītelû ana šamê ša Ani the gods became afraid of the deluge. they left and went up to the heaven of Anu Gilg. XI 114; [ah-hi-s]a ana Bābili azzakarma I (Marduk) returned to Babylon and said BiOr 28 7 i 10', restored from ibid. 6 i 35, ašar alliku ah-hi-sa ibid. 7 i 21; [šumma na\tûma ebir ittišu šumma la natûma i-hi-is arkika if it is possible, cross over with him, if it is not possible, turn back Gilg. X ii 31; UD.27.KAM DN ana $\not\in [\ldots]$ i-ni-ih-hi-su on the 27th day, Aška'ītu returns to the [...]temple LKU 51:29 (NB rit.); mārat Ani kīma qutri ana [£] la i-na-ah-hi-is (var. i-ni-ih-[hi-is]the daughter of Anu must not return to the house, as smoke (does not return) 4R 58 iii 27 (Lamaštu), var. from PBS 1/2 113 iii 14; anāku lu aḥ-hi-is u elippa ētezib ina kibri had but I turned back and left the ship at the shore! Gilg. XI 299; šumma ... arabānû ina miḥrit amēli ilsum ana arkišu iḥ-ḥi-is if an arabānû bird rushes against a man (and) turns around CT 40 50 K.8682+ :24, also ibid. K. 4001+ :52 (SB Alu).

b) in letters and leg. — 1' in gen.: ana DUB.SAR.MEŠ qibīma li-ih-hi-su-ni-im-ma liš: bušu give orders to the scribes, they should come back and collect the barley tax CT 51 41:11; na-ha-sa aqbâššu I told him to come back BE 17 83:37; [it-t]a-ah-su (in broken context) BE 17 3:6 (all MB letters); arkāniš kî ih-hi-si kūm hītu ša ihtû mimma ul ēpussu later, when he came back (from Elam), I did not punish him for the crime he had committed ABL 998:11; kî ih-hi-su-nu ana GN eterbunu u altemu when they came back and entered Babylon, I heard (them saying) ABL 436:18, cf. mamma la i-na-ah-hi-is-ma ibid. r. 4; arkāniš ana GN kî ih-hi-su PN abušu ina GN mitu later on, when he went back to Elam, his father, PN, died in Elam ABL 266:15; adi ša enna ana GN ul ih-hi-is so far he has not gone back to Elam ibid. r. 9: ittija ana GN ta-nam-hi-is-ma you will go back to Uruk with me ABL 274 r. 4; ša la alpē ana panīja la i-na(!)-ah-hi-is he must not come back to me without the oxen BIN 1 68:29; kî ... adi muhhi ša enna ih-hisu-nu ūmu ša ikaššadūni nubatta ul ibittu (I swear) they have not yet returned, but as soon as they arrive, they will not stay the night ABL 462:12, cf. kî immat PN lapani bēlēa i-hi-si nubatti ina GN la ibīti 111:27; Šamaš kî šakin ţēmi ana GN [la] i-nam-hi-sa (by) Šamaš, the governor goes back to Uruk TCL 9 97:11; ultu muhhi ša ana GN ta-hi-sa-an-ni since you have left to (go to) Uruk YOS 3 18:11; mindēma ana muhhi Lú ginnišu i-ni-hi-s[u] kî it-te-hi-su a-[...] (he said) Maybe he will go back to his family, and after he has gone back, [...] ABL 559 r. 4; PN ina balāt ša PN, ana bītini tapteqid u kî tah-hi-su tattaši when PN2 was (still) alive, 'PN entrusted (several valuable objects) to our house, and when she came back, she took (them) away RA 14 158:14

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(NB leg.); ana kutalla ana GN at-te-hi-su u mār šipri ana bēlēja altapra I came back to GN and sent a messenger to my lords ašša at-te-eh-su anāku ana YOS 3 74:15; kūmu nigė anamdakka because I went back. I will pay you for the offerings YOS 3 60:18; ūmu ša ultu ... i-na-hi-is kaspa ... inandin the day he returns (from the business trip) he will repay the silver GCCI 2 84:8, and passim in NB, see Ebeling Glossar 156f.; mār šipri ... ana GN altapra u it-ti-hi-si šu(!)-nu iqabbûnu umma I sent a messenger to Elam, and he came back (and told me): They say as follows ABL 1275:16; allak abbakkaššu: nūtu ul ih-hi-su I will go and bring them, they did not return YOS 3 73:16; hendiadys: pa[ni] ša [...] $b\bar{e}lija$ $lu \langle d \rangle bub$ lu-uh-his BIN 184:29; mātu kî tah-hi-sa tattakbas u panīša ana muhhija tuttirra (you know that) the land has become submissive again and has turned its face toward me again ABL 292:7 (all NB).

2' beside alāku: ša ana māt Ḥatti [ill]ikuma 3 mu.meš kalû [umašši]rušuma ana māt Aššur it-ta-ah-sa they released (the man) who had gone to Hatti and had been detained there for three years, and he returned to Assyria Iraq 11 139:16 (MB let.); alkama ittišu dubba ih-sa-nim-ma idassu qibani go, speak with him, then come back and tell me what his authorization is ABL 960:10, see Dietrich Aramäer 172; šatammu ana GN ittallak adi la ana kutalla i-ni-hi-si tēme ša abija lušme the šatam= mu left for Babylon, before he returns I want to hear a report from my father CT 22 182:18, cf. adi muhhi ša ana kutalla ta-at-ta-ah-[su] ibid. 21:22; PN ana muhhi gizzu ... ittalak adi muhhi ša i-na-ah-hi-is-su ... uṣallû PN left for the shearing, until he returns I will pray (for him) BIN 1 14:21; note in the mng. "to come and go, to travel, to ply one's trade": kî ... mamma šipirtašu iptû adi ih-hi-su illiku (I swear) that nobody opened his message before he returned ABL 917 r. 9, cf. la i-nam-ah-hi-is-ma anakannu la illakku ABL 214 r. 3, $illak \ u \ i-ni-ih-h[i-is]$ (in broken context) ABL 1030:10; [a]na muhhi mamma ša ittišu [illak] [ù?] i-ni-ih-hi-is u kaspa ...

utâri GCCI 1 398:19, also ill[ak] u i-ni-hi-is UET 4 176:7; (rent of a donkey) a-na £ kar-ri a-na a-la-ki ù ni-hi-is-si for going back and forth to the customhouse LB 2041:3 (NB, courtesy M. Stol); ištēn mār šiprika attūka lil= ⟨li>ki u li-iḥ-hi-is let a messenger from you travel back and forth (lit. go and return) Pinches Peek No. 22:32, cf. BIN 1 39:22 (all NB), KBo 1 10 r. 60, cited alāku mng. 1a-1'.

- 2. to withdraw, to retreat a) said of troops, etc.: RN kî LAL-sa ina GN sabit when Nabonidus withdrew, he was captured in Babylon BHT pl. 14 iii 16; ullûti kî išmû ana kutalli it-te-eh-su when those on the other side heard this, they withdrew to the rear ABL 542:19, cf. ta-ni-ih-hi-si arkāniš ABL 965:31; RN ... şaltu ul ikšud ana arkišu LAL-sa Merodachbaladan did not come in time for the battle, so he withdrew to the rear CT 34 48 i 37, cf. ibid. 47 ii 22, Wiseman Chron. 62:69; $umm\bar{a}n$ GN u $umm\bar{a}n$ GN, ... δar GN, la ikšudu ana arkišunu ih-hi-su the troops of Egypt and the troops of Assyria could not reach the king of Babylonia, and therefore withdrew to the rear ibid. 54:11, also ibid. 52:28, 62:65; [i]h-hi-is-ma $in\bar{e}$, $[\ldots]$ he withdrew and turned away AfO 18 46 C 17 (Tn.-Epic); izizma la ta-na-HAŠ | l[a] ta-na-ahhi-is šanīš la ta-na-kud stand your ground, do not retreat, variant: la tanahhis, other (reading): la tanakkud (i.e., do not worry) Hunger Uruk 72 r. 15.
- b) to withdraw from an agreement: summa PN istu māmīti i-na-aḥ-ḥi-is kaspa ... umalla if PN withdraws from the sworn (agreement), he will pay (such and such an amount of) silver MRS 9 177 RS 17.346:26, also ibid. 162 RS 17.341:6.
- c) to return to a lawsuit: ittemû kî ana muḥḥi aḥ[āmeš] ni-it-te-eḥ-su they swore (saying): We will not come back (to start another lawsuit) against each other Camb. 85:16, also Dar. 260:21, wr. nit-te-eḥ-su TuM 2-3 142:18, of. ibid. 211:35, BE 10 9:27, and delete *ḥesû G, CAD 6 (Ḥ) 178; ana muḥḥi aḥāmeš ana muḥḥi dibbī ša bīti ul i-na-ḥi-s[u] they will not come back to a lawsuit against

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each other about the house Cyr. 128:25, cf. ana muhhi ahāmeš ul i-ni-hi-is-u' VAS 5 105:48.

- 3. to recede, go down, to retrograde, to settle(?) — a) to recede, go down (said of water): see Malku II, in lex. section; šumma nāru mīla iššīma ina qabliša it-ta-ki-is # it-tahi-is if a river brings the (usual) flood and it is cut off, variant: recedes, in its middle CT 39 20:135, ef. šumma ina nāri mīlu i-šam-ma ina na-ha-si-šú $[\ldots]$ ibid. 146 (SB Alu); nagbu imtatīma mīli it-ta-ah-s[u] (var. it-tah-su) the spring became low and the high water (level) sank Cagni Erra I 136; milu ina-hi-is the high water will recede CT 39 16:50 (SB Alu), cf. [mīlu?] i-na-aḥ-ḥi-is-ma [...] LKU 105 r. ii 12 (astrol.); $m\hat{u}$ ina $n\bar{a}ri$ raksu ana muh ištēn natbāki ša ih-hi-i-su ul ureddima ul ih-hi-i-is the water is "bound" in the canal (and) on account of its having fallen by (just) one layer of bricks, I did not add (any water), and it did not fall (any further) PBS 1/2 55:5f., cf. ip ih-hi-su (in broken context) BE 17 3:7 (both MB letters); (if the water in a river) ahât [nāri] imlûma kisal nāri na-hi-is covers the banks of the river, but the "courtyard" of the river has receded CT 39 16:49 (SB Alu).
- b) to retrograde (said of a planet): $n\bar{e}ke=m\bar{e}tu$ $a\bar{s}\bar{s}u$ $al\bar{a}ku$ u $n\acute{e}-\dot{h}e-e-su$ $\dot{s}a$ $^{d}GUD.[UD]$ (the uses of) the term $n\bar{e}kemtu$ refer to the going and returning of Mercury CT 41 45 Rm. 855:14 (astrol. comm.); $\dot{s}a$ ME 12 ana $arki\bar{s}u$ LAL-is-ma UŠ per day (Mars) retrogrades 12, and the (second) stationary point (is reached) Neugebauer ACT 811a:29, also 813 i 10, 13, iii 1, 5, 17; note ITI 1 UŠ 40 GAR ana $arki\bar{s}u$ $i-na-\dot{h}i-su$ (the node) recedes 1; 40 degrees per month JCS 21 201:3 (LB astron.); ina 16 $\dot{s}an\bar{a}ti$ Dilbat 2 UŠ KI- $\dot{s}u$ ana GIŠ. $\dot{s}u$ LAL- $\dot{s}s$ in 16 years, Venus moves its place back to the west by two degrees JCS 21 201 r. 9.
- c) to settle (?): the stairway ša ina pana epšu ēnaḥma iḥ-ḥi-is u inūš which was built in the past became weakened, settled (?), and tottered AOB 1 68:3 (Adn. I); šumma ina

ribītišu mahişma zīmūšu i-na-hi-su if he is struck (by the disease) on his kneecap, and his features become sallow(?) (preceded by zīmūšu ušqamamma his features are subdued(?)) Labat TDP 140 iii 54.

- 4. (with itti, ultu) to withdraw, deduct (in NB adm.): 10 sēni dīktu ina epēš nikkassī ultu Eanna ittišu i-na-aḥ-ḥi-su-ú-nu at the time of accounting by Eanna they will deduct from him (i.e., his delivery) ten sheep (per hundred, the allowable loss through predation) YOS 6 155:18; 3 šiqil kaspu ina idī bīti kūm batqa ša ina libbi isbatu ittišu i-na-ah-hi-su-ni they will deduct three shekels of silver from the house rent (he owes) in compensation for the repairs which he made to it AnOr 8 58:8; mimma mala ultu kaspi a' 3 ma.na ^fPN itti PN₂ ta-na-hi-is akî zittišunu ahâtu šunu Peiser Verträge 108:10; kurummāti ša ṣābē a' 37 itti PN u PN₂ EN-a li-ih-hi-si let my lord deduct from PN and PN₂ the rations of these 37 men TCL 9 85:33; apart from the previous claim against them, he will cultivate the entire field and PN sis: sinšu ultu rāšûtušu i-ni-ih(!)-hi-is PN will deduct his sissinnu tax from the claim against him Camb. 3:13, cf. mimma mala alla 100 gur imattû ina u'iltišunu i-na-hisu-nu Nbn. 715:18, cf. ittišunu i-na-hi-su-nu ibid. 11; kaspa ... bēlu lušēbilannāšu jānû uttatu ina libbi i-na-ah-hi-si let (our) lord send us silver, or else they will deduct the barley (to be bought) because of this YOS 3 68:31; obscure: the field, oxen, and plowmen itti PN i-ni-hi-is-si mišil zitti(?) ša PN2 . . . itti PN₂ i-ni-hi-is-si BRM 1 101:34.
- 5. to return, revert, be withdrawn (in NB adm.) a) referring to silver and staples: x silver ina kaspi ša itti PN u Lú.ŠID.ME ana GN našū ana Eanna it-te-eḥ-si was withdrawn for the benefit of Eanna from the silver which was taken to Babylon by PN and the scribes GCCI 1411:5; x kaspu ina ḥarrāni ša ultu GN i-ḥi-is 21 shekels of silver returned from the business trip to GN VAS 430:15, x kaspu ... ina kunukkišu ana makkūri it-te-eḥ-su two minas of silver with its (original) seal reverted to the treasury GCCI 1 275:5, also

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YOS 6112:16, 115:12, ef. (x silver) ana kutalla i-hi-is-su CT 22 14:8; ina hurāși ša ana dullu ana Esagil la našû it-te-eh-si from the gold which was not taken to Esagil for the work (x gold) reverted BIN 1 138:4, cf. GCCI 2 343:14; kaspu ina ṣēri ul immerki kaspu mala i-na-ah-hi-si ... išallim the silver (of the partnership) will not remain in arrears on the journey, any silver that is withdrawn will be made good BRM 1 45:7; [...] (text: hepi) ina 1 ma.na kaspu i-ni-hi-is [x silver?] per mina of silver will be withdrawn Nbk. 51:6; obscure: x kaspu ina tubbu indatu x kaspu tuhhû it-te-eh-si Nbn. 119:4; x sheep ša ina qāt PN ih-hi-sa-a-nu ana x kaspi ina panī PN2 which returned from PN are at the disposal of PN2 for x silver GCCI 1416:3; ina uttati ša PN ana muhhi PN2 ana makkūri ni-ih-se-ti (barley) from PN's barley was returned to the treasury charged to PN, GCCI 2 354:19, also YOS 6 138:4, 28, TCL 13 227:49.

- b) referring to real estate: u'ilti ... hepâtu u zēru ana PN it-te-hi-is the document is canceled and the field has reverted to PN VAS 69:5, cf. bītāti šināta ana makkūr Eanna it-te-hi-is AnOr 870:22.
- 6. (in the stative) to be turned backward(?), held down(?) (said of parts of the exta): šumma amūtu imittašu na-ah-sat-ma šumēlšu uššur if the right part of the liver is held down(?) but the left part is loose TCL 6 1:6; šumma tīrānū ... ana panīšunu alku ana arkātišunu na-ah-su if the intestines are loose at the front, turned back(?) to the rear BRM 4 13:58, cf. ana arkātišunu alku ana panīšunu na-aḥ-su ibid. 59, cf. also Boissier Choix 89 K.4045:9, 94 K.4007:8, CT 28 45 r. 6 (all SB ext.); 14 tīrānu na-ah-su 14 coils of the intestines, turned back(?) Bab. 2 259:25 (OB ext. report); šumma tīrānu u kunukkū lal. MEŠ CT 30 43:18; šumma kunukkū na-ah-su (see kunukku) STT 231 obv.(!) 2 (rit.), also JAOS 38 82:12, 17 (report), CT 20 15 ii 24, wr. LAL.MEŠ KAR 423 r. ii 51, CT 30 46 K.3943:6, 21ff., CT 31 9 Rm. 2,217:11; kunukki imitti na-hi-is CT 20 15 ii 21, also, wr. LAL-is TCL 6 5:27, 51, (with šumēli) Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 14,

also, wr. LAL-is PRT 9 r. 11; šumma martum na-ah-sà-at if the gall bladder is held down(?) YOS 10 31 i 10, but na-as-ha-at-ma ibid. 13, see also nasāhu mng. 2b; šumma ... martu na-ah-sat CT 30 43:17, dupl. 22 K.6738:1f., ef. ibid. 50 Sm. 823:3f., PRT 21 r. 14, Wr. LAL-át TCL 6 5:51; šumma padānū šinama na-aḥ-su if there are two "paths" and they are turned backward(?) CT 20 10:20, 3:38, 7:17, 25:15, 27:1, 29:12; [šumma kakki imitti išissu(?)] turrat na-ah-sat šanīš tur[rat ...] ... GI târu GI [... kakki] imitti na-hi-is na-ha-su târu appašu ultu pan [...-šu] ana arkišu itârma KI.A-šu ana pani šakin[ma] [if the base(?)] of the right "weapon-mark"] is turned around (and) reversed, variant: is turned around [and ...], (if you look it up in the word lists) GI means târu, GI also means [...] - the right "weapon-mark" is reversed, nahāsu means târu, (that means) its tip turns from its [...] to its rear and its edge lies toward the front CT 31 12 ii 16 and 18, restored from ibid. 14 K.2091:1ff.; exceptionally in physiogn.: if his navel na-ah-sa-at BRM 4 22:10.

- 7. to detain (EA only): mār šiprija ana muḥhi šar Miṣri aḥija ... altaparšu mamma lu la i-na-aḥ-ḥi-is-su I am sending my messenger to the king of Egypt, my brother, nobody may detain him EA 30:7; aḥuja mārē šiprija ul umaššeršunūtimāku u mādiš i-na-aḥ-ḥi-is-sú-nu-ti-i-ma-a-[ku-ma] would that my brother had not released my messengers but had detained them for a long time EA 29:155, also 152, cf. la i-na-aḥ-ḥi-is (in broken context) EA 54:47.
- 8. I/3 to recede repeatedly: šumma ... ina qabal nāri it-ta-na-aḥ-ḥi-is if [the ... of the water] recedes from the middle of the river again and again CT 39 16:47, also 48 (SB Alu).
- 9. II to become held down(?) (ingressive to mng. 6): nimšū imittam litbū šumēlam li-na-hi-sú(or -lu) may the nimšū be erect on the right side and be held down(?) on the left side RA 38 85:8 (OB ext. prayer), cf. DIŠ qer-bi MI.IB.HI.MEŠ-hu ú-na-ah-hi-sú(?) RA 65 73:40 (OB ext.).

naḥāsu A naḥāsu B

10. II/2 (uncert. mng., said of celestial bodies): šumma Sin ina alākišu ut-taḥ-ḥa-as (possibly to naḥāsu B or to duḥhusu) ACh Sin 3:44, dupl. LBAT 1528:4; šumma Dilbat ina IGI.LĀ-šá EGIR šaknat ultanappal ... ina ereb šamši innammarma ana amurri ut-taḥ-ḥas if Venus at its becoming visible has a "rear" and is low, (this means that) it becomes visible at sunset and moves lower(?) toward the west ACh Ištar 2:14, also ana ṣīt šamši inappaḥma ana šūti ut-taḥ-ḥas (opposite NIM.MEŠ-a it moves higher) ibid. 13.

11. III to send back, to let return, turn back — a) to send back: x.meš ša bēlija ana bēlija ul-te-hi-s[a?] the of my lord I have sent back to my lord CT 22 35:41; 10 ma.na kaspa ša ana dullu ša bīt DN nadan kî nu-šah-hi-is-si ana 300 širaka ša ana GN illaku nittadin when we sent back the ten minas of silver which were given (us) for work on the temple of Ninurta, we gave them to three hundred širku's who are to leave for Assur VAS 6 202:2; amīlūtu šuātu ultu bīt PN ana bīt PN₂ ... uš-ta-aḥ-hi-is-su he sent this slave back from PN's house to PN2's house VAS 4 87:7, dupl. 88:7; 5 UDU.NITÁ ša PN ana x kaspi ša muhhi dullu PN, ú-šá-hi-su ana libbi SUM.NA Cyr. 1:7 (all NB).

b) to let return: ilī ša GN ša māt Aššur ībukunimma ina Uruk ušēšibu ilī šunū (ti) RN ana GN ul-tah-hi-is the gods of Susa which Assyria had taken away and installed in Uruk, Nabopolassar let these gods return to Susa Wiseman Chron. 50:17; mär šiprišu ana muhhi mişru ana panija ittalka ana kutalli ul-taḥ-ḥi-is-su u mār šiprija ana ekalli altapra his messenger came to me because of the border, I had him return (immediately) and sent my messenger to the palace (about it) ABL 917 r. 12, also ABL 1120 r. 2; ana bīt PN tu-šá-aḥ-ḥi-sa-'-in-ni you will let me return to PN's house TCL 12 122:13; note in idiomatic use with idu: mannu šû ša idēšu lapanīšu ú-šaḥ-ḥa-sa nannabšu ušelli anyone who lets him escape (lit. removes his arms from him), I shall destroy his offspring ABL 292 r. 1 (all NB).

Note that the Sum. equivalent burù cited in lex. section does not fit the meanings proposed here.

The references cited mng. 9 are of uncertain reading and may not belong to naḥāsu, but to a verb naḥālu or na'ālu.

naḥāsu B v.; to sob, to lament, to wail; OB, SB; I inaḥhis, I/2, II, II/2.

ír.ra im.mi.in.šéš šéš (var.[...] HUL sìg.sìg) nu.un.gá.gá: ibakki it-hu-sa (var. nu-hu-sa) ul ikalla he weeps, he cannot hold back (his) lament 4R 27 No. 3:38f., vars. from K.3341+ (courtesy R. Borger), cf. SBH p. 57 No. 30:35f.; [ír im]. šéš.šéš sig.sig.nu.un.ma.[ma]: [abakki] it-hu-sa ul akalla OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:7f.

tu-na-aḥ-ḥa-as, tu-na-aḥ-ḥa-sa 5R 45 K.253 ii 43 and 46 (gramm.).

- a) naḥāsu: uncert.: urra ūtakkak mūša i-na-aḥ-ḥi-[is] during the daytime he ..., at night he wails AfO 19 52:148 (SB prayer).
 - b) ithusu: see lex. section.
- c) nuḥḥusu: ú-na-ḥa-as ṣurrī ṣirḥiš my heart laments like a dirge PSBA 17 137 K.8204:5; uncert.: (the sick man drinks the medication) ú-n[a-ḥ]a-sa-ma šub-a Köcher BAM 159 ii 27, cf. ibid. 24, and parallel ú-naḥa-sa-ma ibid. 73 ii 4.
- d) II/2: ibakki ut-[t]a-ha-as atta lu mutima anāku lu aššatka she weeps and sobs: You be my husband, I will be your wife EA 357:81, also ibid. 15 (Nergal and Ereškigal); ibakkû Anunnakū libbi erșeti ut-taḥ-ḥa-as the Anunnaki-gods weep, the heart of the earth sobs Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:5, see Or. NS 17 418; [ut]tannah kisallu ut-tah-ha-su a-bu-us-su the courtyard is sighing, the storehouses lament MIO 12 p. 54 r. 14 (OB lit.); ut-tah-has-ma (var. ut-tah-ha-a[s(?)-ma] ú-šab-ka-a la ālit[tiš] (see $bak\hat{u}$ mng. 5) AfO 19 58:132 (SB prayer), ef. tušmassi dīmāti $\delta \acute{a}$ ut-tah-hi-su ad u ama ibid. 65 iii middle 7, restored from unpub. text, courtesy W. G. Lambert.

The refs. nanhuz dimta, dimtu nanhuzat (see dimtu mng. 1b-2'), wr. nam-hu-za-at-ma LKA 142:27, may, in spite of the doubts ex-

naḥāsu C naḥāšu

pressed sub aḥāzu discussion section, belong to aḥāzu and not to naḥāsu, since naḥāsu is attested in I/2, II, and II/2, and possibly in I, but not otherwise in IV. The ref. ACh Sin 3:44, cited naḥāsu A mng. 10, may belong to naḥāsu B, since the phrase Šamaš . . . ibakki is also attested in astrol. omens, see bakū mng. 3b.

nahāsu C v.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

Beer and flour a-na na-ḥa-zi gu warkium MAD 1 229:12 and 17.

naḥāšu v.; 1. to prosper, to thrive, to be in good health, 2. to be pleasing (Nuzi only), 3. nuḥḥušu to make prosperous, to make rich, 4. IV (ingressive to mng. 1); OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NB; I iḥḥiš — inaḥḥiš, II, IV; cf. munaḥhišu, naḥšu, nuḥāšu, nuḥšānu, nuḥšu.

šá-ár šár = na-ha-šú šá nu-uh-ši Idu II 80; húl(text bar.ra) = hi-du-tu, in.ga.húl(!) = na-ha-šu CT 51 168 ii 14f. (Group Voc. A).

in.ga.hú[1], in.ga.húl.eš = [i]n-na-hi-iš, [i]n-na-ah-šu what a healthy (child)! (contrasted with ahulap, q.v.) OBGT I 645f.

tu-na-ah-haš 5R 45 K.253 ii 42.

1. to prosper, to thrive, to be in good health — a) in gen.: DN napluska šīmat na-ha-ši your (favorable) glance, Marduk, means a fate of prosperity RA 60 171:2 (MB seal); nūgu kabatti nummur libbi na-ha-šá ... līkimšuma may (the god) take away from him joy of heart, elation, and prosperity Hinke Kudurru iv 10 (MB); kê na-ah-ša-at kê namrat how healthy she is, how glowing she is! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 25; kî nahi-iš qabû la šūšuru to say, "How well he is," but not to guide (him) Surpu IV 10; [ù] nahi-iš awīlum ša urram innamra(?) ina šapārim RA 45 172:24 (OB lit.); ula ih-hi-iš (in broken context) UET 6 397 ii 9 (OB lit.); i ta-aš-ni-ih i ta-an-me-er i ta-ah-hi-iš ^tPN may 'PN become, bright, prosperous Coll. de Clercq No. 253bis (MB seal); riminnima Ištar qibī na-ha-ši have mercy on me, Ištar, decree my prosperity BMS 8:3 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; bēl pan ša ussubušu na-ha-šú the nouveau riche whose wealth has multiplied for him Lambert BWL 74:52 (Theodicy); [ina pi]-fi] karašê teppir na-ha-a-šú you provide abundantly (parallel: nēmela taqûša you grant profit) in the face of catastrophe Craig ABRT 2 21:9, cf. urappaš na-ha-šú LKA 60:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 138.

- b) in omens: i-na-hi-iš eli bēl amatišu izzaz he will prosper, he will prevail over his adversary Dream-book 322:30; [awilum] i-naah-hi-[iš] the man will prosper HUCA 40-41 88 i 10 (OB Alu); i-na-hi-iš ZA 43 104:15 (physiogn.), also, wr. ina-hi-iš CT 38 39:16, 40:16; mār šarri ina-hiš the son of the king will prosper ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 i 8; bītu šû ina-ah-hiš this house will prosper CT 38 17:99 (SB Alu); māt Akkadi ina-hi-iš (opposite: uštanadda) Thompson Rep. 187:6, also ibid. 266B:7, ACh Ištar 4:1, and passim; [mātu] šî this country will prosper i-na-ah-hi-iš CT 39 10 K.149+ :7, wr. ina-a[h-hi-iš] ibid. 13 na-ha-áš GN ACh Ištar 4:2; K.2922+ :10; na-ha-áš nāri K.12815:7' (astrol.); dlamma NÍG.TUK u na-ha-šá ittiša [ibašši?] a lamassu goddess (providing) wealth and prosperity will be with her Kraus Texte 47:31', cf. egirrû na-ha-še (oracular) utterance (predicting) prosperity JRAS 1920 567 r. 23; note (as error for napāš): ešēr ebūri na-ha-aš Nisaba CT 4 6 r. 9.
- c) in personal names: Na-hi-iš-šalmu The-Well-Child-Is-in-Good-Health YOS 8 64:20, PBS 1/2 2:7 (OB), also BE 14 46a:2, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 110, KAJ 27:15, and passim in MA, see Saporetti Onomastica 2 344; Na-hi-iš-šēmūša He-Who-Obeys-Her-Is-Prosperous BE 15 188 i 11, see Clay PN 110; Tākil=šu-na-hi-š ADD App. 1 x 41; Tadān-Nabū-na-hi-i-š Nabū's-Giving-Is-Abundant TCL 13 231:20; Itti-Nabū-liḥ-hi-i-š Let-Him-Prosperwith-Nabū BE 8 111:12 (both NB).
- 2. to be pleasing (Nuzi only): šumma PN nahi-iš ana ardi inandin u šumma na-hi-iš ana Lú taluhli inandin if it please PN she will give (the girl) to a slave (in marriage), and if it please her, she will give (her) to a taluhlu AASOR 16 23:7f., also 10.

naḥatimmatu *naḥbaşu

nahbalu

habālu C.

3. nuhhušu to make prosperous, to make rich — a) with object specified: mu-na-ahhi-iš GN (Hammurapi) who brought about the prosperity of the city of Ur CH ii 16, cf. ina $[x \ x] \ x \ u-na-ah-ha-aš$ Hammurapi ARM 2 49:12; šākin mešrê mu-na-hiš (var. mu-na-ah-hi-iš) dadmē (Enbilulu) who creates wealth, who makes the inhabited regions prosperous En. el. VII 66; šarru māssu ú-naah-haš ki.min un-na-aš the king will make his country prosperous, variant: weak ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104 r. 29; mu-na-hi-iš ummānāleja (Adad) who makes my troops prosperous Borger Esarh. 96:7; mu-na-hi-šá-at lapni (Nanâ) who makes the poor man rich BA 5 565 dalāti ... mu-na-ah-hi-šá ēribišina doors which make those who enter through them prosper Rost Tigl. III p. 76:28; šumma mu-na-hi-iš (opposite: muqallil) ZA 43 100 iii 3 (physiogn.); li-na-hi-iš(text -zu) mešrētuka ina ru'āme ša Ištar may (Asalluhi) make your limbs attractive through the charms of Ištar Biggs Šaziga 17:17; Mu-na-hiš-dMarduk (personal name) CT 16 26 iv 38 (colophon), also VAS 6 171:13 (NB).

b) in the stative: mimmûka ša nu-hu-ša-ta kīma ana miriqtim annītim la ikaššadu tamz mar you will see that your wealth, with which you are abundantly provided, will not suffice to (make good) this damage TLB 4 52:30 (OB let.); [...] Lú (or [LU]GAL) ÌR.MEŠ-šú nu-uh-hu-šú CT 40 42 K.2259+:16 (SB Alu); [šumma x]-x-šú nu-uh-hu-uš ZA 43 96:7 (physiogn.).

4. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): see OBGT I 645f., in lex. section.

nahatimmatu see nuhatimmatu.

*naḥātu see nuhhutu.

nahbaltu s.; net(?); SB; cf. habālu C.

kīnāku kî maḥḥalti re-da-a išu kî na-aḥbal-ti zammerāku kî atāni I am as solid as a sieve, I have like a n., I am as good a singer as a she-donkey 2R 60 ii 12 (SB lit.), see TuL p. 13.

See also nahbalu.

eš.sa.du = na-ah-ba-lu (in group with šuttatu, haštu) Erimhuš II 50; giš.eš.sa.dù = na-ah-ba-lu Hh. VI 195; giš.eš.sa.dù = na-ah-ba-lu = qu na-ah-ba-lim, giš.ka.mar, giš.par.ru = ka-ma-ru = MIN Hg. A I 98ff., B II 43ff., in MSL 6 76

net, snare; OB, SB; cf.

ru = MIN Hg. A I 98ff., B II 43ff., in MSL 6 76 and 79; giš.eš.[ad], giš.sa.pirìg, giš.bfl. šú+Aš.lá, ki.in.ra.ah = na-[ah]-b[a-lu] Nabmitu XXIII 17ff.; giš $\frac{2}{3}$.sila = $q\acute{e}$ -e- \acute{e} -
[šu.bi] eš.sa.ad gìr.bi giš.rab.mah : [qās]su na-ah-ba-lu(var. -lum) šēpšu nardabbumma his hand is a snare, his foot a clamp CT 17 25:14f.

[šigara n]a-aḥ-ba-lu tiāmtim [itta]dnu ana Enki naššīki they had given the bolt, the n. of the sea, to Enki, the leader Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 42:15f.; šigaru na-aḥ-ba-lu tâmti Ea liṣṣur qadu šammīšu let Ea guard the bolt, the n. of the sea, together with his plants ibid. 116 i 6, also i 10, 118 ii 4, 11, 18, 120 ii 34 (OB); ina pīja na-aḥ-bal nadīma u napraku sikir šaptīja a snare is laid in my mouth, and a bolt is a bar for my lips Lambert BWL 42:84 (Ludlul II); Bēlet-ṣēri na-aḥ-ba-li i-ta-x-di Bēlet-ṣēri lays(?) snares STT 230:17 (inc.).

nahbaru (or nahparu) s.; (a garment); OAkk.*

1 TÚG na-ah-ba-[ru]-[um] 1 TÚG na-ah-baar TÚG.GADA MAD 1 169 ii 2f.

*nahbaşu (nahbuşu) s.; (a stone vessel for ointment); NA.

NA₄ na-aḥ-bi-ṣi ša šamnē rubûti malû—n.-containers, filled with oil fit for princes (among the booty taken from Sidon) Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2 (inser. on an amphora, originally from Egypt, found in Assur, see von Bissing, ZA 46 156ff.); anāku Sin-aḥḥē-erība šar māt Aššur NA₄ na-aḥ-bu-[ṣ]u anniu ana Aššur-DINGIR.MU-TI.LA at-ti-din I, Sennacherib, gave this n.-container to my son PN BM 93088 (inser. on a vase of aragonite, with two lugs), see Budge Guide to the Bab. and Ass. Antiquities 3rd ed. 196.

von Bissing, ZA 46 156ff.

naḥbaštu naḥbû

naḥbaštu s.; (a reed object); Ur III*; cf. taḥbaštu.

ŠU.NIGIN 1 GI *na-aḥ-ba-áš-tum* TCL 5 pl. 20–21 6036 r. iv 42.

nahbašu s.; chaff-chopper; NB; pl. nahbašanu; cf. habāšu.

giš.in.nu.šu.kin = na-aḥ-ba-šu Hh. V 198, also Hh. VII B 37.

(three shekels of silver) ana na-aḥ-ba-šáa-nu ana bīt alpē nadnu given to the cattle stable for n.-s AnOr 8 35:2.

nahbatu (nahpatu, nabhatu) s.; (a case for precious objects); OAkk., early OB.

gi.pisan.na.ah.ba.tum = šv Hh. IX 56; kuš.na.ah.ba.tum (var. kuš.na.ah.pa.[tum]) = šv (after išpatu) Hh. XI 105; kuš.na.ah.ba.tum = šv = ut-tuk-kan-nu Hg. A 147 and 185, in MSL 7 149 and 152.

na-ah-ba-tú = ka-rim-gal-du Malku II 204.

- a) made of wood: giš.pisan na.ah.ba. tum a wooden box (used as) a case Pinches Berens Coll. 89 iii 3; l giš.na.ah.ba.tum da kuš.máš.ge6.si.ga šà.bi túg.du8.a kuš.a.ra.a ma.ša.lum na₄.za.gin ba. an.gar one wooden case, its side covered with black goatskin, its interior lined with-cloth and-leather, (for a) mirror set with lapis lazuli UET 3 795:1; 2 giš.na. ah.ba.tum ma.al.tum na4.bur.šu.sal two wooden cases for containers and pūru vases of BIN 9 355:13; 1 giš.na.ah. ba.tum an.za.am kừ.gi one wooden case for a golden goblet BIN 9 395:22, cf. ibid. 333:1, 398:6, and passim in these texts; note with metathesis: 2 giš.na.ab.ha.tum tur two small wooden cases Reisner Telloh 126 vii 10 (Ur III); 10 giš.eme.sig giš.taskarin(KU) pisan.na.ab.ha.tum ensix(PA.TE.SI).ka. šè ITT 5 6972:2, cf. giš.taskarin na.ah. ba.tum.bi.šè BIN 9 233:2.
- b) made of leather: 3 kuš.na.ah.ba. tum gír.ùr.ra three leather cases for daggers (worn in) the girdle RA 8 184 No. 2:2; 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum giš.šub zú.am.si one leather case for ivory dice(?) BIN 9 225:3; 2 za.mi.tum kù.gi kuš.na.ah.ba.tum.bi

two golden-instruments, their leather case (to be made of 11/3 sheepskins, etc.) 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum BIN 9 38:2 and 6; giš.sá.bí.tum.šè one leather case for a sabītu instrument ibid. 334:1 and 6; 39 pieces of leather mu kuš.na.ah.ba.tum dùg. gan.túg.šè for n.(-s) and(?) pouches 1 giš.gu.za.kéš.da ... UET 3 1289:3; 2 kuš.udu.babbar na.ah.ba.tum.bi.šè Jones-Snyder 291:8; 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum gi.pisan.nu.us.hu.um BIN 9 361:8, cf. ibid. 335:1, 437:7, 491:25, (for shoes) ibid. 408:3, etc.; 40 [kuš] udu síg mú kuš [n]a.ah. ba.tum MCS 5 115 No. 1:5.

- c) made of reed: gi.pisan na.ah.ba. tum BIN 9519:5; pisan.na.ah.ba.tum (among household utensils) ibid. 183:5; l gi.pisan na.ah.ba.tum eš.da kù.gi ibid. 350:13; 40 zé.[na] na.ah.ba.tum gi.pisan é.šà ibid. 490:2; na.ah.ba.tum gi.má.gan.šè ibid. 421:8.
- d) material not indicated: pisan na.ah. ba.tum (among household utensils) BIN 9 183:5.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 200ff.

nahbû s.; (a container used in the preparation of beer); EA, NA, NB; cf. habû A v.

dug.la.ha.an.šu = na-ah-bu-u, na-as-bu-u Hh. X 83f., also, with explanation dannu Hg. 52g, in MSL 7 109; [dug].a.nag = na-ah-bu-u, na-as-bu-u Hh. X 305f.; [dug.a].lá = na-ah-bu-u, na-a[s-bu-u] ibid. 313f.; [gi.a].lá = na-ah-bu-u, na-as-bu-u, maš-šu-u Hh. IX 232ff.; gi.bugín. na.ah.ba, gi.ba.an.du₈ = na-ah-bu-u ibid. 222f.; [...] [NINDA׊E] = na-ah-bu-[u] A VII/1:19. na-as-sa-bu = na-ah-bu-u, [kup]-pu-ut-tu Malku IV 141-141a; na-ah-bu-u MIN (= siparri) Practical Vocabulary Assur 448.

3 na-ah-bu-ú ša abni three glass n-containers EA 14 iii 63, also (gold) ibid. i 41 and 66, (silver) ii 44; 2 DUG na-ah-bu-ú ki-i [x kaspi] BBSt. No. 9 iii 20 (NB); 4 na-ah-bi-e urudu four n.-containers of copper Iraq 32 152:11, 3 na-ha-bi-[e] urudu Postgate Palace Archive 155 iii 8 (NA).

Landsberger, AfO 12 138 n. 13.

nahbû in ša nahbêšu s.; beer seller; NB; cf. habû A v.

nahbuşu nahiru

LÚ $\delta \acute{a}$ na-ah-bi-e- $\delta \acute{u}$ (as "family name") JRAS Cent. Supp. 46:42, wr. $\delta \acute{a}$ na-ah-bi- $\delta \acute{u}$ TCL 12 7:21.

Lit. "the one (with) his (i.e., who sells beer from) nahbû containers."

Oppenheim Beer n. 29.

nahbuşu see *nahbaşu.

nahbutu A s.; razzia; OB; cf. habātu D.

ina imitti martim kakkum na-ah-bu-tum šakin on the right side of the gall bladder there was a "weapon-mark" (predicting) razzia Bab. 2 259:5, cf. kak rēṣi šakin kakkum na-ah-bu-tum Bab. 3 142:7 (OB ext. report).

The word is more likely to represent the inf. of stem IV of the verb $hab\bar{a}tu$ D (kakkum nahbutum as an asyndetic construction instead of <math>kak(ki) nahbutim) than the verbal adjective of the same stem. For the mng., cf. $hab\bar{a}tu$ D mng. 2.

nahbutu B s.; robbery(?); NA*; ef. habātu A.

na-aḥ-bu-tú ša bītija (in broken context) Tell Halaf 110:3, cf. ibid. 9.

nahellu s.; (mng. unkn.); Qatna.*

2 GAL KÙ.GI *širwanaše na-he-el-la-šu-nu* KÙ.GI two golden cups, their n. of gold RA 43 210:36.

nahhu s.; (a type of rental?); NB.*

bītu ša PN ... adi ţuppišu PN₂ ana na-aḥhu ina libbi ašib BRM 1 78:4; babtu ša kirî ša PN ... ana na-aḥ-ḥu ša itti PN₂ TuM 2-3 170:3.

In Wiseman Alalakh 120:16 read probably ina mu-uh-hi-«mu(!)-uh-hi» šu iškun, with dittography, cf. ina mu-uh-hi-šu iškun ibid. 14.

nahhuhu s.; (a container); MB.*

na-ah-hu-hu (heading of a column of rations, between šibšu and kiṣru) BE 14 141:3f., also FLP 1338:1 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman)

The word nahhuhu replaces udû in similar lists; since the numbers of this column are

units and not capacity measures, n. is most likely the name of a container.

Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 22.

nāḥirānu s.; snorting(?, occ. only as personal name); MB*; cf. naḥāru B.

Na-hi-ra-nu CBS 13373, cited Brinkman MSKH 1 412 B.7, cf. Na-hi-ra-ni CBS 9960, cited Clay PN 110, also TuM NF 5 1:5, and passim in MB.

naḥīru s.; nostril; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and ka.bún^{II} (ka.meš STT 89:176); cf. naḥāru B.

pa.an.ta.kir₄.mu = na-pi-iš ap-pi-ia, pa.ág. kir₄.mu = na-hi-ir ap-pi-ia, im.kir₄.mu = ša-ar ap-pi-ia Ugumu Bil. Section B 8ff.

a) in physiogn., diagn., and Izbu: šumma sinništu ulidma appu u na-hi-ri ul ibaššû if a woman gives birth, and there is no nose or nostrils (on the child) Leichty Izbu III 29, also 30-32, VII 49, Labat Suse No. 9:34; šumma ... na-hi-ir sabīti šakin if he has nostrils like a gazelle's CT 28 28:23 (physiogn.); [šumma še ina] na-hi-ri-šú imitti u šumēli šakin if there is a mole on his right and left nostril Kraus Texte 47:22f., also CT 28 12 K.7178:10, and passim in physiogn.; šumma . . . ana šid na-hi-ir imittišu šakin Labat Suse No. 8:23; $\check{s}umma \ bir\bar{\imath}t \ n[a-hi-ri-\check{s}u \ ...]$ if the partition of his nostrils [is ...] (preceded by four broken omens describing the nostrils) KAR 395 r. i 16, cf. Kraus Texte 31:6ff., 36 ii 13f., *šumma kutal na-hi-ri ba-*[...] Kraus Texte 13:24; šumma kunuk kišādišu paţir na-hira-šú dib.dib (see $sab\bar{a}tu$ mng. 9a-2'c') Labat TDP 82:22f., also ibid. 58 r. 1, Kraus Texte 31 r. 1, na-hir-šú [...] Labat TDP 58:39, na-hi-ra-šú [...] ibid. 40f.; šumma na-hi-ra-šú KI-šú KA.KA (obscure) Kraus Texte 13:19; šumma KA.BÚN^{II}-šú (var. KA.KA×LI^{II}-šú) ba'la if his nostrils(?) are abnormally large (followed by *šummuţa*) ibid. 23:14f., var. from K.3812, cited ibid. p. 15 sub No. 69, šumma izbu KA-šú uppuq na-hi-ra-šu palša if the malformed newborn's nose is solid (but) there are holes for the nostrils Leichty Izbu XII 54, cf. (describing various features pertaining to the nostrils) ibid. 19-27, 92f., also V 69, XI 65f.

naḥīru nāḥisu

b) in med. — 1' in gen.: šumma amēlu pāšu u na-hi-ri-šú bu'šānu ṣabit if a man is affected by bu'šānu disease in his mouth and nostrils AMT 25.6 ii 5, also 26.6 i 10; šumma ... KA.MEŠ-šú ganṣa ṣubāssu ikkal if his nostrils are contracted, and he bites into his garment STT 89:176.

with ref. to medication: ina pīšu ula'at [ana] na-hi-ri-šú inniqua iballut he swallows, sniffs into his nostrils, and recovers AMT 64,1:13 + 37,1:6, also AMT 26,4:10; šamna halsa ina takkussi ana na-hi-ri-šú tanappahma iballut you blow refined oil through a reed into his nostrils and he recovers Köcher BAM 3 i 39, also AMT 36,2:7; šaman erēni na-hi-ri-šú tugattar you fumigate his nostrils with cedar oil AMT 54,1 r. 9, also 64,1:21, dupl. 55,8:3, cf. qutru ana pīšu u na-hi-ri-šú irrub (you fumigate him) the smoke penetrates his mouth and his nostrils AMT 54,1:9, also Köcher BAM 3 i 38, dupl. 497 ii 15, cf. Iraq 31 29:17; panīšu u libbi na-hi-ri-šú taptanaššaš you repeatedly put the salve on his face and the inside of his nostrils Köcher BAM 35 i 22; pâšu u na-hi-rašú tukappar you wipe off his mouth and his nostril AMT 25,6 ii 12, also, with na-hi-ri-šú ibid. 28,3:5, 31,6:8, 31,6:10+28,4:6, (materia medica) ana na-hi-ri-šú tašakkan you put into his nostrils Köcher BAM 3 i 43, RA 40 116:11, ana na-hi-ri-šú tasanniš Hunger Uruk 44:21, and passim in similar phrases in med.; ana na-hir šumēlišu tašappak you pour it into his left nostril RA 15 76 r. 4; note: ina na-hir šu= mēlišu DUB-ak you pour (the medication) into its (the horse's) left nostril Köcher BAM 159 v 36, also KA-šú u na-hi-ri-šú būšānu sabtu ina dišpi takappar ibid. 31; pī na-hi-ri liškunu šāru ikkassir they should put (the tampons) into the opening of the nostrils so the air is cut off ABL 108 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 252, for tampons with alum cf. also AMT 25,6 ii 6 and 10; note in magic context: you put one clay on your tongue, one into your mouth 1 ina na-hi-ri-ka(var. -šú) one into your (var. his) nostril Or. NS 39 136:10, cf. ibid. 12 (namburbi); in metaphoric use: šarru bēlī ubtalliṭannâši šammu balāṭu ana na-hi-rini iltakan the king, my lord, has brought us back to life, he has put the plant of life to our nostrils ABL 771:7 (NB).

- c) referring to animals: šumma rēš immeri na-hi-ri-šú ugannaṣ (see ganāṣu usage a) CT 31 33:24 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), also CT 41 10 K.6983+:5; na-hi-ri-šu ša imitti sà-li-it his right nostril is notched(?) (said of a horse) HSS 15 112:2; see also Köcher BAM 159 v 31 and 36, cited usage b-2', CT 28 28:23, cited usage a; with ref. to representations: berti na-hi-ri-šu-nu ša NA₄.Zú MI the partition of their nostrils (those of the stags represented) is made of black obsidian AfO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.).
- d) other occs.: na-hi-re-šá uptehhâ x x ētezba (Marduk) closed her (Tiāmat's) nostrils and left En. el. V 56; may the evil depart kīma upāṭi ina na-hi-ri u hasīsi (see hasīsu mng. la) Köcher BAM 398 r. 16.

nāḥiru s.; 1. whale, 2. spout; MB, SB; cf. naḥāru B.

- 1. whale: na-hi-ra ša sīsā ša tâmti iqabbiūšuni ina qabal tâmti lu adūk out in the sea I killed a n., which they call "horse of the sea" AfO 18 344:24, also 352:67, AKA 138 iv 3; 2 na-hi-ri.MEŠ ... abnīma I made (figures of) two n.-s (and set them in the gates of the palace) AKA 146 v 16 (all Tigl. I); šinnē na-hi-ri binūt tâmdi amhur I received tusks of a n., a creature of the sea, (as tribute) AKA 201 iv 38, also 373 iii 88 (Asn.); as personal name: PN mār mNa-hi-ri Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:32 (MB let.).
- 2. spout: 3 na-hi-ri ābilūt mê aškun I installed (in the canal?) three spouts that carried off the water AOB 1 82:12 (Adn. I).

Ad mng. 1: the word means lit. "spouter," describing the blowing of a whale.

Weidner, AfO 18 355f.

nāhiru see nā'iru.

nāḥisu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*; cf. naḥāsu A.

[lú.túg.b]al = na-hi-i-sú-um OB Lu B i 9; lú.túg.bal = na-hi-sú OB Lu D 6. nahittu nahlaptu

The term refers to a type of preparation of cloth, see *nahsu* mng. 3. For lú.túg.bal see also *kāpišu*.

nahittu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

búr = MIN (= $ba\bar{s}\bar{a}mu$) ša na-hi-it(?)-[ti] Nabnitu E 113.

nahlaptu s.; 1. wrap, outer garment (worn by soldiers and as festive apparel), 2. facing, coating, 3. leather or metal armor; from OA, OB on; pl. nahlapātu; wr. syll. and (TÚG.)GÚ.È(.A), TÚG.GÚ, GÚ.ḤI.A; cf. ēpiš nahlapti, halāpu A.

túg.gú.è = na-a[b-lap-tu] Hh. XIX 246; for varieties see MSL 10 147:82ff., 151:140ff. (Forerunners to Hh. XIX); [túg.g]ú.è = [x-x]-x = na-ab-lap-tu Hg. E 71, in MSL 10 142, cf. [túg...] = [e-dap]-pa-tum = na-ab-lap-tu qa-tan(or -lip)-tu Hg. C II 16, in MSL 10 139; kuš.lú.gú.è.a = na-ab-la-pa-tum, ba-ab-bi-ru Hh. XI 263f.

túg.gú.è sa₅ ní.te.na.ke_x(KID) gú.mà bí. in.mu₄: na-ah-lap-ta sānta ša puluhti ahhalipka I am clothed in a red cloak which inspires fear (to avert) you CT 16 28:68f.

epartu = na-aḥ-lap-tú An VII 193; kašurītu = MIN (= na-ah-lap-tú) burrumtu ibid. 194, eriptu, āṣīt kišādi = min ibid. 195 f., [hul]uptu = min suhu-um-bi ibid. 197, [x]-x-it-tum, δu -ri-it-tum, [na]-a-şu, hitlapu, hitlupātu = min ibid. 198ff., erimtu = MIN şalimtu ibid. 203, sa-am-tum, lu-luun-tum = MIN șe-ri ibid. 204f., lu-lu-un-tum, da-ni-tum, GU.LA.E = MIN ta-ha-zi ibid. 206ff., lu-uk-še-e, al-1š-bu-tum, na-la-bu, na-si-ih-tum = MIN ú-re-e ibid. 209ff., also (adding several more broken equivalents) Malku VI 102-122; iltepitu, nahlapu, nasistu, asmātu, ši-i-bu = na-ah-lap-tú ú-ri Malku VI 123ff.; ul-pa-nu = MIN (= na-ahlap-tú) tuh-še-e ibid. 128; [na-ah-la]p-tum = Túg. GÚ.È, [x]- $nu = MIN SU.BIR_4.KI Malku VIII 53f.$ şu-ba-a-tú // na-ah-lap-tú TCL 6 6 r. i 5 (ext.

1. wrap, outer garment (worn by soldiers and as festive apparel) — a) in gen.: flour and beer ana na-ah-la-pa-a-ti ša PN Birot Tablettes 50:15 (OB); l Túg ù GÚ.È.A ša ēpušu bēlī ana būdīšu liškun let my lord (i.e., husband) put on his shoulders the garment and the n. which I made ARM 10 17:10; GÚ.È.A KUŠ.ḤI.A u KUŠ misarrī light let them burn the n.-s, the hides, and the leather belts ARM 175:18, cf. [GÚ].Fèl.A KUŠ misarrī ù

KU[Š.HI.A] la igallû ibid. 38; TÚG.GÚ.È-šu

išakkanma ana sikkūri u ipattar ana sūgi he will hang his n on the door-bolt and go out into the street (as punishment for breaking a contract) Syria 18 246:22 (RS); gaggariš ippalsih na-ah-lap-tuš išruta he threw himself to the ground and tore his cloak Lie Sar. 369, also TCL 3 411; RN ša ina dabdê ipparšidu TÚG.GÚ.È-šu išrutu RN, who fled from the defeat and tore his cloak AfO 8 178:17 (Asb.); na-ah-lap-ta (var. Túg.gú.È) apluhti pulhāti halipma (see apluhtu) En. el. IV 57; [n]a-ah-lap-ti sāmti labiš (the man appearing in the dream) was clad in a red cloak ZA 43 17:50 (SB lit.); šakin māti issi LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-Šú [ina] TÚG.GÚ.È.MEŠ hallupu the governor and his troops are clad in n.-s ABL 473 r. 9 (NA let.); TÚG.GÚ.È sāmta iḥḥal= lap he (the conjurer) will be clad in a red cloak BBR No. 26 i 25, ii 8; TÚG.GÚ.È tuhal: lapšu you have (the figurine) wear a n. Köcher BAM 202:10, 19, also STT 251:10 (rit.), KAR 66:8; [...] ši-ni-pí-rum na-aḥ-la-pátum ... tessiķši you provide her (Lamaštu) with ivory [...] (and) n.-s KUB 37 70:10 (Lamaštu rit.); māmīt TÚG.GÚ.È nakāsu the oath by tearing a cloak Šurpu VIII 62; šumma sīsû TÚG.GÚ.È [amēli īkul] if a horse eats a man's cloak CT 40 34 r. 24 (SB Alu).

b) material: na-ah-la-ap-du ša GADA.MEŠ a cloak made of linen HSS 15 169:9; x na-ahla-ap-tum ša GIŠ.GADA HSS 14 607:15; 10 TÚG.GÚ.È GADA ten linen cloaks (in the household of the queen) MRS 6 184 RS 16.146+ :12; lubuštu šarri ... na-ah-lap-tum GADA patinnu u lubār qanduppu the clothing of the king (at the ceremony of leading the god): a linen cloak, a headband, and a-garment UVB 15 40 r. 9 (NB rit.); for nahlaptum ša kutānim in OA, see kutānu usage d; 1 gada lu túg.gú.è lu kuddili gal (see kuddilu) KAV 200 r. 3 (MA); x [TÚG. Glú. È pušikki x cloaks made of combed wool PBS 2/2 94:3, 8; x TÚG.KI.MIN (i.e., TÚG.GÚ.È) tabarri x cloaks made of red wool ibid. 135 ii 6f., also (with takiltu blue wool) ibid. 8 (both MB), see Aro Kleidertexte 27f.; x tapalu na-ah-la $ap-du \, \delta a \, mi\delta u[hhe] \, x \, sets \, of \, n.-s \, of \, \dots$ colored (wool) (also of tuhšiwe- and hašmā:

naḥlaptu naḥlaptu

nuḥḥe-colored wool) HSS 13 431:59-61; x TứG.GÚ.È SÍG.ḤÉ.ME.DA x cloaks of red wool (for goddesses in Sippar) Cyr. 232:19, 23f., 241:8, 16, 20, also, wr. Tứg na-ḥal-ap-tum Nbn. 78:17, cf. ibid. 7, wr. Tứg na-ḥal-⟨ap⟩-tu ibid. 10, 14; x SÍG.GÚ.È SÍG.ḤÉ.ME.DA Cyr. 7:10, 15, 18; [x Tứg].GÚ.È SÍG.ḤÉ.ME.DA l Tứg. GÚ.È birmu cloak(s) of red wool, one cloak with multicolored trim Camb. 414:6, also 8; 10 gín síg.Za.gìn.kur.ra ana ša dullu ša Tứg.Gú.È.A ša Bēlet-Sippar ten shekels of blue-purple wool for work on DN's cloak Camb. 137:3.

- c) weight: 2 šu-ši Túg.gú.È.ḤI.A mīsi nārim KI.LÁ.BI 4 gứ 47½ MA.NA ŠÀ iškar išparātim ša DN 120 n.-s washed in the river, weighing four talents and 47½ minas, from the delivery due from DN's female weavers Birot Tablettes 23:1 (OB); iltennūtu na-aḥ-la-ap-tum SIG₅ 2 MA.NA šuqultašu ša na-aḥ-la-ap-ti one set of fine quality n., the weight of the n. being two minas HSS 5 36:14, 16, also ibid. 95:16 (Nuzi); 5 MA.NA KI.LÁ TÚG.GÚ.È(!) five minas (of wool), the weight of a n. Cyr. 190:13; for weight of túg.gú.è in Ur III texts see Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 52 n. 118.
- d) price: 10 gín kaspam ana na-ah-lá-áp-tim šâmim šuātima addiššum I gave him ten shekels of silver to buy a n. ICK 2 83:13'; 5\frac{1}{3} gín 7+[x] še kaspum šīm na-a[h]-lá-áp-[tim] KBo 9 26:3 (both OA); 2 Túg na-ah-la-pa-tum kù.BI 3 gín two n.-s, their price in silver three shekels UET 5 607:1 (OB); 9 Túg. gú.È kî 18 kù.BABBAR nine n.-s worth 18 (shekels) of silver BBSt. No. 7 i 24, also YOS 1 37 i 16 (early NB), BBSt. No. 27 ii 5 (MB); 1 Túg.gú.È kî \frac{1}{2} gín hurāṣi one n. worth one-half shekel of gold PBS 2/2 27:9; 1 Túg. <gú>\text{cgú}\text{
- e) other qualifications: I TứG.Gứ.È SU.A PN one n. for PN PBS 8/1 45 i 15, also iii 9 (OB); I Gứ.È.A SAG one top-quality cloak ARM 2 116:10; wool ša 50 Gứ.HI.A namrāti OBT Tell Rimah 57:5; 2 TứG.Gứ.È qá-lhp-tum (or qá-tan-tum) KA birmu Aro Kleidertexte 12 HS 128:1, and passim, see ibid. p. 27f.; 10 TứG.

GÚ.È ka-bar-tum ten thick n.-s PBS 2/2 94:7, cf. ibid. 2; (oracle query to a goddess as to whether she is angry because) Túg.gú.è.A Hurri Kù.gi (her) Hurrian-style cloak (embroidered?) with gold (is shabby) KUB 5 10:4; for Hurrian cloaks in Hittite texts, see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 53f., also 3 Túg. GÚ.È.A LÚ [Hurri] three Hurrian-style n.-s MRS 6 206 RS 15.135:2, Wiseman Alalakh 416:5, 30, TÚG.GÚ *Ḥur-ri* EA 22 ii 36, 39, 41, iii 24; 1 TÚG.GÚ.È SU.BIR₄ Wiseman Alalakh 416:7, cf. 1400 Túg na-ha-(la?>-pa-a-te ša kur ANŠE.KUR.RA-a-a ADD 680 r. 1 (NA); ilten= nūtu gứ.È šinahilu one outfit of secondquality cloaks HSS 14 523:11, also ibid. 7:2, 7; 4 tapalu n[a-a]h-la-ap-tum tuttupupairs of \dots n.-s HSS 14 520:39, x na-ah-laap-tum tuttupu HSS 14 607:12 and 15, 34, also, wr. gú.è HSS 14 620:5, wr. gú.ud. \du> du-ud-du-be-na HSS 15 201:10; 2 TÚG.GÚ.È kizzi SISKUR Iraq 11 146 No. 7:15, for other refs. see kizzu A; [x] na-ah-la-ap-tum ša $maj\bar{a}[li]$ [x] bed cover(s) HSS 14 607:14.

f) beside other pieces of apparel: na-ahlá-áp-tám PN ... ublakkim PN brought you (fem.) a n. (beside paršigu) CCT 3 31:36 (OA); ¹PN TÚG.GÚ.È.A TÚG.BAR.SI.BAR.SI ù 5 kiššātim ublam 'PN brought me a n., several scarves, and five-s Kraus AbB 1 134:13; TÚG.GÚ TÚG.GÚ.È TÚG.BAR.SI KUŠ.E.SÍR KUŠ mašliam u šamnam ... simdamma šūbilam prepare and send me neck scarves, n.-s, headdresses, shoes, buckets, and oil (as equipment for soldiers) LIH 44:5 (OB); 18 TÚG 10 GÚ. È 10 U+SAG 18 garments, ten n.-s, ten headdresses ARM 7 220:2, 4; I TÚG.GÚ.È (in broken context, among various garments to be delivered by female weavers) KAJ 231:1, 6 (MA); I TÚG qadu na-ah-la-ap-ti u qadu hullanni ana Lú.[x] one garment including a n. and a wrap for a [...] HSS 13 225:6; 1 Túg iltennűtu na-ahla-ap-tum u 1 Túg eššu one garment, one outfit of n., and one new garment HSS 9 25:7, also RA 23 155 No. 50:16; total 35 Túg. MEŠ 16 GÚ.È HSS 14 6:11; note the writing iltennūtu na-ah-na-ap-du u iltennūtu šēnu eltege I took one outfit of n. and one pair of HSS 5 17:9; šitta TÚG.GÚ.È.MEŠ ša nahlapu nahpatu

mārāti Ebabbar two n.-s for the "Daughters of Ebabbar" VAS 6 26:21, also PEF 1900 p. 261:3, (referring to other goddesses) VAS 6 16:18, CT 4 38a:5, ZA 4 137 No. 4:8.

- g) in comparisons: $[x \ x]$ $t\bar{a}hazišu \ k\bar{i}ma$ na-ah-l[ap(!)-t]i(!) [ha]-lip he was covered with his [dread?] of battle as if with a n. STT 43:32, see AnSt 11 150; $ni\bar{s}\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}ti\bar{s}u$ saharz $\bar{s}ubb\hat{a}$ $k\bar{i}ma$ na-ha-lap-ti $li[labbissun\bar{u}ti]$ may (Sin) cover the people of his land with leprosy as with a cloak AfO 8 20 iv 5 (Aššurnirāri V treaty), cf. $[sahar]\bar{s}ubb\hat{a}$ $k\bar{i}ma$ na-ah-lap-ti $luhallip\bar{s}u$ BRM 4 50 r. 17.
- 2. facing, coating a) of a building: na-ah-lap-tum ziqqurrat elitu appalisma I discovered the outer facing of the temple tower CT 34 28 i 70 (Nbn.).
- b) of a part of a body: UZU na-aḥ-lap-tú ứn (in list of meat cuts distributed from offerings) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19:13 (NA).
- 3. leather or metal armor: see Hh. XI 263, in lex. section; [u]l uhallip 7 Túg.gú.È.MEŠ-šu [... 1-e]n halipma 6 šahiṭ he did not put on his seven coats of mail, he wore only one, having taken off six Gilg. IV v 45, see Landsberger, RA 62 105; Gú.È URUDU [...] ša kapā[ri] copper n.(-s) for polishing (among copper objects) ABL 1077 r. 8 (NA), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 32.

1 ne-eh-la-ri(or -hu, -du)-um (beside $n\bar{e}baz$ hum and $par\bar{s}\bar{\imath}gum$) MDP 28 526:19 (OAkk.), even if emended to ne-eh-la- $\langle ap \rangle$ -du-um, would leave the -e- in the first syll. unexplained.

nahlapu s.; (a garment); OA; cf. halāpu A.
na-ah-la-pu (var. na-la-pu) = na-ah-lap-tú ú-ri
Malku VI 124, var. from An VII 211.

[1?] na-ah-lu-pu (among household objects) ICK 2 344:8.

nahlu (fem. nahiltu) adj.; sifted; OB, Mari, MA, SB, NB; ef. nahālu A.

a) barley and flour: x ŠE GUR na-ah-lum x gur of sifted barley TLB 1 154:1, YOS 12 383:1, A 32067:1; x ŠE na-ah-lam ina simid

kārim ... imaddad he (the tenant) weighs out x sifted barley in the three-seah measure of the kāru TCL 11 149:18; [x]-x-ba-tam liḥḥul [n]a-ḥi-il-ta-šu [...] (barley) he should sift, its sifted part(?) [...] Kraus AbB 1 42:13 (all OB); zíD na-aḥ-la-am šūbili send (fem.) sifted flour ARM 10 170:19; še-am na-aḥ-la tasarraq you scatter sifted barley BMS 12:4, also BBR No. 59:5, JRAS 1925 45 r. 41.

b) aromatics: GIŠ.GI hašlūte na-ah-lu-te crushed and sifted reeds Ebeling Parfümrez. 28:13, also ibid. 33:7, (asu) ibid. 28:5, 29:11; [...] na-ah-la tamaddad you measure sifted [...] ibid. 25 i 13 (MA); x kasija na-ah-lu-tu sifted kasū BE 8 74:1 (NB), also Nbn. 787:14, wr. na-ha-lu-ú-tu Cyr. 355:6.

nahlu s.(?); (a garment, or a characteristic of a garment); syn. list.*

 $\acute{u}\text{-}d\acute{u}b\text{-}lum = na\text{-}a\dot{p}\text{-}lum, sanqu$ An VII 186f., also Malku VI 94f.

nahlu see nahallu.

nahmaşu s.; stand (for a kettle); NB; cf. hamāşu.

dūdu u na-aḥ-ma(!)-ṣu(!) (text na-aḥ-su-tum) maškanu kettle and stand are the pledge Nbk. 199:5; dūdu ina muḥḥi na-aḥ-ma-ṣu maškanu Nbk. 108:7.

**naḥmuṭu (AHw. 715b) see naḥarmuṭu.

naḥnaḥatu (naḥnaḥutu) s.; cartilage; NA.

lippī ammûte ina la mudânūte inaššiu ina muhhi na-ah-na-he-e-te ša appi ummudu na-ah-na-hu-tú uda'upu they do not apply those tampons properly, they put them against the cartilage of the nose so that they press the cartilage ABL 108 r. 10f., see Parpola LAS No. 252.

nahnahutu see *nahnahatu.

nahparu see nahbaru.

nahpatu see nahbatu.

nahpû

nahšātu

naḥpû s.; (an agricultural tool); lex.*; cf. $hep\hat{u}$ v.

giš.al.ga-azgaz = na-a \dot{p} -pu- \dot{u} Hh. VII A 165; giš.níg. \dot{u} r.gaz, giš. \dot{u} r.gaz = na- $\{a\dot{p}\}$ -pu-u ibid. 34f.

nahramu see nāramu.

naḥru A adj.; dry, seasoned (wood); lex.*; ef. naḥāru A.

giš.šà.ab.luh = iṣ-ṣu na-aḥ-[rum], giš.šinig. ud.da.kud.da = bi-nu na-ḥi-ir (var. mɪn) Nabnitu A 153f.

Compare giš.šinig.ud.da.kud.da.gin_x (GIM) ki.bi.šè na.an.gi₄.g[i₄] may (the evil), like this seasoned tamarisk wood (followed by giš.šinig kud.da.gin_x), not return to its original habitat Köcher Pflanzenkunde 26:2' and parallel K.1390:3, cited JNES 15 148.

nahru B adj.; invalid, not binding; MA.

tuppu šīt ašar tellianni na-aḥ-ra-at ana hepê nadât this tablet, wherever it comes to light, is invalid and is to be broken KAJ 142:14, also JCS 7 127 No. 19:23, Iraq 30 177:9, 178:7, 181 TR 3012:10, and, wr. na-ḥa-rat ibid. 168 TR 2061:11; tuppātu šina na-aḥ-ra... ana ḥa-pi nadâ VAS 19 21:22.

Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 45.

naḥru s.; (a disease or a part of the body);
pharm.*

Ú UD.UD $haltapp\bar{a}ni$: Ú GIG na-ah-ri (var. Ú GIG $[\dots]$: and muhhi $[nahri\ nad\hat{e}?]$) the \dots of the $haltapp\bar{a}nu$ plant is an herb for n., to put on [the n.] (or: to use for n.) (CT 14 43 Sm. 60:3, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 1 iii 25.

naḥsātu s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

aššum na-aħ-sà-tim ša tašpuramnêši as for the n.-s about which you wrote us Boyer Contribution 208:7, cf. ana na-aħ-sà-tim (in broken context) ibid. 13 (OB let.).

Plural of *nahistu or fem. pl. of an adjective nahsu, with referent not expressed.

naḥsu (naḥasu) adj.; 1. pointed(?), 2. retreating, 3. (uncert. mng., qualifying

garments), 4. (unkn. mng.); MB, SB; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. nahāsu A.

- 1. pointed(?): [ina mu]lmullīja na-aħ-zu-te with my pointed(?) arrows (in broken context, replacing zaqtu in parallel contexts) Borger Einleitung 1 137:8, also 136:33 (Aššurbēl-kala).
- 2. retreating: ZI-bu LAL-su nakru āla ilammīma ul iṣabbat attack which ends in retreat (opposite tību kašdu successful attack), the enemy will besiege the city but will not take it CT 31 20:15 (SB ext.).
- 3. (uncert. mng., qualifying garments, MB only): [x] Túg na-ah-su-tum 56 Túg kabrūtum x n.-garments, 56 thick garments (beside Túg pušikki) PBS 2/2 94:5; x su-na-ti na-ah-s[u(?)-ti] ibid. 127:12, ef. x Túg. úr.me lal.meš (preceded by Túg.úr Dùg, Túg.úr Šu) Aro Kleidertexte 13f. HS 157:9, 18.
- 4. (unkn. mng.): naḥla na-ḥa-sa ina agurri u kupri lu akšir (see naḥallu usage a) AOB 1 82:10 (Adn. I).

Only mng. 2 can easily be connected with the semantic range of $nah\bar{a}su$; the other usages of this adjective are difficult to relate to this verb.

naḥṣabu s.; (an object made of silver); Mari*; cf. ḥaṣābu.

aššum na-ah-ṣa-bi ša bēlī išpu[ram] anumma na-ah-[ṣa-bi(?)] $11\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN K[Ū.BABBAR] šuqultašu sa-gi-ik-k[i]... ina gusānim aknukamma ... ušābilam as for the n.-s about which my lord wrote me, I have now put the n.-s, weighing $11\frac{5}{6}$ shekels of silver, and the under seal in a leather sack and sent (them) ARMT 13 12:5 and 7.

nahšātu s. pl.; hemorrhage; SB.

ša na-[aħ]-šá-a-tú marṣat SAL ša ina mērēšu damū ītanammaru (a woman) who suffers from n.: a woman during whose pregnancy blood keeps appearing Hunger Uruk 39:7.

a) in gen.: sinništu ša na-ah-šá-a-tú marṣat niqâ lu'â $\langle D\dot{U} \rangle - u\check{s}$ a woman who suffers from n. will perform an impure

naḥšu nāḥu

sacrifice KAR 423 i 15; bēltu muruş na-ahšá-ti marşat KAR 153 r.(!) 12 (both ext.); Ú šumuttu šammu na-ah-šá-te(var. -ti) the šumuttu plant is a plant for n. Uruanna I 403c.

b) in med.: šumma sinništu [RA(?)] na-aḥšá-a-ti marṣat if a woman suffers from an attack(?) of n. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 1;
KA.INIM.MA sinništi ša na-aḥ-šá-te marṣat Köcher BAM 237 i 17, 21, and passim in this text;
na-aḥ-šá-tu ipparrasa (her) n. will stop ibid.
24, 29; šumma amēlu 〈damu〉 ina šuburrišu kīma sinništi ša na-aḥ-ša-te ŠUB.ŠUB-a Köcher BAM 99:42, emended from ibid. 19, dupl. ibid. 100:2, also AMT 43,1 iii 3.

M. Greenberg, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 85 f.

nahšu (fem. nahištu) adj.; 1. healthy, prosperous, 2. lusty; OAkk., OB, SB; cf. nahäšu.

 $na-ah-\delta um = ha-i-[ru]$ Explicit Malku I 171.

- 1. healthy, prosperous a) as personal name: for OAkk. and Ur III Na-aḥ-šum, Na-aḥ-šum-BALA, Na-ḥi-iš-tum, Na-ḥi-éš-tum see MAD 3 200.
- b) as "Flurname": A.GAR na-hi-iš-tum CT 47 82:3, 9, 16 (OB).
- 2. lusty: see Explicit Malku, in lex. section; kê şîhāku ana na-ah-ši (incipit of a song, see ṣâhu usage a-2') KAR 158 vii 7, also ibid. ii 7.

For VAT 8755 ii 15 (Nabnitu E) see nahittu.

nahtu s.; 1. fledgling bird, 2. (a piece of cloth), 3. (a part of the exta); SB; cf. nihtu.

amar.us.tur.mušen = na-ah-tú, [US.TUR.tur.mušen = MIN] Hh. XVIII 203f.; [amar.us.tur.mušen] = na-ah-tum = ni-ib-şu Hg. B IV 259c, in MSL 8/2 168; [amar.us].tur.mušen = na-ah-tú(var. -tu) = ni-ib-şu mar iş-şur GAL-i (var. DUMU. MUŠEN ra-[bi-i]) Hg. C I 28, var. from Hg. B IV 303, in MSL 8/2 172 and 170.

túg.íb.eš = ú-dup-lum, na-aḥ-tum, túg.íb. bal = MIN (= na-aḥ-tum), ni-bit-tum Hh. XIX 183ff. [UZU.x.x] = na-aḥ-tú Practical Vocabulary Assur 924.

1. fledgling bird: see Hh., Hg., in lex. section; PA Á.MUŠEN na-ah-ti PA US.TUR ni-ih-ti EME.[ŠID] a feather of a young eagle,

a feather of a duck, a lizard Köcher BAM 476:14.

- 2. (a piece of cloth): see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.
- 3. (a part of the exta): see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section.

The ref. $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $na-a\hbar-ti-\check{s}u$ (in broken context) KBo 1 4 iii 8 may belong to $na\check{a}du$. For AnSt 11 150:32 (= STT 43:32) see nahlaptu.

nahû adj.; thin (qualifying onions); OB.

SUM na-hu-tim SAR.HI.A... šūbilim (among other onions) TLB 4 110:17 (OB let.); X birihhu SUM.SAR na-hi X bundles of nonions PBS 8/2 185:2; 4 SAR SUM ellūtim SAR 4 SAR SUM na-hu-tim u 2 SAR SUM.SIKIL. SAR TCL 11 202:8, cited bahū adj.

The ref. sum.sig.sar = ba-hu-tu Hh. XVII 257, cited $bah\hat{u}$ adj., may have to be emended to $nah\hat{u}tu$ on the basis of the OB references.

nahû s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

2 na-hu-u (in broken context) EA 14 i 36 (list of gifts from Egypt).

**naḥû (AHw. 717a) for AfO 19 52:148 see naḥāsu B; for Or. NS 23 214 (KBo 1 12) r. 9 see nâḥu mng. 2d; for VAT 9592 (Kagal B) i 8 see na'û.

nāḥu s.; lard; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and ì.šан.

[ì.šaḥ] = [na-a-ḥ]u Hh. XXIV 63; ì.šaḥ = MIN (= na-a-ḥu) šá šaḤ Antagal E b 5; dug.sab. ì.šaḥ = šá na-a-ḥa Hh. X 137; dug.ḥal.ì.šaḥ = šá na-he-e ibid. 233; [dug.ḥab.ḥab].ì.šaḥ = [šá na-a-ḥi] ibid. 118.

hi-li-ib NAGA = na-a-hu A VII/4:92, note: [hi-li-ib] [NA]GA = ša-an-[hu] Ea VII 280.

a) in gen.: x DUG ì.ŠAḤ x pots of lard HSS 10 109:2, 19, 110:3 (OAkk.); x ì.ŠAḤ (text .KAL) ša huzīrim TCL 14 47:4, cf. ì.GIŠ ša ì.ŠAḤ unpub. text in Konya line 5 (courtesy D. Owen, both OA); l (BÁN) 5 sìLA ì.ŠAḤ ana l šiqil kaspim one seah and five silas of lard (sell) for one shekel of silver Goetze LE § 1 A i 11, cf. l sìLA ì.ŠAḤ ša nishātim 2 (BÁN) 5 sìLA še-šu ibid. i 19; maḥīr ì.GIŠ u ì.ŠAḤ kamāram

nâhu A nâhu A

to add the price of oil and lard Sumer 7 152:50, cf. mahir na-hi-im ibid. 43:3, also ibid. 2 and 5 (math.); ì.šAH DU lard of ordinary quality TCL 10 78:6; 9 DUG Ì.ŠAḤ ruqqû nine vessels of refined lard OBT Tell Rimah 204:3, cf. 7 DUG i.šah ibid. 4, and passim in this text; loan of 6 SÌLA Ì.ŠAḤ VAS 18 12:5; 2 SÌLA Ì.ŠAḤ ù 1 UZU(?) inūma šahâm atbuhu two silas of lard, also one (piece of) meat, when I slaughtered the pig YOS 12 164: 19, also 24 (all OB); [x] SìLA ì.šah [pi]qittaka uštābilakkum ARM 10 105:17, cf. 1 (PI) na-hu-um 1 (BAN) buțnātim 116:28; 1 DAL Ì ša DÙG.GA ša ŠE.Ì.GIŠ 2 DAL Ì ša dùg.ga ša šah 3 dal ì ša na-a-hi one jar of good oil (made) from linseed, two jars of good fat from pigs, three jars of fat from lard HSS 15 167:25ff., cf. 3 DAL ì.ŠAH JENu 362:9, [x] DAL ù 6 SÌLA Ì.ŠAH HSS 14 229:1 (all Nuzi); šumma ersetu na-a-h[u] ukâl if the soil contains lard CT 41 20:1 (SB Alu).

b) in med. and rit.: lu ina ì.šaḤ [lu ina] i.giš ikkal he eats (the medication) either in lard or in oil Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 11; materia medica itti ì.šaḤ tuballal you mix with lard ibid. pl. 8 ii 19, cf. Köcher BAM 124 i 21, dupl. AMT 73,1 i 26; i.šah unassab he sucks lard AMT 85,1 ii 2; ì.šah šeš.[me]š you anoint (him) with lard AMT 73,1 ii 6; ì.Ku, ì.ŠAH (and other kinds of fat) KAR 91 r. 13; ulāp аš[kāpi] lupputu ì.šаң ikkibki a soiled rag from a leatherworker, and lard, which are an abomination to you 4R 58 i 14 (Lamaštu), cf. ulāpu lupputu ... ì šah ud-e ištēniš tuballal tapaššassu a dirty rag, fat from a white(?) pig, you mix together and anoint him (and he recovers) 4R 58 i 31 (Lamaštu).

See also nuhhu s.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 165.

nâḥu A (nuāḥu) v.; 1. (in the stative) to be slow, still, 2. to relent, be appeased, to become peaceful, pacified (said of persons, peoples, countries), to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting), to have an abatement from an illness, to die down (said of sounds), to rest (said of inanimate objects), 3. to take a rest, 4. nuḥhu to appease (an angry god or demon), to calm furor, 5. nuḥhu

to pacify (a country, a people), to quiet a child, to calm down, 6. nuhhu to bank, extinguish a fire, to dampen a desire, to stanch, still, to allay (a pain, an illness), to loosen (a curtain), 7. nuhhu to satisfy, to put (someone's mind) at rest, 8. III to appease, 9. IV to find relief; from OAkk. on; I inūh—ināh—nēh, I/2 ittūh (Ass. ittuah), II, II/2, III, III/3(?), IV; wr. syll. and HUN.GA; cf. munihhu, nēhiš, nēhtu, nēhu, nuhhu adj., tanēhtu.

GI₄ = nu-úh-hu-um MSL 2 143 i 12 (Proto-Ea); zu-ur zur = nu-uh-hu A VIII/1:35; [si-is-kur] zurx še.zurx še = nu-uh-hu Diri II 10.

šà.húl.la = nu-úh l[ib-bi] Izi K 266.

lugal.mu uru.k[i.ág.g]á.zu(.šè) šà.zu hé. en.hun.gá : bēlu ina āl[ika ša] tarammu libbaka li-nu-uh let your heart, O lord, relent in the city you love Angim IV 31ff.; šà.zu hé.en.hun. gá bar.zu hé.en.šed, dè : libbaka li-nu-uh kabattaka lipšah let your heart calm down, let your mind be appeased SBH p. 45 No. 22:29f., also 31f., 39f., BRM 4 10:31f., SBH p. 99 No. 53r. 56f., TCL 653r. 16f.; OECT 6 pl. 2 K.4664:16f.; [θ]n hun.gá hu.mu.ra.ab.bé : bēlu nu-uh liqbīka let him say to you: Quiet down, O lord KAR 106:5ff., also BA 10/1 100 r. 3f., 118 No. 36:12f., 4R 9 r. 25ff., 4R 18 No. 2:13f., and passim in this text; šà.ab hun.ù hun.ù dè.en. na.an.tuk.a: libbu nu-uh nu-uh liggabīšum let it be said to him: Heart, calm down, calm down! 4R 21* No. 2:32f., also SBH p. 29 No. 13:14f.; šà im.ma.kex(KID) šà è.ma.kex dè.èm.mà. hun.e: libbašu ina puššuhi li-nu-ha-am let his heart relent toward me through assuagement 4R 21* No. 2:26f.; šà.zu dè.en.na.hun.[e]: libbaki li-nu-uh let your heart calm down ASKT p. 122:14f., also ibid. r. 7f., Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 11f., KAR 101:20f., OECT 6 pl. 4 K.5992:9f.; umun.mu šà an.ta [x x] nu.um.hun.e.da. ni : bēlu ša libbašu eliš la i-nu-ha-am 4R 21* No.

nâhu A nâhu A 1b

2:8f., also 12ff., cf. [...] nam.hun.gá: [...] x i-na-ah BM 134692:5f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šà.zu èn.šè nu.hun.gá: libbaka adi mati la i-nu-hu how long until your heart calms down? SBH p. 131 No. I:46f.; [èn t]ukundi hun.gá: [adi s]urri nu-hi calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28f.; gašan.mu mu.[x].dù.a hun.gá arhuš tuku.ma.ra.áb: bēltu nu-hi-ma rēmu rišē calm down, O lady, have mercy on me KAR 73 r. 17f.

nam.gig.ga.bi.šè túg.èm.lá.a.ta nu.šed, dè: [ana] maruštišu ina sindi ul i-na-ah he is not soothed with bandages in his sickness 4R 22 No. 2:12f.; šà.íb.ba.zu ḥa.ba.šed,.[dè] : libbaka aggu li-nu-[uh] OECT 6 pl. 24 K.3341 r. 6f. + pl. 18 K.4854:10f., and dupl. pl. 20 K.4812:17f.; dlugal.nam.en.na dugud.da kur.ra la.ba. an.gar : bennu miqtu ša ana māti la i-nu-uh-hu (see miqtu lex. section) CT 17 4 i 5ff., dupl. STT 192:3f.; dùg nu.mu.e.ši.ib.gam.e ú-ul i-na-ah Bird and Fish 35 (courtesy M. Civil); su,.du,a.zu u₄.5.kam ha.ba.ne.ha : maškanka nadū up.5. KAM li-nu-úh let your prepared threshing floor rest for five days Farmer's Instructions iv 6 (courtesy M. Civil); é.zu ní.du.du hu.[mu.ra. ab.bé]: bītka nu-ú-hu [liqbīka] CT 51 108 ii 7f.

an dè.gub.gub dè.èm.mà.en.hun.e : Anu lizzizkumma li-ni-ih-ka may Anu stand by you and quiet you SBH p. 133:4f., cf. an.ne.ki.a dè.èm.mà.e.hun.gá : šamê u erşeti li-ni-ihhu-ka let heaven and earth appease you SBH p. 132:11f., also BA 5 647:1f., Langdon BL No. 15 r. 7f., SBH p. 65 No. 35 r. 8; dEn.ki hé.en.hun. gá : Ea li-ni-ilj-ki BA 10/1 81:1f.; [šà.zu] hu. luh.ha an dè.èm.mà.hun.gá : [libba]ka galtu $\delta am\hat{u} li-ni-ih-h[u]$ let the heavens appease your fearful heart 4R 24 No. 3:24f., cf. STT 155:43f.; šà.kù.bi ga.an.hun : libbašu ellu lu-ni-ih let me appease his pure heart 4R 21* No. 2:24f., cf. Abel-Winckler 59 BM 36041:13f. (hymn to Šamaš), RAcc. 71:9f.; [...] šà.zu.ta hun.gá ud.da ša.ra.da.an.gub : ana nu-uh libbika ūmišam izzazku daily he stands before you to calm your heart 4R 17:17f.; šà.hun.gá.zu.šè dim.me. er.gal.gal.e.ne ní.bi in.tur.tur.ra : ana nu-uh libbika ilū rabūtu li-te-(nin)-nu-'-ú-ka let the great gods pray to you to calm your heart RAcc. 109:5f., cf. é.a u, šà.ab.hun.e.da: ana bīti ana libbi ūmi nu-uh-hi SBH p. 124 No. 73:9f., cf. u, šà.ab hun.gá: ana libbi nu-uh-hi ibid. 11ff., cf. šà dè.en.na.hun.e : ina nu-uh libbisu OECT 6 pl. 7 K.4648:7f.; šà.ab.a.a.zu hun.ab : libbi abiki ni-ih-hi appease the heart of your father LKU 17 r. If.; dingir šà hun.gá a.a.bi ilu mu-ni-ih libbi abišu Gray Šamaš pl. 6 Sm. 690:5f., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 53; tu.ra.a.ni hun.gá: mu-ni-ih murşi Craig ABRT 2 11 r. 12; [a.a.tu.ud.d]a.zu šà.zu hé.en.hun.gá: [abu] ālidiki libbaki li-ni-[ih] let your father who begot you appease your heart OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4962:11f. [šúr.ra.mu].dè a.ba mu.un.šed, dè: [ina ez]ēzija mannu ú-na-aḥ-ḥa-an-ni who can calm me when I am raging? SBH p. 140f.:188f., 227f., cf. BA 5 633 No. 6:28f.; a.ra.zu siskur.ra.ta šà.bi dò.in.šed, dè: ina taqribtu u teṣlītu libbašu ú-na-aḥ with offering and prayer I appease him SBH p. 58 No. 30 r. 13f.; šìr.bi du₁₂.a ma.ra.ḥun.e šà.zu dò.en.[šed, dè]: ṣirḥa mu-ne-ḥa ina šuzmuri (see ṣirḥu A mng. 1b) 4R 21* No. 2:5f.; en.e gi.da.zu.šò.a šed, da. zu.šò.a : bēlu ana nu-uḥ-ḥi-ka ana šupšuḥika lord, to quiet you, to appease you KAR 101:11f., cf. a.ba ši.in.šed, dè: li-ni-iḥ-šū mannu JCS 21 129:30.

nig.gar.ra gar.gar.ra nig.bi(text.ki) gar. gar.ra.a.ne: mu-ni-ih mimma šumšu mupašših mimma šumšu ša ina šiptišu mimma šumšu ipaš: šahu who quiets everything, who appeases everything, at whose spell everything quiets down CT 16 6:230f.; balag nu.te.en.te.en: [ul] ú-na-ah-ši balaggu BA 5 667 No. 25:17f.; dInnin é-hi.li.a.ta nam.a.a.ta nam.an.na lú.nu. til.la.šė: Ištar ša ina nu-uh-hi ulsi ullānušša mamman la ibaššū Ištar, without whom no one lives in relaxation or delight CT 17 22:155ff.

 δur -bu-bu = nu-[u]b-[b]u Malku III 46; UD-um nu-ub lib-bi = δa -pat-tum ibid. 148.

NE = $na ext{-}a ext{-}b[u]$ (comm. on En. el. VII 128) STC 2 59 r. ii 5; TI = $na ext{-}a ext{-}bu$ (comm. on En. el. VII 11) ibid. 56:13; [TE $na ext{-}a] ext{-}bu$ || TE $pa ext{-}sa ext{-}bu$ || CT 41 31 r. 24 (Alu Comm.); $ra ext{-}ba ext{-}bu$ || $nu ext{-}ub ext{-}bi$ RA 13 137 r. 2; ina nassabu labbi $li ext{-}nu ext{-}ub ext{-}sa ex$

tu-na-a-ha 5R 45 K.253 ii 40 (gramm.).

- 1. (in the stative) to be slow, still a) to be slow: šumma Sin ina alākišu ni-ih if the moon is slow in its course LBAT 1528:5, ACh Sin 3:45, also Thompson Rep. 144:7, 142 r. 2, cf. the explanation Kur-šá ne-eh ša alākša la hantu that its (Venus') rising is slow means it does not move hastily (i.e., its velocity is ACh Ištar 7:40, cf. [šumma kakkabu iṣrurma ṣiriḥšu] ne-eh (followed by hamut) K.2349 r. 11', restored from ACh Ištar 29:12; (if the star of Marduk) ina aṣīšu ni-ih ACh Adad 17:6; šumma ina alākišu ne-eh if he walks slowly Kraus Texte 22 iv 25, also (beside hamut) cf. šumma ina dabābišu n[e-eh] 12e v 5, ibid. 24:12, cf. also šumma ne-eh AfO 11 224:85 (physiogn.).
- b) to be still: šumma šēpāšu i-[...] qātāšu ne-e-ha if his feet [...] (but) his hands are still Labat TDP 142 iv 17; šumma šer'ān

nâhu A 2a nâhu A 2a

sēpēšu GIN-ku-ma ša qātēšu ne-e-hu if the veins of his leg pulsate(?) and those of his hands are still ibid. 144 iv 58, cf. ibid. 96:16 and 20; šumma ālittu panūša ne-e-hu (opposite: ikkiru) if the face of an expectant mother is still ibid. 206:78.

2. to relent, be appeased, to become peaceful, pacified (said of persons, peoples, countries), to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting), to have an abatement from an illness, to die down (said of sounds), to rest (said of inanimate objects) — a) to relent, be appeased — 1' in gen. (referring to gods): ilam sullima ilum li-nu-uh pray to the god (so that) the god may be appeased 1b:21 (OB let.); i-nu-uh ipšah libbaša (Ištar) calmed down, her heart was appeased RA 15 181 viii 23 (OB Agušaja); na-ha-am-ma ul ta-nu-uh(var. adds -ha) u tātamme ana libbika umma leqû šeţûti you did not calm down at all, but said to yourself: They show Cagni Erra IV 112, cf. ultu DN contempt i-nu-hu irmû šubassu when Erra had been appeased and taken his seat ibid. V1; ša īziza li-nu-ha ša īguga lippašra let (the god) who became angry with me relent, let him who became furious with me forgive me BMS 7:27, 6:89 and dupl. STT 59 r. 17, nu-hi mārat Sin rimī šubtukki and passim; calm down (Ištar), daughter of Sin, settle in your dwelling place Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 17 (= BA 5 565); nu-uh tišab šupših ana bīt tērubu damiqta šukun quiet down, sit down, compose yourself, provide well-being for the house you have entered KAR 58:19; nu-ú-hu l[iqbīka] let (Damkina) say to you: Calm down Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 15; enna nu-ha-am-ma niz: ziza maharka quiet down now so that we may step before you Cagni Erra V 18; nu-uh bēlī šeme amassu calm down, my lord, listen to his word Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 527:7; adi surriš nu-ha-am-ma nēhiš izizzamma relent toward me promptly (Šamaš), stand by me gently KAR 246:15 and dupls., cf. Laessøe Bit Rimki 60:66, cf. also nu-uh ana surri ZA 61 50:37 and 39; epšu pika izuza emārukka ni-i-hu (vars. ni-i-hi, ni-ih-ha) having been angry at your words, he will relax when seeing you En. el. II 101 and parallel; in personal names: Nu-úh-dingir MAD 3 189f., cf. Na-ah-ilim, Na-hi-li The-Calming-Down-of-the-God Stamm Namengebung 168f., 275; Ne-ha-dim YOS 13 274:1, 12 r. 14; Nu-hi-lum Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 44:12 (Ur III); Ma-ad-na-hu-um Gelb OAIC 33:57.

2' with libbu, kabattu as subject: têrtaka lillikamma libbī li-nu-ùh let your instructions come here so that I can be reassured (lit. my heart can calm down) AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:10; kaspam zittam ša bīt abini talammadma lib: baka u libbī i-nu-a-ah you will learn what the share of silver belonging to our firm is so that you and I (lit. your heart and my heart) may be at ease ibid. pl. 19 No. 1 r. 7, cf. libbī né-eh TCL 19 14:6; kaspam 1 šiglam ... šēbilamma li[bbi] awilim li-nu-ùh send (at least) one shekel of silver so the principal can relax CCT 4 18b:14, cf. ammīnim kaspam la tašak: kanamma libbi awīlē la i-nu-ah TCL 14 41:32 (all OA); šulumkunu šupranimma libbī li-nuuh write (pl.) to me about your well-being so that I can rest easy TCL 1 23:18; bēlni šulumšu lišpuramma u libbani li-nu-uh our lord should write about his well-being so that we may rest at ease ARM 10 93:22, also ibid. 24:17, 97:31, 101:28, CRRA 2 47:21, TIM 2 99:33; ţēm awatim šêti šupranimma libbī linu-uh send (pl.) me information about that matter so that I can relax Kraus AbB 1 29:18, also OECT 3 67:28; annītka la annītka ula tašpuramma libbī ula i-nu-úh you did not write me whether this is the case or not, therefore I could not rest easy OECT 3 67:21 (all OB); aggu libbaka li-nu-ha-am-ma rēmu rišânnima let your (Esarhaddon's) angry heart relent toward me and have mercy on me Borger Esarh. 103 i 24, cf. aggu libbī ul i-nu-uh-ma rēmu ul aršīšuma ibid. 104 i 35, agga libbašu i-nu-uh Gilg. VII iii 50, amēli aggu i-na-ah the man's angry heart will calm down KAR 43 r. 24; amēlu šû libbašu ne-eh that man's heart will be calm CT 38 29:43 (SB Alu); šumma libba ni-ih (followed by lemun) Kraus Texte 9a:11, restored from dupl. BRM 4 22:1; in transferred mng.: [l]a i-na-ah (var. aj i-nu-uh) libbašu nâhu A 2b nâhu A 2c

mūša urra let his desire not abate night or day STT 280 ii 15 and dupl., see Biggs Šaziga p. 44; referring to gods: libbi Aššur aggu ul i-nu-uh-šu-nu-ti Aššur's angry heart did not relent toward them Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 69; aggu libbaka li-nu-ha let your angry heart calm down PBS 1/1 14:43 and dupls., see Lambert, JNES 33 276:42, also ibid. 282:150, BMS 6:29, 21:68, 27:20, 28:12, KAR 23:28, cf. ezzu li-nu-uh libbuk Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 20, libbaki [l]u ni-ih (var. li-nu-ha STC 2 pl. 79:51; HUN.GÁ-ih) libbaki Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 458:11; li-nu-uh libbakama rišīšu rēmu let your heart calm down and have mercy on him AfO 19 59:150 (prayer to Marduk), also BMS 12:88, ZA 4 232 r. 15, AfO 19 55:1, 3, KAR 45:21, 26, and passim in šuilla prayers; libbi bēli rabî DN i-nu-uh-ma the heart of the great lord Marduk calmed down Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 10:24, also ibid. 6, VAB 4 280 vii 38 (Nbn.); ultu libbaša i-nu-uh-hu when her heart had calmed down CT 15 46 r. 16 (Descent of Ištar); it-tu-u[h] libbašu EA 356:56 (Adapa); libbi ilī rabûti bēlēja ul i-nu-uh the hearts of the great gods, my lords, did not calm down Bauer Asb. 87 edge B; in personal names: Li-nu-uh-lib-bi-DINGIR.MEŠ PBS 2/1 69:9, Camb. 402:4, TuM 2-3 214:1 and 24, and passim in NB; Nu-uh-liib-bi-dingir.meš BE 8 125:2 (NB); tašti mê ... li-nu-uh kabt[at]kayou have drunk water, let your heart calm down KAR 58 note with karšu: [...] la na-hat karassu his (Anšar's) mind was not at rest En. el. II 51.

3' with anger as subject: ultu uzzašu i-nu-hu[ip]šahu kabattuš after his anger had calmed down, his heart had become quiet Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26:7, also En. el. II 7, cf. [...] uzzašu i-nu-uh Gilg. VII iii 51; i-nu-úh-ma uzzašu ša šar ilī the anger of the king of the gods abated VAB 4 270 i 28 (Nbn.), also Streck supēja išmû imguru qibītu Asb. 182:40; uggati libbišu i-nu-uh-ma (as for Sin, who) had heard my prayers and accepted my vow, the anger of his heart relented AnSt 8 46 i 37 (Nbn.); uzzi ili i-na-ah-ka the anger of the god will calm down for you Köcher BAM 318 iv 7, and see mng. 4a.

b) to become peaceful, pacified (said of persons, peoples, countries): adi nu-a-ah kārim tib'ema atalkim as soon as the kāru has calmed down, set out and come here KT Hahn No. 6:25 (OA); Madaja ša batte: batteni né-e-hu u anēnu dullini neppaš the Medes around us are peaceful, and we perform our duties ABL 128:6, also 713:5 (both NA), cf. 1366:10 (NB); muk urdāni ša šarri attunu né-e-hu dullašunu eppušu I said to them, "You are servants of the king" - (now) they are at peace, they do their work ABL 208 r. 7 (NA); $m\bar{a}tum$ [$\hat{s}\hat{i}$] i-na-a \hat{h} this land will become pacified ARM 1 43 r. 10', $m\bar{a}ssu$ it-tu-u[h] ARM 2 39:44; $um\bar{a}$ $m\bar{a}ssu$ ni-ha-at (there was a great battle between them) now his (the Urartian's) land is quiet ABL 197:27, cf. the personal name Nu-hi-BE 14 7:6 (MB), KAJ 2:16f. (MA); šumma ina ašar £ ni-ih aš[bāk]u if I lived where(?) the house is quiet EA 62:17; [...] i-na-ah-ma (in broken context) KBo 1 1 r. 6 (treaty); LÚ Akkadaja iptalhu libbu nussaš: kinšunu it-tu-hu the inhabitants of Akkad were terrified, (but) we encouraged them, (and) they calmed down ABL 437 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 280; bēlī lu la i-nu-ah lu la ušarbab ABL 1127:6 (both NA).

c) to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting): i-nu-uh tâmtu ušharrirma imhullu abūbu ikla the sea subsided, the destructive storm calmed, the flood ceased Gilg. XI 131; nu-uh Girra qurādu ittika li-nuhu šadê nārātu ittika li-nu-ha Idiglat u Purattu ittika li-nu-uh tâmtu rapašti subside, fierce Fire god, let the mountains and the rivers subside together with you, let the Tigris and Euphrates subside together with you, let the vast sea subside together with you Šurpu V-VI 187ff.; kīma mê jarhi lu ni-ha-a-ta be as still as water in a pool Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 7 (inc. to quiet a baby); libli Girra li-nu-uh qablu let the fire be extinguished, let the battle abate CT 23 11:33 (inc.); šumma išātu ina nignakki ili ne-he-et if the fire in a censer for the gods is banked CT 40 44 K.3821:3, cf. šumma izi.gar ... ne-e-eh CT 39 34:20, 32, 37:10; šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma

nâhu A 2d nâhu A 3

išāti qalīti ne-eh CT 38 29:59 (SB Alu); kīma KI.NE annūtu it-tu-hu as soon as these braziers are banked Or. NS 36 287:5, 294:14 (namburbi); kīma SAR it-tu-hu as soon as the fumigant (in the censer) has begun to burn more slowly ibid. 34:11 (namburbi), also BMS 12:96, KAR 26 r. 35, BBR 58:9, RA 18 22 i 8, AMT 7,8:13′, see Caplice, Or. NS 36 37.

d) to have an abatement from an illness, to find relief: [aš]šum PN ša marsūssu tēzibušu PN it-tu-uh as for PN, whom you left ill, PN has had an abatement JCS 11 109 CUA 7:16 (OB let.), cf. imrașma it-tu-[uh] Studies Landsberger 192:67 (Shemshara let.); inanna ina nașmatti u mašqīti it-tu-uh now she (the king's daughter who had a fever) has had an abatement through (the use of) bandages and potions PBS 1/2 72:28 (MB let.), ef. [$k\bar{i}ma$] marşu it-tu-hu Or. NS 30 4:17 (SB lit.); ina qanni ša Lú.Tur i-nu-hu-u-ni ina muhhi mār ahišu ša PN issakanu it-tu-a-ha [ina q]anni mār ahišu ša PN i-nu-hu-u-ni [ina m]uhhi LÚ.SIPA ... issakanu it-tu-aḥ-ma as soon as the baby (with epilepsy) had quieted down, they put (the poultice) on PN's nephew, he became quiet, as soon as PN's nephew had quieted down, they put the (poultice) on, and he quieted down, too ABL 1289:6ff., see Parpola LAS No. 239; adi mārušu i-nu-hu UD.10. KAM ušibma mārušu i-nu-uh-ma ... panam iškun he stayed there for ten days until his son had an abatement, and when his son had the abatement he decided (to go on to GN) ARM 2 129:9; kajāna adi i-nu-uḥ-ḥu taptanaššassuma iballut you keep putting the salve on him until he has a respite, and he will recover Köcher BAM 398 r. 26, also ibid. 159 vi 53, cf. UET 4 178:9, AMT 55,1 r. 6; šerra tapaššašma ina-ah you put the salve on the child, and he will have an abatement AMT 96,2:8, restored from join K.9171 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); mimma mala laptušu taltap: patma i-na-a-ah you daub (with the magic preparation) every (part of his body) that is affected, and he will find relief AMT 102:6, ef., wr. ina-ah ibid. 19, 104:37; šumma amēlu umma māda iraššīma la i-na-ah if a man has a high fever and finds no relief Labat TDP 180:26, also 218:16; šumma ... zu'tu imqussuma ina-ah if when sweat comes upon him he is relieved Labat TDP 154 r. 16, ef. i-na-ah AMT 1,2:10; šumma ... ūma u mūša la i-na-a-ah if he does not find relief day or night AMT 88,4 r. 5.

e) to die down (said of sounds), to rest (said of inanimate objects): ul i-na-hi (var. \hat{u} -ni-i \hat{h}) girrānu the wailing does not subside Cagni Erra IV 63 var.; šumma ālu rigimšu kajamāna ne-e-eh if the noise in a city is normally low CT 38 1:13, cf. Adad rigimšu ni-ihACh Adad 17:7; i-nu-hu ulmēšun *šēlūti* their sharpened spears rested Streck šumma bītu šikinšu ne-e-eh Asb. 260 ii 17; CT 38 14:2, also (with tarānšu) ibid. 20; šumma $\bar{a}lu\,\check{s}ubassu\,ne-\underline{h}e-e-[et]$ CT 38 1:7 (all SB Alu); kīma awatum ni-he-et ARM 4 26:32; šēp ili ta-at-tu-ah tāba adanniš ana elê ina pan šarri bēlija the sign (lit. foot) of the god has become inoperative, it is very favorable to go into the presence of the king, my lord ABL 652:15, see Parpola LAS No. 145; un-[di] $r\bar{e}hti$ UD-mu- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -nu i-nu-hu (as for) the $und\bar{u}$ disease, for the rest of its course it will quiet down ABL 110 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 255; if he drinks beer but ina libbišu la ina-ah it(?) does not stay(?) in him AMT 48,2:11; iz- $q\acute{u}$ - $ut = \check{s}a$ sig-su ne-e-eh (see zagātu lex. section) CT 41 26:27 (Alu Comm.); kīma šadû ina kibrīti i-nuuh-hu just as the mountain relents(?) by (magie using) sulphur Maqlu III 83, ef. šadî li-nu-uh-ma (in broken context) Cagni Erra IIc 6.

3. to take a rest: sābum ... ina £.ḤI.A-šunu i-nu-uḥ-hu-ma ipaḥhurunim the troops will rest in their homes (for two or three days) and then assemble ARM 15:38, cf. UD.1. KAM UD.2.KAM ina GN sābum li-nu-uḥ-ma ARM 139 r. 11'; UD.2.KAM ina Mari i-nu-ḥu-ma aṭarradaššunūti (the messengers) will rest in Mari for two days, and then I will send them on ARM 526:17; attunu ... la ta-nu-ḥa la taṣallala may you not rest, may you not sleep Wiseman Treaties 639; urriš lu šupšuḥūt mūšiš lu [n]i-ḥe-et (var. ṣallūt) be quiet during the day, be at rest (var. sleep) at night En. el. I 50; qūlu liššakinma [ra]p(?)-šiš lu ni-ḥe-et

nâhu A 4a nâhu A 5a

(var. i niṣlal nīni) ibid. 40; ultu ... qerbiš kummišu šupšuhiš i-nu-uh(var. -úh)-hu after he had rested in quiet within his bedchamber En. el. I 75; i-nu-uh-ma bēlu šalamtaš ibarri the lord (Marduk) rested to look at her (Tiāmat's) corpse En. el. IV 135; ajaka i-nuhu where will they rest? ABL 1210:12 (NA); ūmakkal emārum li-nu-ùh-ma let the donkey rest for one day JCS 14 5 S.560:30 (OA); ANŠE.MEŠ ... i-nu-hu-ú-ma eleqqēma donkeys will rest, and then I will take (them) PBS 1/2 51:11 (MB let.); aššum id šarri bēlija dannati | | nu-uh-ti | | ba-ti-i-ti because of the strong arm of the king, my lord, I am at rest, (gloss) EA 147:56; ša qerbiš tiāmat ītebbiru la na-hi-iš En. el. VII 128, in spite of the comm. NE = na-a-hu cited in lex. section, may have to be taken as a contraction for la anāhiš, see anāhu A v. discussion section.

4. nuhhu to appease (an angry god or demon), to calm furor — a) in gen.: ilīšunu zenûti ištarātišunu šabsāti ú-ni-ih I appeased their angry gods and their raging goddesses Streck Asb. 40 iv 89; ša ... Išum mālikšu ú-ni-hu-šu-ma īzibu rēhāniš that Išum, his counselor, appeased him so that he left a remnant (of mankind) Cagni Erra V 41, cf. li-ni-ih-ka KAR 128 r. 29, and passim in this text (Sum. broken); UD.23.KAM tāhazu šû \dot{u} -zu-uš-š \dot{u} \dot{u} -ni-i \dot{h} on the 23rd day, this fight calmed his anger LKA 73:10; ú-ni-ih uggassu I appeased his (Aššur's) anger Borger Esarh. 5 vii 16; ana bīt ili terrubma uzzi ili tu-naah-ma you enter the temple and appease the god's anger Köcher BAM 318 iii 39; KA.INIM. MA uzzi nu-uh-hi incantation to calm anger KAR 71:11, ef. [uz]zi ili ana amēli nu-úh-hi Köcher BAM 318 iv 4, cf. also uzzi ili ana nuúh-hi ibid. iii 40; ša la Ea mannu ú-na-ah-ka ... Ea li-ni-ih-ka (var. HUN.GÁ-ka) besides Ea can appease you? let Ea appease you (demon) AMT 97,1:10 and 12, see TuL p. 143, also Köcher BAM 221 iii 26, 28, var. from AMT 86,1 iii 7, 9, cf. Maqlu V 141 and 143, also (incipit cited) AMT 14,3:16, 88,2 r. 11; šadû li-ni-ih-ku-nu-ši Maqlu V 158, ef. [li]-ni-ih $ku-nu-[ti/\check{s}i]$ AfO 19 117:14.

- b) with libbu, kabattu as object: mu-ne-eh libbi Adad (Hammurapi) who appeares the heart of Adad CH iii 58, cf. jâti Aššur-bānapli . . . mu-ni-ih libbi ili OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 12, cf. also Borger Esarh. 105 ii 37, (said of Perry Sin No. 6:6; ultu epšēti annâti ēteppušu ú-ni-ih-hu libbi ilī rabûti after I had done these deeds and appeared the hearts of the great gods Streek Asb. 38 iv 78; ana nuuh-hi libbi Aššur bēlija OIP 2 138:44, also 149:12 (Senn.), cf. ana nu-uh-hu libbi ilija u ištarija AnSt 846:21 (Nbn.), ana nu-uh-hu(var. -hi) libbi ilūtišunu Borger Esarh. 74:12, also ibid. 16 Ep. 11:20, JCS 17 129:6 (Esarh.), Streck Asb. 366:14 (colophon, = Hunger Kolophone No. 328), 190:20; ana šuṭūb libbi Aššur u nu-uh-hi kabatti Marduk to please the heart of Aššur and to placate Marduk Streck Asb. 190:17; ilū ša šamê u erşeti libbaki li-ni-ihmay the gods of heaven and earth appease your heart KAR 29 r.(!) 5; libbi kaškašši ... kīma mê būri ellūti ú-ni-ih he quieted the heart of the overpowering one as pure water from a well (does) ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); note the geogr. name URU Lilburmu-ni-ih-libbi-Aššur Borger Esarh. 107 iv 31.
- c) referring to a ritual performed: $sirq\bar{u}a$ libbaka li-ni-[h]u let my incense offering appease your heart JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 8; 1 SìLA GEŠTIN.UD.A É.KUR ana nu-uh lib-bi ili TuM 2-3 200:5 (NB); x A.ŠA illak DN ú-na-ah-hu he walks a distance of x, appeases Marduk (by offering two sheep) ZA 50 194:21, also 26 (MA rit.).
- d) in transferred mng.: ana uzzi $m\hat{e}$ dans $n\bar{u}te$ nu-uh-hi to make the fury of the raging water subside AOB 1 82:10 (Adn. I); $t\bar{\iota}bu$ la nu-u[h-h]u AfO 6 80 i 4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); obscure: A.ZI.GA.DIL.DIL ša KUR \dot{u} -na-hu # MIN MIN KUR \dot{u} -ka-as- $s\dot{u}$ - $[\dot{u}$...] [there will be] floods that the land, variant: ditto that bind(?) (or: cover) the land CT 41 5 K.3701+ r. 30 (SB Alu).
- 5. nuḥḥu to pacify (a country, a people), to quiet a child, to calm down a) to pacify a country, a people: māt GN kalaša ut-te-eḥ... ana pīm ištēn uštēšibši I have pacified

nâḥu A 5b nâḥu A 7a

the whole country of GN and made it obey one command ARM 15:34, cf. ana ... māti nu-uḥ-ḥi-im ARM 239:51, libbi mātim ut-ti-[i]ḥ ARM 457:12; kīma ... awīlī mārē ālim šâti ... tu-ni-iḥ-ḥu-šu-nu-ti-ma ... tašpuram you wrote me that you pacified the people of that city and (set them free) ARM 110:7; [awīlī] šunūti 1.ÀM 2.ÀM ana libbi mātim aṣṣabassunūti libbašunu ú-na-aḥ-ma I took these men to the interior of my country once or twice, I will pacify them (and return them to you) ARM 272:27; Gula akṣūtija tu-ni-iḥ-ma tušakniš you, Gula, pacified those unsubmissive to me and made (them) submit K.9155:16 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- b) to quiet a child, to calm a person down: li-ni-ih-ka šittu tābtu may sweet sleep quiet you Craig ABRT 28 iv 2 (inc. to quiet a baby), cf. LÚ.TUR ḤUN.GÁ KAR 44:15; (if a woman aborts(?) regularly) ana sinništi nu-uh-hi to make the woman relax Köcher BAM 240:71; in personal names: Itti-Nabû-nu-uh-hu It-Is-in-Nabû's-Power-to-Appease Dar. 27:14, also Strassmaier Liverpool 25:16, 25 (NB).
- 6. nuhhu to bank, extinguish a fire, to dampen a desire, to stanch, still, to allay (a pain, an illness), to loosen (a curtain) - a) to bank, extinguish a fire, to dampen a desire: kinūn appuhu ú-na-ah I bank the brazier which I lit Šurpu V-VI 176, also 179, cf. kinūn appuhu ú-ni-ih JNES 15 138:114, also 117 (lipšur-lit.); dipārašunu ina mê \acute{u} -n[a-a]h he extinguishes their torch in the water BRM 4 50:20, cf. ina mê tu-na-ah you extinguish with water Maqlu IX 86, 88; āšipu ina mê agubbî šikari rēštî šizbi karāni u šamni $qizill\hat{a}$ \hat{u} -na- $\langle\langle AN \rangle\rangle$ -ah the conjurer extinguishes the torch with water from the holy-water basin, fine beer, milk, wine, and oil RAcc. 120:20; qilûtu ina A tu-na-[ah] LKA 20:32; šumma išātu ša ... nu-uh-hu innapih if a banked fire flares up again CT 40 44 K.3821:5 (SB Alu); kussumma limhurki halpû li-ni-ihki may cold confront you (fire), may frost extinguish you AfO 23 41:22 (fire inc.); epšu pīkunu Girra li-ni-ih-ha may your word extinguish the fire En. el. I 161 and parallel III 51; note: kīma ibtašlu ina libbi mê tu-na-

ah- $s\acute{u}$ -nu-ti as soon as they (the figurines) have been fired, you quench them with water AfO 18 297:10; $akkannu\ ša\ ana\ rak\bar{a}bi\ tebû$ $mannu\ \acute{u}$ -ni-ih-ka wild ass who had an erection for mating, who has cooled your ardor? Biggs Šaziga 17:12, ef. mu-ni-ih $\bar{e}\ tar[\check{s}i(?)]$ ibid. 22:10.

- b) to stanch, still: šumma erṣet māti dama iḥīlma damūšu la nu-uḥ-ḥu-ma [...] if the ground of the land oozes blood and its blood cannot be stanched CT 39 13 K.2922+:7, cf. damušu nu-úḥ ibid. 12; Ú imḥur-lim li-ni-iḥ(?) da-me Speleers Recueil 312:9.
- c) to allay a pain, an illness: a disease ša... asûm qerebšu la ilammadu ina simdi la ú-na-aḥ-ḥu-šu that no physician can diagnose, nor allay with bandages CH xliv 62; ellu riksu simma ú-na-aḥ (my) pure bandage will alleviate the (pains of the) wound Or. NS 36 120:84 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. murşu...
 [...]-a-tum Ninkarrak ú-na-aḥ-ḥu PSBA 16 275 K.8214:17; ana tīb pūti nu-úḥ-hi to assuage the throbbing in the forehead Köcher BAM 9:40, 61, also ibid. 11:19, CT 23 41 ii 4, RA 53 4:14, cf. ana [nu-uḥ]-ḥi ša šer'ānē (of the forehead) CT 23 42:10, cf. (in broken context) AMT 18,10:6.
- d) to loosen (a curtain): $m\hat{e}$ tanaššīmaTÚG šid-du tu-na-ah RAcc. 40:13, 34:14, cf. 32:24, wr. tu-na-hi ibid. 22 r. 4.
- 7. nuhhu to satisfy, to put (someone's mind) at rest — a) in gen.: kīma tanaţţalu ne-eh-šu put him at ease in whatever way seems best to you VAS 16 139:24, cf. ina awa: tim ne-eh-šu Sumer 23 162:39; lu še'am lu kaspam šūbilamma awīltam lu-ni-ih-hi send me either barley or silver so that I can put the lady's mind at rest Kraus AbB 1 138:39; annêtim dububšum ni-ih-šu-ma ina GN šukun: šu tell him this, reassure him, and install him in GN ARM 1 18:32; šāpirī li-ne-eh-ha-aš-šuma arhiš litrudaššu my commander should mollify him and send him to me quickly TLB 4 54:32, cf. ina girseqēja ša ana sērika illakam [n]é-eh-šu-ma ana sērija terraššu ARM 4 67:16, cf. also VAS 16 105:22; inanna warah lu-ne-eh-ha-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma ... lušāri[aššunūt]i TIM 2 19:33; *šumma* PN

nâḥu B nā'iru

išassiakki ne-hi-i-šu umma attima if PN makes a claim against you, mollify him, saying VAS 16 68:7 (all OB); note the personal name: I-ša-as-si-ne-ha-šu When-He-Cries-Pacify-Him BE 14 168:35 (MB); adi 30 ú-ni-ih-šu CCT 3 38:30 (OA); šēšunu 1 sìlla la illappat annikīam ekallam ú-ni-ih-hu-ú not one sila of their barley shall be touched, they have satisfied the palace here TCL 7 63:12 (OB), cf. ekallam nu-ni-ih-ma VAT 6209:7, cited HUCA 27 70 n. 301 (coll. from photo).

- b) with libbu as object: inanna libbašu ut-te-eh (opposite: libbaka uša[mris] line 23) now I have soothed him (lit. his heart) ARM 10 156:29; tēmka gamram šupram libbi send a complete report ummika ne-[eh] about yourself and reassure your mother TCL 18 148:16; ištu allikam ul tašpuramma u libbī ul tu-ni-ih since I arrived here you have not written to me and (so) have not set my mind at ease ARM 6 56:8; if my lord wants to send them back literassunūtima libbašunu lu-ne-eh ARMT 13 24 r. 11', aššum sal šâti l[ibbaki] ni-ih-hi-ma ARM 10 139:18.
- 8. nuḥhu to exempt (Mari): kīma Lú.MEŠ tappīšu ina eṣēdim ú-ne-eḥ mimma ṣābum šū ul īṣid I have exempted (the men from Babylon) from harvest work in the same way as their colleagues, these men did not harvest anything ARM 14 70 r. 16, also 71 r. 3.
- 9. III to appease: umun šà.zu ma.da nu.mu.un.da.gál e.ne im.da.hun.gá: bēlī ša libbaka [la t]eptâ ina māti uš-ni-ih-ha | šá ma-ti-ma [...] ina mīnim i-nu-uh-ha SBH p. 77 No. 44:10ff.; uncert.: [aššum(?) l]ibbi mātim uš(?)-na(?)-ah-hu ARM 4 26:40; [mu]š-te-ni-ih uzzi ili u i[štari?] who appeases the anger of god and goddess (see anāhu A discussion section) BMS 33:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124.
- 10. IV to find relief: šumma la in-na-a-ah if he (the sick person) does not find relief (you apply another medication) CT 44 36:14.

For VAT 9712 ii 10 (Idu II 205) see nasāhu. For TU (- TCL 6) 1:25 see ašābu mng. 1e-18'. UD.30.KAM ŠE NU È (la ușși or la ušeșși) ŠE la i-na-ah qarītu išarrur on the thirtieth (of Du'uzu) he must not (for) the barley,

nâhu B v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; I inâh.

he must not the barley, (or) the granary will KAR 178 vi 67 (hemer.), also (the fourth and sixth of Ajaru), wr. *ina-ah* ibid. iv 48 and 55.

The entry corresponds to SE NA.AN.SUM. MU SE *išarrur* "he must not sell barley, (or) the barley will," attested for the same day (thirtieth of Du'uzu) in 5R 48 iv end.

nahurutu see nuhurtu A.

na'idu see na'du B adj.

 $n\ddot{a}$ 'ik \ddot{a} nu s.; person who has had intercourse; MA*; cf. $n\hat{a}$ ku.

na-i-ka-a-na u mummerta idukku they will put to death the man who had intercourse (with the wife) and the procuress KAV 1 iii 39, also ibid. 35 (Ass. Code § 23); Lú na-i-ka-a-nu zaku ibid. ii 38 (§ 14); na-i-ka-an-ša ihhassi the one who has had intercourse with her must marry her ibid. viii 36 (§ 54), and passim in §§ 14, 23, and 55.

na'ilu s.; (a watercourse); OB(?), SB; cf. na'ālu.

[n]a-'i-lu (var. na-[i]-lu) = il-l[u], hi-ri-tum, har-ru, is-su-u Malku II 63 ff.

liklākunūši na-'-i-lu ša erṣeti rabīti let the river of the nether world hold you back AfO 19 117:32 (SB inc.); obscure: ina simān na-i-la-[t]e at the time of the-s Ebeling Wagenpferde 33 O r. 7, M 4; šu-ú-um-šu-nu-ši-im a-na na-i-il ka-a[q-qá-ri(?)] PBS 1/1 2:29 (OB lit.).

For HBA 87:21 (KAV 218 A iii 21) see *nâlu* v. Lambert BWL 292.

nā'iru (nē'iru, nā'eru, nāḥiru) adj.; raging, roaring, howling; OB, SB; cf. na'āru.

sag.ki.gíd = na-'i-rum (or na-'a-rum) 5R 16 ii 42 (group voc.); [...] = [na(?)]-e-ru-um (in group with šamru, labbu) CT 19 2 K.4256 r. iii 16 (Erimhuš b).

šir. Bur. gi mušen = na-'-i-ru Hh. XVIII 339; A.úš. gu.la mušen = na-'-i-ru ibid. 193, cf. nā'iru najabtu

[A].uš = na-ad-ru, [A.uš].gu.la = ni-i-ru Hh. XIV 1370-d; A.us.mušen, NAM.zi.mušen, ugu.dù.mušen = na-hi-ru mušen Nabnitu A 157ff.

[... ka.duh].a še.ga nu.un.zu : [...] na-'-i-ri ša magāri la idû roaring [...] who does not know merey CT 16 25 i 50f.; mul.up.ka.duh.a = up-mu na-'i-ri 5R 46 No. 1 r. 43 (astrol. comm.).

ka-duh-hu-u, na-'-i-ru (var. na-'i-ru) = še-gu-u Malku I 77-77a.

- a) said of lions: kīma nēšimma na-hi-ri-im tabašši you become like a raging lion AfO 13 46 v 2 (OB lit.); erû mahir ukultam kīma nēšim na-e-ri emūqam išu the eagle took in food, he gained strength like a raging lion Bab. 12 pl. 12 vi 3 (OB Etana); ina pī labbi na-'i-ri (vars. [n]a-a-i-ri, labbi u na-'i-[ri]) ul ikkimu šalamtu one cannot take the carcass from the mouth of a roaring lion Cagni Erra V 11; 12 urmahhē ni-'-ru-ti ... abni I fashioned twelve lion-colossi (depicted as) raging OIP 2 122:27, also 109 vii 10 (Senn.).
- b) said of birds: [kīma a]rî na-e-ri [iḥadd]ud šāru the wind sounds like a howling vulture Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 94 iii 16, see von Soden, Or. NS 38 431; for n. as name of a bird see Hh., in lex. section.
- c) in substantival use, referring to animal or demon figures: (ša> di'u šaknuš na-'-i-ri tuštessi you remove the raging (demon) from the one who is beset by di'u disease KAR 321 r. 4; urmaḥḥē anzê na-'-i-ri laḥmē kurībī ša kaspi u erî (I set into the gates of the Ištartemple) lion-colossi, Anzû birds, n.-s, laḥmu monsters, and kurību genii made of silver and bronze Borger Esarh. 33 § 21:10; 2 na-'-i-ri kaspi 2 ud-gal-li kaspi two n.-s of silver, two lion-monsters of silver KAV 74:10; see also 5R 46, in lex. section.
- d) as epithet of warrior gods: ezzu na-'-i-ru šātû anantu (Ninurta) raging, roaring, who the battle Or. NS 36 122:111, cf. Lugalbanda ezzu na-'-i-ru šadû (var. na-'-i-šadî) rāḥiṣ tâmti ibid. 124:149, dannu danz nūtu na-'i-ir na-'i-ru DN strongest among the strong, most thundering among the thunderers, Lugalbanda ibid. 126:177 (SB hymn to Gula).

Borger Esarh. 33.

najabtu s.; floating rib or cartilage at the tip of the rib; SB; pl. najabātu.

[uzu.x.x] = na-a-a-bat = a-bul-lum, [uzu.x]. $x.g \acute{u} = (blank) = min Hg. B IV 37, also Hg. D i 40,$ in MSL 9 35 and 37.

šumma giš na-a-a-bat halga ana panīka sikkat sēli šá igi sag mi-ni šá kak.Ti na-a-abat naspadu mu.ni ta na-a-a-bat tamannūma ina 6.ta.àm kak.ti ša imitti u šumēli šid.meš ikkallūma ta pan šid.meš ana pan giš.kun 6.TA.ÀM KAK.TI ša imitti u šumēli tamannūma [G]IŠ na-a-a-bat halqu šanīš na-a-a-bat halqu tagabbi if you have in front of you (in the compendia, the protasis) "the n.-s are missing," (and you ask?) "What is the rib which is toward the front(?)" — the name of the rib is n. (or?) naspadu, you count from the n., if at the sixth rib on the right and left they are held fast at the vertebrae (or: the vertebrae are held fast), then if you count from the vertebrae toward the sacrum (or: tail) (only) six ribs each on the right and left, you may say that the ais n are missing, or that the n.-s are missing K.8279 iii 6ff., restored from dupl. K.3978+ ii 23ff., also (referring to the protases šumma šid.meš nahsu, šumma KAK.TI ša imitti u šumēli 1.TA.AM halqa in the sequel, also to *šumma haliqti* šid.meš *ša imitti* u šumēli ana panīka) K.3978+ ii 21 and parallel CT 31 44 obv.(!) ii 11f.; šumma na-a-a-bat halqa kunukkū nanmuru if the n-s are missing (but) the vertebrae are visible TCL 6 5:35, also CT 31 9 Rm. 2,217:12, CT 30 11 K.6785:5 (all ext.); šumma na-a-a-bat šumēli 2-ta if the left n. is double PRT 139:11; šumma na-a-a-bat imitti (also: šumēli) hal-qat A 3443 r. 12f., also (with šatqat) ibid. 10f., (GAM-at) ibid. 16f., (adi 2 GAM-at) ibid. 18f., (larâ TUK-ši) ibid. 8f., cf. šumma na-a-a-bat imitti u šumēli DIB. DIB- $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 7; šumma na-a-a-b[at ...] CT 31 45 Sm. 236 r. 1-4; *šumma na-a-a-ba-at* mušen ša [imitti] DUGUD if the n.-s on the right side of the "bird" are heavy Labat Suse 7:15, also 16.

Since the sheep normally has 13 pairs of ribs (six attached to the sternum, seven floating), which is stated as šumma 13.TA.ÀM minût KAK.TI ša imitti u šumēli kajamānātu

najādu najālu

K.3978 ii 22 and dupl. K.8279 iii 4f. immediately preceding the cited description, "counting six from the najabtu" refers either to counting from the last floating rib forward or to counting along the sternum, in which case najabtu would designate the cartilage at the end of the ribs; the second counting of six would in either case be along the vertebrae from the vertebra connected to the sixth, attached, rib.

It is uncertain whether the sign GIS before $najab\bar{a}tu$ stands as a sort of determinative, parallel to GIS.KUN (instead of KUN = zibbatu), or whether it should be read as $\check{s}itiq$ ($najazb\bar{a}ti$).

najādu (or nājidu, najudu) adj.; careful(?); SB*; cf. na'ādu A.

[n]a-a-a-du ibrī ša taqbû idirtum my careful(?) friend, what you say is gloomy Lambert BWL 70:12 (Theodicy).

najāktu adj. fem.; sexually promiscuous; SB; cf. nâku.

[SAL ...] = na-a-ak-t[u] Lu III ii 28ff.; [KAR.KID] = [wa]-si-tum, [na]-a-a-ak-tum, [ha]-ri-im-tum 2N-T26:8ff. (OB lex.).

aššassu na-a-a-kàt his wife is having intercourse all the time (or: with everybody) CT 38 50:52 (SB Alu), also Kraus Texte 11c vi 3', 11b viii 10.

najališ see nāliš.

najalu (nālu) s.; roe deer; Mari, SB; wr. syll. and Dàra.maš.dà; cf. nāliš.

dàra.maš.[dà] = na-a-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 358; dàra.maš.dà, dàra.hal.hal.la = na-a-a-lu Hh. XIV 149f.; dàra.hal.hal.la = na-a-lu = min (= a-[a-lu]) Hg. A II 261, in MSL 8/2 44; [kuš].dàra.maš.dà, [kuš].dàra.hal.hal.la = min (= [ma-šak]) na-a-a-lu Hh. XI 37f. na-a-lu = a-a-lu Malku V 55; na-a-a-lim # na-a-a-lum # a-a-lu Hunger Uruk 83:13.

12 GUD.HI.A 4 na-lu 1 a-su-um twelve oxen, four roe deer, one bear ARM 7 91:1, also 2 na-lu ibid. 4, ibid. 277 iv 2; aššum enūt kannī qaqqadāt nēšim qarnāt na-li u ajali šarrum uwa eranni the king has given me orders about the ornaments of the potstands, (that is) heads of lions, horns of deer and

stags ARMT 13 55:6, cf. ibid. 16; turāhī na-a-li.MEŠ IA-e-li.MEŠ ina sadīrāte utemmeh he drove(?) ibex, roe deer, and stag into roped-off areas AKA 141 iv 19, also ibid. 89 vii 5 (Tigl. I); šumma lahru DARA.MAŠ.DA ulid if a ewe gives birth to a roe deer Leichty Izbu V 99.

Landsberger Fauna 99.

najālu adj.; reclining; SB; cf. nâlu v. [lú.ná.ná.a] = na-a-a-lum OB Lu A 161.

kīma mê jarhi lu nēhāta kīma rē'î alpi na-a-a-li lu tam-qu-tak-ka [šit-tu] be as still as water in a pond, may sleep befall you as (it

does) a reclining oxherd Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 8

(inc. to quiet a baby, coll. W. G. Lambert).

The passage altapil ina ṣābī ak-ta-GAM na-a-a-al PSBA 17 138 K.8204:11 (the first and last signs of each line are identical) remains obscure.

najālu s.; (tenant with a particular status); RS, MA, NA, NB; pl. najālūtu, najālāni.

- a) in RS: A.ŠÀ.HI.A ša PN LÚ na-ia-li ša ina A.ŠÀ.HI.A DN the fields of PN, a n., which belong to the fields of Ištar (in otherwise broken context) MRS 12 No. 55:6, also (broken) ibid. 28:5; ištu ūmi annîm RN ittaši bītašu egelšu gabba mimmīšu ša PN LÚ na-ia-li ina GN ... u iddinšu ana PN2 from this day on, RN took away the house and field and all the property of PN, the n., in GN and gave it to PN₂ MRS 6 48 RS 16.248:5, 53 RS 15.89:7, 60 RS 16.141:6, also 67 RS 16.262:7, 123 RS 15.145:7, and passim in these texts, see MRS 6 234; ištu ūmi annîm ... PN rābis GN ittaši bīta A.ŠA.MEŠ gabba mimmīšina ša mārat PN2 u ša mārat PN3 LÚ na-ia-lu-ti u ittadinšu ana PN, effective this day, PN, the rābişu of GN, took away house and fields and all the property of the daughter of PN, and of the daughter of PN₃, the (two) n.-s, and gave them to PN4 Ugaritica 5 13 No. 9:6.
- b) in MA, NA: anniu la Lú.PAP-u-ni šú na-a-a-lu šú ina bīt PN ētarba this man is not our brother, he is a n., he entered PN's house KAV 197:59 (NA), see Postgate Taxation 366; tuppi l šušši GÁN A.ŠÀ ... ša PN Lú na-ia-a-li ša RN ana PN₂ [id]dinuni tablet

najāru nakādu

about sixty iku of land (etc.) belonging to PN, a n., which Erība-Adad had given to PN₂ KAJ 160:7, cf. PN [L] ú na-ia-a-li KAJ 162:4; A.ŠÀ [...] ša PN Lú na-a-a-li RN ana PN₂ ittidin Aššur-uballit has given the field [...] of PN, the n., to PN₂ KAV 212:5 (all MA); PN ... bīt abija ana Lú na-a-a-l[u i]nandin u nikkassīja gabbi ana panīšu utâru PN will give my father's house to a n. and will turn all my possessions over to him 83-1-18,132:9; PN ... bīt AD(?)-iá ana Lú na-a-a-lu ittadin u aḥḥēa ultu bītišu[nu] ultēṣi 81-2-4,91:8, see Dietrich, WO 4 220f. (both NB letters).

c) in geogr. names: 1 udu.nitá ša PN Lú.nam na-a-a-la-ni ADD 890:10, cf. Lú.en. Nam ša É-na-a-a-la-ni ABL 220:9, Lú.nam na-a-a-li (in broken context) ADD 864:6 (all NA); note: Bīt-na-a-a-lu ABL 458 r. 6 (NB); see also nâlu v.

Nougayrol, MRS 6 29, Ugaritica 5 p. 13 n. 1; Postgate, BSOAS 34 509; M. Heltzer, The Rural Community in Ancient Ugarit 52ff.

najāru see niāru.

najāš see nâši.

nājidu see najādu.

najudu see najādu.

nak see annakam.

naka see annakam.

nakādu (naqādu) v.; 1. to beat, throb, palpitate, 2. to worry, to fear, to be anxious about, 3. (in the stative) to be in a dangerous situation, 4. nukkudu to cause concern,
5. III to worry (causative to mng. 1b),
6. IV (ingressive to mng. 2); from OB on; I ikkud — inakkud, stative nakļqud and nakļqid, II, III, IV; ef. itkudu, nakzdiš, nakdu, nakuttu, nikittu.

[BAD] i-di-im.a.ná = na-a-du, na-ka-du Antagal F 224f.; [idim].a.ná = na-ka-du 5R 16 ii 77 (group voc.).

za-ra bad. Aš = nu-ku-du Ea II 93.

ta-na-['-id] = [ta-na-a]k-ku[d] Malku III 129; na-'-id || na-kud Hunger Uruk 29 r. 9 (Labat TDP comm.); it-ta-na-as-la-' || i-nak-kud ibid. 41:10 (comm. on Labat TDP 218:13); na-ka-du || pa-la-hu ibid. 72 r. 16.

- 1. to beat, throb, palpitate (said of the heart) a) in gen.: ilput libbašuma ul i-nak-ku-[ud] he touched his heart and (felt that) it was not beating Gilg. VIII ii 16.
- b) as idiomatic expression for worry: ana țēm tešmê u libbaki ik-ku-du tašpurim ... mimma libbaki la i-na-ak-ku-ud you wrote to me about the news you heard and on account of which your heart was pounding, your heart need not pound at all Kraus AbB 1 22:8, 12 (OB let.); naṣrānu ... libbi šarri la i-na-ak-ku-ud we are on guard, the king need not worry KBo 1 11:27 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 124; alāk mār šiprija ... išmēma ik-ku-ud libbašu he heard of the arrival of my messenger, and his heart started pounding Streck Asb. 60 vii 31, ef. libbašu ik-kud ana [...] Winckler Sar. pl. 45 S. 2022 ii 7; ERÍN.MEŠ maṣṣartu ... ik-kud lìb-bi-[š]ú-nu-ma hearts of the guard troops pounded (with fear) CT 46 iv 9, see Iraq 27 6.
- 2. to worry, to fear, to be anxious about — a) in gen.: bītum šalim mimma la ta-naku-ud the household is fine, do not worry TIM 2 148:8; têrtum ... šalmat mimma la ta-na-ak-ku-ud the extispicy is favorable, do not worry CT 4 34b r. 4; ana sibtim la ta-naku-ud do not worry about the interest TLB 4 51:17; la ta-na-ku-ud Fish Letters No. 5 edge; ana PN la ta-na-ak-ku-di-im do not worry (fem.) about PN VAS 16 64:12, see Frankena, AbB 6 64 (all OB letters); he drinks the medication ilappassuma issalla' la ta-na-kud iballut if it affects him adversely and he becomes ill, do not worry, he will get well Köcher BAM 159 i 37; $la ta-na-ak-\lceil ku-d \rceil a$ (in broken context) OIP 79 No. 4:22 (MA); la ta-nak-kud Oppenheim Glass 63 § iii 11, 30 (MB); eta-kud Ugaritica 5 163 ii 30, see von Soden, UF 1 194; i-nak-ku-ud (in broken context) ABL 1303:10 (NB); aššum alpim ša tušgarriru mādiš a-na-ku-sú-um I am very much concerned about the ox which you have let run loose TLB 4 4:13, cf. [...] mādiš ak-ku-ud ibid. 35:8, ana ţē[m na]-ka-di-ki concerning your being worried TLB 4 36:6 (all OB letters); PN ša PN2 u PN3 ina bīt kīli iṣṣab(a)tūma ikku-du (see $sab\bar{a}tu$ mng. 2a) TCL 13 151:3 (NB);

nakādu nakādu

obscure: ana GN šupur kīni la kīni li-ik-kud (end of letter) KAJ 316:18 (MA); $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ -ul akku-ud-mi \acute{u} -ul e- $\check{s}e$ -er ba-ab(?) x [...] PBS 1/1 2 ii 41 (OB lit.); ūmīša na-ka-da arhīša šitruda šattišam la naparkâ (because?) he cared every day, every month, did not miss a year BBSt. No. 5 ii 20; 1 têrtu paššūr gablî ša Šamaš u Adad lu nak-da-at (var. nak-ka-da-at) one extispicy should be carefully prepared(?) on the middle table for Samas and Adad BBR No. 1-20:112; exceptionally with object: RN ... ana la epēš anni la haţê mişir mātija nī[š ilī izkuru(?)] i-miš la ik-kud-ma zikirka kabtu Dugdamme disregarded the oath [he had sworn?] not to sin and not to violate the boundary of my country, and did not fear your (Marduk's) revered name Streck Asb. 280:22.

- b) in hendiadys with verbs for worry or fear: annīta DN ina šemēšu ik-kud itta'id balāssa when Asalluhi heard this, he became exceedingly concerned about her life Köcher BAM 248 ii 61, also cited JNES 33 332:45 (comm.); ana udduš Ekur u Nippur ik-kud itta'id he was exceedingly concerned about the restoration of Ekur and Nippur JCS 19 122:22 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. ana udduš bīti šuātu ak-ku-ud aplah Borger Esarh. 3 iii 43, also ašhut ak-kud ibid. 19 Ep. 16:8, see BiOr 21 145, ak-ku-ud apla-ah-ma VAB 4 76 iii 15 (Nbk.); ana amat DN u DN2 liplah lik-kud-ma let him fear greatly the command of Nana and Mar-biti VAS 1 36 iv 18 (NB kudurru); aplah ak-ku-udma aršâ niqitti I became very concerned and worried VAB 4 238 ii 27, also ibid. 220 i 36, 224 ii 52 (all Nbn.).
- 3. (in the stative) to be in a dangerous situation a) without diagnosis or prognosis: marşu šū na-kud la teţeḥḥīšu this sick man is in critical condition, do not come near him (addressing the āšipu) Labat TDP 2:2, 12f., also 54:11; na-kud (replacing diagnosis and prognosis) ibid. 68:2, 5, STT 89:118, na-kid Labat TDP 104 iii 28, 112 i 17, 120:36, 242:15, (in broken context) 52 G 10, la na-ki-id ibid. 196:72f.; UD.ḤUL.GÁL ana marṣi na-qu-ud it is an evil day, for a sick man (it means) it is hopeless (the physician must not

treat a sick man) KAR 178 i 50, 61, ii 47, 65, iii 16, and passim, wr. na-qu-TU ibid. i 2; ša... marṣu nak-du nassu šudlupu (so-and-so) who is ill, in critical condition, suffering, sleepless Šurpu II 4.

- b) with diagnosis or prognosis: na-kid lipit qāt Nergal he is in critical condition, it is the touch of the hand of Nergal Labat TDP 104 iii 10; iballuṭ na-kid ibid. 86:51; na-kud imāt ibid. 26:80.
- c) other occs.: anāku šitta šanāti agâ marṣāk na-ak-da-ak for the last two years I have been critically ill BIN 183:21 (NB let.); aššum bītātušunu la innaddû aklāšunūti u LÚ.MEŠ šunu na-ak-du-ú ina bītišu (nu) mim=ma ul ibāšši I detained them so their settlements would not be abandoned, but these men are, nothing is available in their houses ARM 5 35:37; uncert.: eqlum mādiš na-hu-ud ARM 3 8:12.
- 4. nukkudu to cause concern: lu(text KU) nu-uk-ku-da-tu-nu-ma ana pihat ālim naṣārim la teggia be very much concerned, and be not negligent in guarding the city Kraus AbB 1 2:24, also CT 52 47 r. 10, 50:21 (all OB letters); bēlī likšudamm[a ...] ša nu-uq-qu-du li-[mur] let my lord arrive and let him inspect [the fields?] that are cause for concern BE 17 17:36 (MB let.); uncert.: ibaššī ša ina têrtimma la ú-na-ki(text -šu)-du(text -uš)-šu Kraus AbB 1 22:14.
- 5. III to worry (causative to mng. 1b): aššu šu-ku-ud libbi šarri because of worrying the king ABL 1284 r. 8 (NB).
- 6. IV (ingressive to mng. 2): $la\ ta$ -an-na-ku-u[d] CT 52 42:18 (OB let.).

In [ina libbi]ka aj IK-KUD annī puţurma šērtī pušur BMS 11:19, restored from Sm. 219, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83, IK-KUD seems to represent a mistake for (ina libbika aj) ibši (GÁL-ši). For ARM 2 1:18, see paqādu; in TCL 18 77:5 read probably ma-t[um] ēdiššiša na-[a'(?)]-da-at-ti.

Ad mng. 3: Landsberger apud Ritter, Studies Landsberger 302 n. 13.

*nakalmû nakālu

*nakalmû see nekelmû.

nakālu v.; 1. to act cleverly, to play a trick, to deceive, to cheat, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. nukkulu to execute in an ingenious, artistic, refined, sophisticated way, 4. nikilta nukkulu to deceive, play tricks, 5. III to have (something) done ingeniously; OB, SB, NA, NB; I ikkil — inakkil, I/2, II, III; cf. ikiltu A, nakliš, naklu, naklūtu, nikiltu, niklu, nukkulu, takkīlu.

ur.sag.e mu.un.galam : qarrādu ik-[ki-il-ma] the valiant (Ninurta) acted cleverly Lugale VIII 24.

- 1. to act cleverly, to play a trick, to deceive, to cheat — a) with niklu, nikiltu: ēpišānūtu ša nik-lu agâ ik-ki-lu the agents who have played this trick (what good did they do for themselves?) ABL 1165:10 (NB); šūt-rēšēja amâti annâti išmûma ik-ki-lu niklat-sun my officials heard about these matters and played a trick on them (the rebels) Streck Asb. 162:43; šumma attunu [ki-i nik-l]u la dangu ina muhhi RN [... bēli]kunu i-nak-kil-an-ni tašammâni if you hear of someone planning an evil plot against your master, Assurbanipal ABL 1239+ r. 14, cf. [nik-l]u la dangu ... ta-nak-kil-a-nin-ni ibid. obv. 18 (NA, join and coll. S. Parpola); la kitti itti[ja i]ddabub ni-ik-lu [it-te-k]i-il he did not speak the truth to me, he deceived me ABL 928:12, cf. nik-lu šû it-ti-kil ABL 301:12 (all NA); kî adi muḥhi ša ēteţirka ni-ik-lu ana muhhika at-te-kil (I swear) that until I pay you, I shall not attempt to take advantage of you VAS 6 43:24, cf. ibid. 289:11, also kî niklu ana muhhi at-ti-ik-lu Nbn. 964:15 (all NB); ina kallamāri ni-ik-lu memēni lu nak-la at dawn, some trick should be used ABL 1278:3 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 340.
 - b) other occs.: see Lugale, in lex. section.
- 2. (uncert. mng.): x kaspa ... ša eli kurummatika ... ana Eanna eţir PN ... iqbi umma adi muḥḥi ša kaspa ana Eanna eţṭiru kurummatu ana Eanna tan-na-ki-il (they said to PN:) pay Eanna x silver over your allotment, PN said as follows: Until I pay the silver to Eanna, the allotment will to Eanna Anor 8 25:21; 1 gur uttata ... PN

mahrat elat giṭṭānu maḥrûtu ultu UD.8.KAM ša Du'uzi ta-nak-kil uṭṭata a' 1 GUR ša UD.7.KAM našâtu 'PN has received one gur of barley, (this is) in addition to earlier tablets — from the eighth of the month of Du'uzu it (the barley) will , the above one gur of barley which was brought on the seventh (is to be variously expended) VAS 3 85:5 (both NB).

- 3. nukkulu to execute in an ingenious, artistic, refined, sophisticated way — a) buildings: ekallu mahrītu ... ša šarrāni ālikūt mahri ... ušēpišūma la ú-nak-ki-lu šipirša the former palace which the kings who came before me had built without executing it artistically OIP 2 99:45, also ibid. 95:73, 104 v 63, 113 viii 12, 118:9 (Senn.); eli ša šarrī abbēja epšētušu udanninma ú-nak-ki-lu šipiršu I made its construction more solid and had it executed more artistically than the kings, my ancestors VAB 4 222 ii 8 (Nbn.); <ša> ultu [ulla šarrāni abūa] šubassu la ušarbû la ú-nak-ki-lu nik-la-[as]-su (Nineveh) whose site from early times the kings, my ancestors, had not enlarged, whose layout they had not made artistic OIP 2 80:18 (Senn.); Eanna eli ša pani ušātirma ú-nakki-la binâ[ti] (see binâtu mng. 2b) Iraq 15 124:29 (Merodachbaladan).
- b) other objects: pitiq erî ubaššimma ú-nak-ki-la nik-lá-su I fashioned (lion colossi) by easting copper (or: bronze) and did it very artfully OIP 2 122:26, also 109 vii 8, cf. mu-nak-kil nik-la-te-šú ibid. 141 r. 3 (all Senn.); ú-nak-kil (var. -ki-il)-šu šūtura tâšu ellu imnūšumma ina mê ušapših he (Ea) trickily prepared his powerful holy incantation for him, he recited it over him and made it rest on the water (of the apsû) En. el. I 62; lušannīma alkakāt ilī lu-u-nak-kil (var. lu-nak-k[i-il]) skillfully I will change the ways of the gods En. el. VI 9.
- 4. nikilta nukkulu to deceive, play tricks: qātēja ina bīt abija ultēli u kajamānu ni-ik-la-a-tum ú-nak-ka-la ana muḥḥi napšātija idabbub he has deprived me of my father's house, and he plays tricks on me constantly and plots against my life ABL 416 r. 6 (NB).

nakamaru nakāpu A

5. III to have (something) done ingeniously: \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ak$ -ki-la ni-kil-tu \acute{s} I had (them) build (Esagil) ingeniously Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 26 b 16, see BiOr 21 146:53.

nakamaru see nakmaru.

nakāmu v.; to stock, to heap up, to pile up, to store; OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikkum—inakkam (also ikkim—inakkim)—nakim, II, IV; cf. nakkamtu, nakmu, nikimtu, nikmu.

gi₄, Ka.nig.dug₄.ga = na-ka-mu Nabnitu XXII 174f.

a) nakāmu: UD.10.KAM u UD.11.KAM šūram a-na-ak-ka-am on the tenth and the eleventh, I will pile up the reeds (for damming up the dike break) ARM 6 9:12, cf. šūrum na-ki-im ibid. 12:12; ana šūrim ša erín.HI.A....ikku-mu-ma YOS 2 130:5 (OB, coll. M. Stol); [aššum] šurīpim mādim [na-k]a-mi-im bēlī išpuram my lord has written me about storing much ice (for context see nak: kamtu) ARM 2 91:6; samrātim ... li-ik-kumu ARM 1 62 r. 24'; GN ašar [IN].NU \hat{u} GI.ZI-GN, where you have k[a] ta-a[k]-ku-mu heaped up straw and your kisu reeds TCL 1 4:30; šammī ú-ku-um pile up fodder TLB 4 11:47 (both OB letters); [še'u ana nišē] ak-kuum I have heaped up grain for the people Gilg. VI 109; ša ... ašar la amāri pišīriš i-nawhoever stores (these documents) secretly in an inaccessible place AKA 106 viii 68 (Tigl. I), cf. $[\check{s}a] \dots pazri\check{s}i-nak-ki-mu-ni$ Levine Stelae 44 r. 74 (Sar.); immeasurable tribute ša ak-ku(text -lu)-mu ana nakkamti ša ekalli ... ušērib which I had piled up, I brought into the treasury of the palace OIP 2 134:90 (Senn.), cf. ak-ku-ma busê $m\bar{a}t$ [...] I heaped up the possessions of the land of [...] Lie Sar. 223; note usappah kišpīki ša tak-ki-mi I shall dissolve the sorceries which you have piled up Maqlu VII 6, also ibid. V 87, ef. kaššāptu ša kīma šūti ik-ki-mu ud.15.kam ibid. 82; uncert.: 5 atkuppū lillikunimma kīma šipiršunu i-na-ka-mu sig, Hi. A mimma ana šahāţim ul kalêt ITI.1.KAM ina šahāţim nušallamši let five reedworkers come, and as soon as they their work, not one brick will be kept from being made,

within one month we can finish making them ARMT 13 139 r. 11'.

- nukkumu: ša kaspu hurāșu būšu b) makkūru nu-uk-ku-mu gerebšun (the treasure houses) wherein silver, gold, and other possessions were piled up Streck Asb. 50 v 134; nișirti šarrūti ú-na-ak-ki-mu libbušša I piled the royal treasure up in it (the palace in Babylon) VAB 4 116 ii 21, also ibid. 114 i 47, cf. 136 viii 18, cf. also būšašunu ina gerbi ú-naak-ki-mu ibid. 134 viii 21, uşammar ú-na-kam (var. \acute{u} -na-ak-ka-am) (see summuru) ibid. 152 iii 32 (all Nbk.); mu-n[a]-ki-mu simat ekurri who piles up what befits Ekur AfO 13 205 (pl. 11):7 (Asb.); kaššāptu ú-nak-ka-ma (var. i-naak-ka-ma) kišpīša the sorceress heaps up her sorceries Maqlu VII 2; for nukkumu with nakkamtu see nakkamtu.
- c) IV: AN.NA-kiù TÚG.ḤI.A la i-na-ki-mu ana ūmē qú-ur-bi-tim ... dina my tin and textiles should not be stocked, give (them) on short-term loan HUCA 39 32 L 29-574:5 (OA).

nakāpu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina na-kap šadî šuātu sidirtu iškunma (Ursā) lined up his troops at the pass(?) of that mountain TCL 3 111 (Sar.); GN ša ina na-kap šadê n[adû] GN, which is situated at the mountain pass(?) AfO 6 84 iii 18 (Aššurbēl-kala), see Borger Einleitung 136.

The writing with the kab sign and the context suggest that this word be separated from nagbu "spring"; it may be a derivative of a verb $k\bar{a}pu$; it may be connected with $k\bar{a}pu$ "cliff"; or it may be connected with the transferred mng. of $nak\bar{a}pu$, see $nak\bar{a}pu$ A mng. 1b.

nakāpu A (naqāpu) v.; 1. to butt, to gore (said of animals), to abut, 2. itkupu to butt each other, to lock horns, to join battle, 3. nukkupu to gore, to knock down; OB, Bogh., SB, NA; I ikkip — inakkip, I/2, I/3, II; wr. syll. and UL.UL; ef. muttakkipu, muttakpu, nākipu, nakkaptu, nakkāpû, nikiptu B, nikpu A, takkiptu.

du-u ul = na-ka-pu Ea IV 151, also A IV/3:57; du-uul = min (= na-ka-pu) šá gud, ru-uul = min šá nakāpu A nakāpu A

MÁŠ Nabnitu I 88f.; $du[UL] = [na-ka-pu \ šá \ GUD]$, $ru-u[UL] = [MIN \ šá \ MÁŠ] Izi Q 207f.$; si. #UB = MIN (= na-ka-pu) $šá \ GUD$ Nabnitu I 90, also Antagal m ii 7'; $si. ^{tu-um} #UB = n[a-k]a-p[u]$ Erimhuš VI 79; $sag.ta.dug_4.ga$, $sag.sig.ga = na-ka-pu \ šá [sa]g$ Nabnitu I 86f.; $kur.ku = min \ (= na-ka-pu) \ šá$ A.MI-e Nabnitu I 91; $[šu-ub] [šUB] = [na]-qá-pu \ šá$ A.MI-A A VI/4:161; ba-ar BAR = [n]a-ka-pu A I/6:282.

UL.UL = *i-it-ku-pu-um* OBGT XIII 18, cf. UL.UL = *it-gu-pu-um* OBGT XI v 6; UL.UL **u-pu* Proto-Izi II 144, also Proto-Izi Bil. iv 9.

 $[gu_4.gi]n_x(GIM)$ bí.in.du $_7$: kīma alpi i-na-KAP CT 17 27:7f.

mè.mah.bi šúr.bi ba. $du_7.du_7$: $t\bar{a}hassu$ şīru ezziš it-tak-kip his superb attack keeps charging in fury Angim IV 53; níg.úr.lím.ma edin.na im.ra giš.kiri, harax diri.ga [x] téš.bi mu.un.du, du, : būl ṣēri imhaşma kīma kirê ša harû nashu ištēniš it-ta-kip (the demon) hit the wild animals, so that they butted each other and resembled a date grove whose (planted) shoots are uprooted CT 1726:44f., see Landsberger Date Palm 36; u₄.gin_x du₇.du₇ ki.bal.a.šė: it-takip kīma ūme ana māt nuku[rti] like a storm, he hits the enemy country Lugale II 33; [u4].hul. gál an.edin.na du, du, : ūmu lemnu ša ina sēri i-tak-ki-pu evil demon who butts in the steppe K.7926:3, in Bezold Cat. 882; [dA.nun].na du,. du, meš: Anunnaku it-tak-ki-pu SBH p. 107 No. 56 r. 11f.; sag.gig a.gi₆.a.gin_x lú du₇. du, dè: murus qaqqadi kima [a]gê it-tak-kip the disease of the head pounds like a wave CT 17 21 ii 102f., also (with kima alpi, kima kis libbi) ibid. 113ff., cf. also CT 17 19 i 1f.; íd.da nu.me.àm a.gi, mu.un.du, du, : ina balu nāri agû it-taki-pa where there had been no river, waves battered (against the walls) SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 15. ge-nu-[u] = na-ka-pu Malku IV 84; ge-[e]-su, gu-nu-[u] = nu-ku-pu ibid. 85f.; $[\ldots] = nu-uk$ -

[UL].UL // it-ku-pu RA 17 153 vi 10 (astrol. comm.), see mng. 2e; [x x] DU [x] = it-ku-up lú.kúr RA 17 190:14 (astrol. comm.); [ittanans kip?] = \acute{u} -nak-kap, [...] = nu-uq-qu-pu CT 41 28:24f. (Alu Comm., to Tablet XL, see mng. 1a).

ku-pu Malku VIII 52.

1. to butt, to gore (said of animals), to abut — a) to butt, to gore, said of horned animals: šumma alpum sūqam ina alākišu awīlam ik-ki-ip-ma uštamīt if an ox passing through a street gores a man and kills him CH § 250:47, also § 251:62, wr. ik-ki-im-ma Goetze LE § 54 A iv 17f.; šumma alpum alpam ik-ki-im-ma (var. ik-ki-ip-ma) uštamīt Goetze LE § 53 A iv 13, B iv 17; šumma alpu ik-kip-šú if an ox gores him (the exorcist on his way to a patient) Labat TDP 4:21; šumma

sabītu ana abulli iqribamma amēla ik-kip if a gazelle comes up to the city gate and knocks a man down CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 4 (SB Alu); see also CT 17 27:7f., in lex. section; note in the iterative: šumma alpu ina qarnišu ša imitti it-ta-na-an-ki-ip if an ox butts repeatedly with its right horn CT 40 30 K.2937 r. 4, also 6, for comm., see lex. section.

- b) in transferred mng.: šuršūšu qaqqara malû qarnāšu šamê nak-pa-[ma] herb's) root fills the ground, its horns butt the sky Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 31; said of the horns of the moon: si.meš-šú šamāmi nak-pa UET 6 413:20; note in I/3: adi kur Sa-u-e šadė ša ina GN, it-tak-ki-pu-ni as far as Mount GN, which abuts(?) the Lebanon Rost Tigl. III p. 20:127; šumma kakku šû maṣraḥ marti na-kip if that "weapon-mark" abuts(?) the cystic duct CT 30 44-45 83-1-18,415:9 and r. 4 (SB ext.), cf. KI.TA-a-nu ik-ki-ip (in broken context) KUB 4 65 ii 5, 8 (ext.); uncert.: a-ti-kip (in broken context) ABL 633:28 (NA).
- 2. itkupu to butt each other, to lock horns, to join battle — a) to butt (said of animals): lu ša ana mahar marşi kīma gud. [MEŠ ta-a]ttak-ki-pa or be you (demons) (like those) who butt each other like oxen before a sick man AfO 19 116:30 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); šumma zuqaqīpū salmūtu ina bīt amēli it-tak-ki-pu if black scorpions butt each other in a man's house CT 40 26:31, also ibid. 12, cf. KAR 381 ii 5; šumma udu.nitá.meš ina tarbaşiğunu it-tak-ki-pu if sheep butt each other in their pen CT 41 11:16, also CT šumma šahû it-te-ki-pu-28 38 K.4079a:14; ma ana pan amēli innešru if pigs butting each other advance toward a man (followed by ritkubūtu) CT 38 45:15, also 46:15; ana itku-up $z\bar{a}m\hat{a}n\bar{i}$ da-a- $i\check{s}$ $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}j[a]$ (wild bulls made of silver) [I set up in the Sin temple] to gore the evildoers, to trample my enemies Streck Asb. 172 r. 55; note in similes: kīma rīmu kadri it-ku-p[u] Gilg. IV v 10; ana epēš šarrūti itti ahāmeš it-tak-ki-pu lalā'iš like kids they butted each other for (the right to) exercise the kingship Borger Esarh. 42 i 44; CT 17 26:44f., see also in lex. section;

nakāpu A nakāpu B

note the participle muttakkipu used instead of muttakpu: itburti bēlet tušāri mut-tak-kipat (Bogh. var. mu-ták-ki-bat) šadīja strong Lady of the Battlefield, who hurls(?) herself at mountains STC 2 pl. 75:11, see JCS 21 259, cf. (Zababa) mu-tak-kip KUR [x] Or. NS 36 122:95 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. mu.lu hur.sag.gá du₇.du₇: be-lim mut-tak-kip [šadî] OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4884:5f.

- b) said of storms and demons: see Lugale II 33, K.7926:3, in lex. section; $\bar{u}mu$ ezzu muttak-ki-p[u] (var. mu-tak-kip) la ma-hi-ru anaku I (Asalluhi) am the furious storm who butts, the irresistible one AfO 17 313 C 18 (Marduk's Address to the Demons), restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert.
- c) said of waves: see Nabnitu I 91, A VI/4:161, CT 17 21 ii 102f., SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 15, in lex. section; ina gipiš edê nadīma agû eliš it-ta[k-kip] he is cast among huge waves, the flood pounds above him ZA 61 52:49.
- d) said of battle: see Angim IV 53, in lex. section, cf. anantu it-ku-pat (var. it-[ku]-pu) STT 19 and 21:53, cited itkupu adj.; [...] x mu tu it-ku-pat saḥ-maš-tu-um-ma da'[um: matu ...] VAS 1 69:8 (Shalm. IV).
- e) to join battle: ina māti rubû it-takki-pu rulers will join battle in the land ACh Šamaš 13:14, Wr. NUN.ME UL.UL ibid. 11:7, for comm., see RA 17 153, in lex. section; gērât qabli [mut]-tak-ki-pat anunti (see gerû mng. la) KAR 57 ii 16, see RA 13 109.
- 3. nukkupu to gore, to knock down: šumma rīmu alpa ina āli ú-na-kap if a wild bull gores an ox in a city CT 40 41 79-7-8,128:8 (SB Alu); [x] x GUD ša i-kúl-la-am še-bu-ma $[x \ x] \ x \ \acute{u}$ -na-ka-pu RA 42 71:29 (Mari); $er \acute{u}$ erâkuma nu-uk-ku-pu ú-nak-kap I (the cow) am pregnant, and I am ready to gore Köcher BAM 248 iii 55; rīmum kadrum muna-ak-ki-ip zā'irī (Hammurapi) fierce, wild bull, who gores the enemies CH iii 9; 2 rīmī kaspi mu-nak-ki-pu gārija two bulls made of silver (represented as) goring my enemies Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 5 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 150:72, cf. rīmu zaḥalê ebbi mu-nak-kip

gārîja VAB 4 222 ii 14 (Nbn.), ef. also Ninlil rīmtu ... ú-na-kip nakrēja ina garnēša gašrāti Ninlil, the wild cow, butted down my enemies with her strong horns Streck Asb. 78 ix 78, Ninlil ... mu-nak-ki-pat zā'irī AAA 20 80:7 (Asb.), Nergal mu-nak-ki-pu kala zajārī BMS 46:19, restored from Sippar 79; rīmtu mu-nak-ki-pat kibrāti (Ištar) wild cow who butts the whole world **RA 13 107** K.2001:7; šarru māt nakrišu ú-nak(var. -na)kap the king will strike down the land of his Thompson Rep. 32:5, 46:3; also ibid. 44:6, 26 r. 4; [mu-na]-kip anuntu sāpin māt nukurtu who crashes through resistance, who levels the enemy country Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:23 (= RA 27 19); mu-nak-kip sūsė mummil tamhāru (Ninazu) who knocks apart(?) the reedbeds and dances in battle Or. NS 36 118:47 (SB hymn to Gula).

It is possible that $[UL(?)].UL = it-ku-pu \check{s}\acute{a}$ $\check{s}i-it-tim$ to, said of sleep, [...].x = MIN $\check{s}\acute{a}$ ar-ni Nabnitu O 73f., cited $ek\bar{e}pu$ lex. section, belongs to $nak\bar{a}pu$.

In RMA (= Thompson Rep.) 82:8 read ina 1-en ITI (coll.); in UM (= PBS) 1/2 113:56 and dupl. read $\acute{u}-\acute{s}ar-\acute{k}ib-\acute{k}i$, see $rak\ddot{a}bu$.

nakāpu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; I ikkip — inakkip, II; cf. nakpu, nikpu B.

ru.gú = MIN (= na-ka-pu) šá šu.si Nabnitu I 92; si.ga = MIN šá su-ba-ti, si.ga = MIN šá ku- $ri\bar{s}$ -tim (see $naq\bar{a}bu$) ibid. 93f.; zag.è = na-ka-pu šú x ibid. 98.

- a) $nak\bar{a}pu$ 1' referring to fingers: see Nabnitu I 92, in lex. section; $rub\hat{u}$ $ub\bar{a}ššu$ i-naki-ip the ruler will ... his finger YOS 10 20:10 (OB ext.), also ibid. 46×19 ; šumma $ub\bar{a}n$ imittišu $rab\bar{u}tu$ ik-kip if he (the exorcist) ... his right middle finger Labat TDP 2:4, also 5, comm. Hunger Uruk 27:11; ša $ub\bar{a}n\check{s}u$ nak-pat one whose finger is ... (must not approach the place of extispicy) BBR No. 1-20:5.
- 2' referring to other parts of the body: ša patar parzilli u šukurri parzilli ik-ki-pu lišānšun whose tongues iron daggers and iron spears have-ed Bauer Asb. p. 74:13; see also usage b.

nakarkānu nakāru

3' referring to cloth: see Nabnitu I 93, in lex. section.

b) nukkupu: sillu lamassat īnīšu ú-na-kap the opaque spot his pupil AMT 9,1:32; [...] tu-na-kap-šu AMT 44,1 ii 11; šumma izbu rēmassu nu-uk-ku-p[a-at] if the malformed animal's womb is Leichty Izbu XVII 77, cf. [...] SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu nu-uk-ku-p[a...] CT 28 15 K.12754:6, see Leichty Izbu p. 197; šāru ina šuburrišu ú-na-kap Köcher BAM 159 v 50, also AMT 56,5:8; za-bi-lu bi-inna tu-na-kap CT 14 50:73 (coll.).

This verb has been separated from $nak\bar{a}pu$ A on the evidence of its different Sumerian equivalent and its semantic reference to an infirmity associated mostly with the fingers. The ref. $nak\bar{a}pu$ ša subāti, with Sum. equivalent si.ga, is obscure and does not seem to fit the semantic range of either of the two homonymous verbs.

nakarkānu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

takpirtu \not in a-kar-ka-ni liškunu let them carry out the purification ritual of the n-house Tell Halaf No. 5:13 (NA).

nakaru see nakru adj.

nakāru v.; 1. to become hostile, to be or become an enemy, to engage in hostilities, to be at war, to rebel against a ruler, to be an alien, an outsider, to become estranged (p. 160), 2. to change one's mind, to become deranged, to talk senselessly, (with panu, zimu as subject) to have an unhealthy appearance, to change (said of a dynasty, a rule), to move away, to go into exile, to change (mostly for the worse), to become angry (p. 163), 3. to change domicile, to appropriate property, to take a person away 4. to countermand, overrule a (p. 164), command, to contradict, to refuse (p. 164), 5. to deny a statement, a fact, to contest an agreement, to refuse a request, to speak a falsehood (p. 165), 6. I/2 to become mutual enemies (p. 166), 7. nukkuru to turn hostile, to become angry, to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible, to change

course, to move away, to deny (p. 166), 8. nukkuru to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.), to remove an inscription, a brand, to remove medication (after application), to remove a garment, to expel evil, disease, etc. (p. 166), 9. nukkuru to clear away rubble, etc., to discard, remove from a container, to demolish a building, to undo, to make the achievements (of a rule) come to nought, to abolish the rule of a king, to remove a person from office (p. 167), 10. nukkuru to change an agreement, a decision, an attitude, to change a name, to change clothes, to make (something) look strange (p. 168), 11. nukkuru to transfer, reassign persons, to move someone to another location, to place an object in a new location, to put objects away, (with šubtu, bītu, etc.) to settle persons elsewhere, to reassign property, to change a border line, to change a treatment, (with manzāzu) to change position (said of a planet) (p. 169), 12. nuk: kuru to make into an enemy (WSem. forms) (p. 170), 13. II/2 (passive) to be (physically) removed, to be changed, countermanded (p. 170), 14. III to incite to rebel, to cause enmity, to instigate (somebody) to remove an inscription (p. 171); from OAkk. on; I ikkir — inakkir (inamkir ABL 960:15) nakir, imp. *ikir, I/2 (ittakir and ittekir), I/3, II, II/2, III; wr. syll. and kúr (BA.AN.Kúr CT 38 28:28, SB Alu); cf. nakāru in bēl nakāri, nakirtu in ša nakirti, nakkaru, nakriš, nakru, nakrūtu, nukru, nukurrū, nukurtu, nukurtu in bēl nukurti, takkirtu, takkīru.

kur PAP = $na ext{-}k[a ext{-}ru ext{-}um]$ MSL 2 p. 130 iv 8a (Proto-Ea); ku-ur PAP = $[na ext{-}ka ext{-}ru]$ (between nakru and nukkuru) A I/6:2; kúr = $na ext{-}ka ext{-}rum$ MSL 9 127:128 (Proto-Aa); kúr = $na ext{-}ka(\text{text } ext{-}ak) ext{-}rum$, GUR = MIN ša $a ext{-}ma ext{-}ti$, gi₄ = MIN šá MIN, bal = MIN šá MIN Nabnitu XXII 214ff.; kúr = $na ext{-}ka ext{-}ru$ Lanu A 133; $[nig.kúr].di = na ext{-}ka ext{-}ru ext{-}[um]$ Nigga Bil. B 52; in.kúr = $ik ext{-}kir$, in.kúr.e = $i ext{-}na ext{-}kir$, in.kúr.e.meš = $i ext{-}na ext{-}ki ext{-}ru$ (var. $i[k] ext{-}ki ext{-}r[u]$) Hh. II 37ff.

ku-ur PAF = nu-uk-ku-r[u] A I/6:3; kúr = nu-ku-rum MSL 9 127:129 (Proto-Aa); in.kúr.re = $\acute{u}-na-ak-kar$ Ai. I iii 62, in.kúr.re.ne = $\acute{u}-na-ka-ru$ ibid. 64, in.kúr = $\acute{u}-na-ki-ir$ ibid. 58, in.kúr.eš = $\acute{u}-na-ki-ru$ ibid. 60.

bal = na-ka-[ru] CT 18 30 r. ii 4 (group voc.); nu.bal.e.dè = la-a na-ka-ri Ai. VI i 61; bar = nakāru la nakāru la

bėšu, [bar].ri - nu-uk-ku-ru Erimhuš II 136f.; ka-am KAD₅ :: nu-uk-ku-rum A VIII/1:12; [suh]ur.suhur = nu-ku-rum Izi D i 9'.

ba.da.kúr: it-ta-kir 4R 11:1f.; ba.an.da.kúr: it-te-kir CT 17 31:21f.; [ba].da.kúr.re: it-te-ki-ir SBH p. 60 r. 16f. (all in broken contexts). anše.fbi] ... ki.dúr.bi.šè ba.an.kúr: ša imērē šunūti ... rubussunu ú-nak-ki-ir he made these donkeys move elsewhere 4R 18* No. 6:10f.; in broken contexts: mu.un.kúr.re: ú-nak-kar Langdon BL No. 188:5; lú.na.me nu.kúr: [...] la ú-nak-ka-ru BA 5 389 No. 9:1f.; like an old kiln kúr.kúr.ru.zu al.gig: ana nu-uk-ku-ri-ka maris it is difficult to move you Lambert BWL 245 v 12.

giš.gigir.bi ki.gar.ra.da.na ù.mu.un.si. il.lá: narkabtu šuātu ašar šaknatu ú-nak-ka-ru-ma (he who) moves this chariot from where it is placed 4R 12 r. 25f. (MB royal); [... mu].un.kúr.re. dè: qibītka [...] ú-nak-kar SBH p. 71 r. 11f.

Ninurta dug. ga.zu nu.kúr.ra nam.tar. ra.zu šu.zi.de.éš gar : dmin qi-bit-ka ul ut-takkar ši-ma-tu-ka šu-ut-lu-[ma] DN, your command cannot be countermanded, the fates you decree are firmly assigned Lugale I 25, cf. dug.ga.zu an.ginx(GIN) nu.kúr.ru.da : qibitka kima šamê ul ut-tak-kar 4R 20 No. 3:18f.; giš.hur an. ki.a nu.kúr.ru.da : uşurāt šamê u erşeti ša la ut-tak-ka-ru CT 17 34:5f.; [...].a.ni an.ki.a la.ba.an.da.kúr.ra : [ša] sīt pīšu ina šamê u erșeti la ut-tak-ka-ru BA 5 646 No. 12:3f.; dUtu dug, ga gu.la níg.nu.kúr.ru : Šamaš ša rabīš qabûšu la ut-tak-[ka-ru] Gray Šamaš pl. 17 K.5135 r. 17f., see JCS 21 7:54; níg.nu.kúr.ru mul da.rí.šè : ša la ut-ta-ka-ru MUL šamê dā[rû] KAR 4 r. 21.

*á.min.na.bi.šè an.ti.bal diri.ga.zu $\sup_{\mathbf{x}\in \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{B}\hat{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x})$.na.bi hé.en.bal.bal.e : idassunu šaltiš lit-tak-kir šaqû nanzazki may your (lštar's) elevated position (in the sky) alternate (between cast and west) triumphantly relative to them TCL 6 51 r. 15f., see RA 11 149:33; eš.bar.ra ... [...] nu.kad₅ : ša purus[sūša ... la ut]-ta-ka-ru TCL 15 No. 16:17.

BA.AN.KÚR = i-nak-kir CT 41 25 r. 13 (Alu Comm., to CT 38 28:28); AŠ.TE MAN-ni = [AŠ.TE KÚ]R-ir Izbu Comm. 245; [nu]-kúr DÚR = nu-uk-k-ur šub-tum CT 41 33:20 (Alu Comm., to unidentified omen).

1. to become hostile, to be or become an enemy, to engage in hostilities, to be at war, to rebel against a ruler, to be an alien, an outsider, to become estranged — a) to become hostile, to be or become an enemy, to engage in hostilities, to be at war — 1' in letters and treaties: as long as my father, RN, sends messengers to me ul a-na-ak-ki-ir I will not

engage in hostilities ARM 2 41 r. 7'; halas PN kalušu ik-ki-ir the entire district of PN is at RA 36 112:12: šumma na-ka-rum puhurma i ni-ik-ki-ir if there is to be enmity, assemble (with the troops) and let us fight ARM 1 24 r. 9; [n]a-ka-ar-ka ušteddi I have made your enmity known ARMT 13 mātum annītum ša ana sērišunu 145:13; uzunša turrat iddanin ittišunu it-ta-ki-ir this country which used to look to them for guidance has (now) become headstrong and hostile to them ARM 4 24:23; imurumaittini it-ta-ak-ru when they saw (this) they turned hostile toward us RA 42 71:17, cf. $Turukk\hat{u}$ ša ittini . . . ik-ki-ru-ma ARM 4 25:12, [i-na]-ki-ra-an-ni ARM 10 79:20; send word to the kings of the Lullu ša ittika na-ak-ru ... ittika lislimu la ta-na-ki-ir who are at war with you that they should make peace with you, do not engage in hostilities Studies Landsberger 193 SH 827:23f., cf. it-\langleti\rangle PN it-ta-ki-ir also šumma šarrānu mādūtum ša Lullim ša ittika i-ki-ru issalmu Shemshāra Tablets 77 SH 812:26; itti šarrim maḥrîmma ša isallimu [i-n]a-ki-ir Mem. Vol. 192:38 (Shemshara let.), cf. islimu u ik-ki-ru ibid. 191:17; Ahlamû ša na-ka-ri u habātimma ittija lu idabbubu ša salāmi ittija ul idabbubu the Ahlamians discuss with me nothing but warfare and razzias, they do not discuss with me making peace JCS 6 145:13 (MB let. from Dilmun); ittikunu a-na-ak-ki-ir [at]talkam ina GN akaššada I will become your enemy and go and march into Babylonia KBo 1 10:14, cf. [it]tija it-ta-ki-ir ibid. 61 (let.); itti salmija lu salim itti nakrija lu na-kir let him be at peace with my friends, at war with my enemies KBo 1 4 ii 7, cf. ša itti šar GN na-ak-rù ibid. 11, etc., i-na-ak-ki-rù ibid. 15, etc., ik-ki-ir KUB 3 14:4, and passim with itti in treaties; Šamši RN ul iba'aršu ul i-naak-ki-ir-šu the Sun must not oppose RN nor engage in hostilities against him KBo 1 5 i 50 and 55, cf. mat GN u al GN it-ta-kir-šu-nu-ti KBo 11:32; kî Ahlamû na-ak-ru are the Ahlamû (perhaps) hostile? KBo 1 10:37; šarrāni 3 u 4 na-ak-[ru ana š]a šar GN a few kinglets have become the enemies of the king of Hatti (they all look to me) EA 56:40,

nakāru la nakāru 1b

ef. 54:41; inūma na-gar-ra-at uruki.dil.dil URU GN nakúr palhatu mārē PN after the towns became enemies, GN (also) became hostile, afraid of the tribe of PN EA 137:68, cf. inūma na-ak-ru gabbi ālāni GN EA 256:22, also inūma na-ak-ra-at-mi gabbi mātāti EA 98:5; with itti: šarrāni GN na-ak-ru ittija the king(let)s of Nuhašše are at war with me (and take my towns) EA 161:37, cf. 160:25, also $ittija\ i-na-ki-ir-[mi]$ EA 45:31; on the day the army leaves na-ak-ru gabbu they will all become enemies EA 106:49, cf. 113:49, etc.; itti nakri ša bēlija na-ak-ra-[ku u] itti ša-la-mi ša bēlija šalmāku I am at war with the enemy of my lord and at peace with those who are at peace with him MRS 9 49 RS 17.340:13, cf. ibid. 35 RS 17.132:12 and 51 RS 17.340 r. 12', also itti Šamši bēlišu šalim u la na-kir ibid. 41 RS 17.227:6 and 35 RS 17.132:9, also 37 RS 17.132:45, enūma GN u GN, ittija na-ak-ru-ma ibid. 35 RS 17.132:4, etc.; note šumma PN nukurta itti šarri i-na-ki-ir if PN declares himself an enemy of the king ibid. 286 RS 19.68:36; ammīni ittini ultu muhhi Šamši la na-ak-ra-ta-mì why do you not become the enemy of the Sun (and make alliance) with us? ibid. 41 RS 17.227:11; these four years ultu muhhi ša ... PN ikever since PN started hostilities ABL 460 r. 5 (NB); URU GN issišu i-ti-ki-ri ABL 1325 r. 1, cf. (Merodachbaladan) [i-se]-e-a na-ki-ir Iraq 17 32 No. 5:14 (NA).

2' in hist.: KUR.HI.A kalušunu ittija it-taak-ru all the countries are at war with me KBo 10 1:12, cf. GN ik-ki-ir-ma allikma GN uhalliq ibid. 30 (Hattušili bil.), note, as Akkadogram in Hitt.: GN IK-KIR KBo 3 38 r. 18; [it]-ta-kir(in broken context) AOB 1 46 No. 2:3 (Enlil-nīrārī); ibbalkitamma ittija ik-ki-ir AfO 5 90:19 (Adn. I), cf. ibbalkitunin: nima ittija ik-ki-ru(var. adds -ù) zā'erūti ēpušu AOB 1 118 iii 11 (Shalm. I), also la tabal-kàt-a-ni la ta-na-ki-ir-ra-ni Wiseman Treaties 244; RN ... ša ... ik-ki-ru ihtanab: batu hubut šarrāni GN Streck Asb. 134 viii 32; ālāni pāt māt Akkadi ša itti šar māt Akkadi na-ak-ru-ma la illiku rēsūssu cities along the border of Babylonia which were hostile to the king of Babylonia and did not come to his support VAB 4 272 ii 22 (Nbn.); ina MN ša MU . . . LÚ Aramu na-kir-ma bāb nēberi ša GN iṣbatma in the month of MN of the (nth) year the Aramean turned hostile and seized the access to the crossing point at GN King Chron. 2 81 iii 7, cf. 80 iii 4; [RN] itti RN2 na-kir CT 34 48 i 42; (on such-and-such a date) GN itti māt Aššur it-te-kir Wiseman Chron. p. 52:29; ana tarṣi RN GN itti GN2 it-te-kir in the time of Nabonassar Borsippa turned hostile toward Babylon CT 34 46 i 7.

in omens and lit.: you will defeat šarram ša ittika na-ak-ru-ú the king who has become your enemy YOS 10 56 ii 44 (OB Izbu); EN SILIM-mi-ka ina-kir-ka your friend will turn into your foe Leichty Izbu XI 138; la i-nak-ki-ru la ib-bal-lak-ka-tu will they become hostile? will they rebel? IM 67692:86 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šunu naak-ru u anāku na-ak-ra-ku-ma they are hostile, and so I am hostile, too KBo 1 11 r.(!) 9 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120; šuršubtu ik-ki-ra izammur he sings (the hymn beginning) "The awe-inspiring one has become hostile toward me" KAR 141 r. 1, see TuL p. 89, cf. nak-rati(var.-tum) nandurtu $m\tilde{a}ti$ Lambert BWL 34:83(Ludlul I): minâ nak-ra why are they hostile? En. el. III 127; na-kàr (in difficult context) RA 45 171:13 (OB).

b) to rebel against a ruler — 1' in letters, etc.: instead of the town GN [ša itti]šu ik-kiru-[ú-ma asbat]uma e[hpû] which rebelled against him and which I seized and destroyed JCS 12 127 No. 456: 34 (OB Alalakh), see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 95; [ina w]arkikama mātum after your departure the [i-n]a-ak-ki-ircountry will rebel ARM 1031:10; mātāti annûtu ina tarşi abija it-ta-ak-ru these countries rebelled in my father's time KBo 1 1:16, cf. 13, also 10; they seized GN it-ta-ak-ru umma šunuma rebelled, and declared as follows ibid. 34; nakru ša elikunu i-ta-ak-[ru] (with) an evildoer who has rebelled against you (we will not make a treaty) ibid. r. 6; the king should know that ahija TUR na-kaar ištu jāši u īrub ana GN my younger brother nakāru 1b nakāru 1c

rebelled against me and entered GN EA 298:23, cf. ahija tur ištu jāti i-na-gar-mi EA 137:17; itti šarri rabî bēlišunu nak_x(NAGA)ru they rebelled against their lord, the Great King MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:26; inūma na-kir PN tupšarru itti šarri bēlišu MRS 6 68 RS 16.269:7; ālāni ma'dūte lapanišu it-ti-ik-ru many towns rebelled against him 839:11; ultu muhhi ša PN ina gātē šarri ... ik-ki-ru ever since PN rebelled against the king ABL 269:13; ašša ni-it-te-ki-ru-uš because we had rebelled against him ABL 301 r. 4; adû LÚ GN gabbi it-ti-ik-ru now all the Gurasimmu tribe has rebelled (there is no town there that is loyal to Assyria) ABL 1241:14, ef. ik-ki-ru ABL 267 r. 10 (all NB).

2' in hist.: in tuārišu GN na-[ki]-ir-ma on his return Kazallu rebelled AfO 20 53 r. ii 34 (Rīmuš); inūmi kibrātum erbi'im i-ki-ra-nini-ma when the entire world rebelled against me RA 8 65 i 7 (Ašduni-erim), cf. inu kibrā: tum arba'um ištēniš i-kir-ni-su₄ Sumer 32 70 i 9, cf. also 9-šu ik-ki-ru-ni-in-ni-ma 9-šu lu akmīšunūti VAS 17 42:3 (both Narām-Sin); šarrānu annûtun i-ki-ru-šu-ma these (previously named) kings rebelled against him Syria 32 14 iii 11 (Jahdunlim); inūme GN u māt GN. i-gi-ru-uš when Kimaš and the land of Hurtim rebelled against him MDP 14 10 i 10 (Puzur-Inšušinak); together 26 large cities ša TA RN abija ik-ki-ru-ú-ni which rebelled against my father Shalmaneser 1R 29 i 51 (Šamši-Adad V); ana paras ramanišunu ik-ki-ru ittija they had rebelled against me on their own Streck Asb. 40 iv 100, cf. kî RN ... ik-ki-ru-ma islû nīr bēlūtišu ibid. 376 i 5; arki ugu gabbi lapani RN it-te-ek-ru-' ana muhhišu ittalku afterward the entire people rebelled against Cambyses and went over to him (the false Bardiya) VAB 3 17 § 11:16, cf. arki Elamû it-te-ek-ru-' lapanija ibid. 23 § 16:30; DN kî īmuru mātāte annêti ni-ik-ra-ma when DN saw that these countries were (all) hostile ibid. 89 § 4:20; it-te-ki-ir šarrūt Bābili işşabat ibid. 23 § 16:32, and passim in the Behistun inscription (all Dar.); ibaš ina mātāti annêti . . . u ik-ki-ru-ú there is among these countries (one) which rebelled Herzfeld API 30 No. 14:25 (Xerxes Ph).

3' in omens and lit.: mātum it(!)-ti be(!)-liša [i]-na-ki-ir the country will rebel against its lord YOS 10 45:56, cf. mātum ša [r]e-i-ša i-ki-ru-ú ana bēliša itâr ibid. 58 (OB ext.); rubû ālānišu šūt kúr.meš-šú gāssu ikaššad the prince will defeat the towns that rebelled against him CT 20 47 r. iii 55, also KAR 426 r. 17 (SB ext.), also rubû ālānišu ana im.Limmu. BA KÚR.MEŠ-Šú BRM 4 13:39; amūtum ša nakà-ar ālī ṣaḥḥarūti (this was the appearance of) the liver that (referred to) the estrangement of small towns RA 35 61 No. 18a: 2 (Mari liver model), cf. na-ka-ar ālī sehrūtim YOS 10 47:47 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ultu sit Šamši adi ereb Šamši ik-ki-ru-šu-ma Grayson Chronicles 19:52, also 20:23; itti RN bēlišu i-nakki-ir will he rebel against his lord Assurbanipal? PRT 124 r. 4f., cf. 129 r. 11 and Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 5; šarru qarrādūšu i-nir-ru-šú # KÚR.MEŠ-šú the king's warriors will kill him, variant: will rebel against him KAR 212 iv 16, see Labat Calendrier § 66':7.

- c) to be an alien, an outsider, to become estranged 1' in letters and leg.: šumma itti šarri ša GN ta-at-ta-ak-ra-ma itti šanîmma tattaškana if you (pl.) continue to be alienated from my brother, the king of Egypt, and make common cause with somebody else EA 9:26 (MB royal); na-kàr-ta-ku-mi PN ana mārūti ipušanni I was an alien (but) PN adopted me (and now I have been given to PN₂) HSS 19 31:3 (Nuzi).
- 2' in omens and lit.: ālu itti āli bītu itti bīti kúr-ir one town will become estranged from the other, one family from the other CT 39 33:55 (SB Alu), cf. mātu ana māti šeš šEŠ KÚR-ir Thompson Rep. 86 r. 4, bītu itti bīti KÚR-ir CT 39 20:132 (SB Alu), also KAR 148:13 (SB ext.), and passim; SILA SILA KÚR-ir one street will be estranged from another Leichty Izbu I 82; mār šarri itti abišu KÚR(var. Leichty Izbu VIII 38; adds -irmārē bīt $am\bar{e}li \, \text{K\'ur}$ - $ma \, b\bar{i}tu \, i$ -[...] ibid. p. 197 K.7033:9; šarru ... itti ummānišu KÚR-ir BRM 413:2 (SB ext.); $[i-nak]-kir-\check{s}u\ b\bar{u}l\check{s}u$ his wild animals are estranged from him Gilg. I iii 24 and 45, iv 14.

nakāru 2a nakāru 2f

2. to change one's mind, to become deranged, to talk senselessly, (with panū, zīmu as subject) to have an unhealthy appearance, to change (said of a dynasty, a rule), to move away, to go into exile, to change (mostly for the worse), to become angry — a) to change one's mind: na-ka-ar tēmim changing of mind (referring to the country) YOS 10 47:29 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); tēm nišī išanni (var. [i-na]-ki-ir) Leichty Izbu VI 54.

- b) to become deranged: tēnšu Kúr-šú-ma he became deranged KAR 211:8; tēnšu Kúr. Kúr mala ippušu imašši he becomes deranged, forgets everything he does AMT 90,1 r. iii 25; if a sick person [t]ēnšu Kúr.Kúr-šum Syria 33 122:23, cf. tēnšu Kúr.Kúr-šum-ma ina la idū urappad he becomes deranged and runs about without knowing (it) Labat TDP 22:37, also 28:83, 70:14, 112 i 20, 114 i 33, 244:6.
- c) to talk senselessly: if his mind is deranged KA.KA-šú KÚR.KÚR mimmû iqabbû imaššu his speech is incoherent, he forgets what he is saying Labat TDP 182:49; šumma KA-šú KÚR.KÚR-ir Labat TDP 64-66:59-85, cf. 244:6.
- d) (with $pan\bar{u}$, $z\bar{i}mu$ as subject) to have an unhealthy appearance 1' with $pan\bar{u}$: pani PN la i-na-ki(!)-ru Bēltāni must not become unhealthy-looking YOS 2 53:18 (OB let., coll. R. Harris); $pan\bar{u}$ ik-ki-ru ARM 6 70:13'; $pan\bar{u}$ it-tak-ru [...] LKA 28:6; $\bar{s}umma$ $pan\bar{u}$ $\bar{s}u$ KůR.KůR-ru Labat TDP 74:30f., also $\bar{s}umma$ $\bar{a}littu$ $pan\bar{u}$ $\bar{s}a$ ik-ki-ru if a pregnant woman looks unhealthy ibid. 206:77; the gods of Sumer and Akkad (in their hurry) like tired foals panu $\bar{s}su$ (nu) it-ta-nak-ka-ru looked exhausted Streck Asb. 268:18.
- 2' with $z\bar{\imath}mu$: take good care of their (the female weavers') rations $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}\check{s}ina\ la\ i-na-ak-ki-ru$ they must not look unhealthy ARM 10 126:21, $z\bar{\imath}m\ u\check{s}par\bar{\imath}ti$... $la\ i-na-a[k-ki-ir]$ ibid. 28; $ina\ la\ m\bar{\imath}kal\hat{e}\ z\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}u\ it-ta[k-ru]$ through lack of food I have come to look bad Lambert BWL 44:91 (Ludlul II); $ni\check{s}\bar{u}\ ina\ [buzb\bar{u}te\ z\bar{\imath}m]\bar{u}\check{s}ina\ it-tak-ru$ Lambert-Millard Atrahasis p. 110 v 14, 112 vi 3, cf. $ina\ bub\bar{\imath}utim$

zīmūšina [it-ta-ak-ru] ibid. 78 II iv 12, for other refs. see zīmu mng. 1b-2'.

- 3' other occs.: his eyes are red, green, and black zumuršu kúr.kúr.ir his body looks unhealthy KAR 26:9, cf. if a woman zumurša kúr.kúr Köcher BAM 240:20; DIŠ NA si-mat IGI.MEŠ-šú KÚR.KÚR-ir if the appearance of a man's face is unhealthy Iraq 19 40 i 10, also Labat TDP 190:14; IGI šērēšu kúr.kúr Köcher BAM 124 i 50; šumma bītu tarānšu kúr.kúr-ir bēl bīti kúr-ir CT 38 14:24, also (with šikinšu) ibid. 6 (SB Alu).
- e) to change (said of a dynasty, a rule) 1' with palû: palûm i-na-ki-ir YOS 10 5:10, 39:36 (OB ext.); palē rubê KÚR-ir BRM 4 13:13, cf. CT 28 50 r. 15 (SB ext.), also KAR 465:5 and dupl. 417:5 (SB Alu), ZA 52 240:22 (astrol.), Leichty Izbu V 95, XVII 63, šar kiš: šati palāšu KÚR-ir ibid. I 74; BALA LUGAL ina-kir UET 6 413:22.
- 2' with kussû: kussû i-na-ak-ki-ir BRM 4 15:23, dupl., wr. ina-kir ibid. 16:21, kussû KÚR-ir ibid. 13:79, kussî mātāte KÚR.MEŠ-ma ibid. 24 (SB ext.), and passim, also CT 40 33:15, etc. (SB Alu); AŠ.TE i-na-ki-[ir] Leichty Izbu VI 41, see also Izbu Comm. 245, in lex. section, AŠ.TE KÚR-ir CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:14 (SB ext.); note KU.ZA KÚR-ir-ma [...] (var. ú-na-kar) Leichty Izbu VI 10.
- f) to move away, to go into exile: it-teki-ir-šú šēdu (his) protective spirit withdrew from him BHT pl. 5 i 17 (Nbn.); the prince will dislike his domicile (šubtu) ana āli šanîmma kúr-ir and move to another town TCL 6 1:5; amēlu ina pani bēl amatišu ana āli šanîmma KÚR-ir the man will move into another town on account of his enemy ibid. 17 (SB ext.); EN É BI KÚR-ir the owner of that house will move away (or: go into exile) CT 38 14:24, also CT 40 7:54, bel biti ina-kir CT 38 32:13, KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 30, CT 40 3:62, etc.; āšib libbišu ul iburru EN.MEŠ-šú KÚR.MEŠ those who live in it will not prosper, its owners will move away CT 38 17:92, É BI ŠUB-ma EN.ME- $\check{s}\check{u}$ it-ta-nak-ki-ru ibid. 10:22, āšib libbišu KÚR.MEŠ CT 40 5:13, cf. bītu šû aššābūšu kúr.meš ibid. 11; šumma

nakāru 2g nakāru 4

bītu MIN (= šikinšu) KŮR.KŮR-ir EN-šú ina-kir if the appearance of a house is very strange its owner will move away CT 38 14:6; bēl eqli šuāti KŮR-ir eqlu šû šUB the owner of that field will move away, that field will lie fallow CT 39 5:49, cf. that field will be sold and bēlšu KŮR-ir its owner will move away ibid. 3:18 and 9:20, A.ŠÀ BI EN.MEŠ-šú KŮR. MEŠ ibid. 9:19, eqlu šû innaddi LŮ.ENGAR.BI KŮR ibid. 4:30; šar māti KŮR-ir the king of the country will go into exile CT 39 14:16 (all SB Alu); difficult: um-mat bīti kŮR-ir CT 38 15:52 (SB Alu); [...] ana āl nakri KŮR.MEŠ-ma CT 31 9 iv 21 (SB ext.).

- g) to change (mostly for the worse) 1' to change: two physicians of mine are bandaging him but simmašu ul i-na-ki-ir his sore shows no change AIPHOS 14 131:11 (= ARM 14 3); KU LÍL-ŠÚ KÚR-ŠÚ Labat TDP 132 i 64, also cited, with explanation tè-eme silītišu KÚR-ir Hunger Uruk 36:13; tēmšunu it-ta-na-ki-ir reports about them change all the time ARM 4 22:7, cf. kīma tēm LÚ.HA.NA. MEŠ išnūma ibid. 80:4; if the flame it-ta-nakir keeps changing (parallel: kajamān is steady) CT 39 34:21 and 33 (SB Alu); one crack (pitru) is not favorable, two cracks are not favorable 3 Dus Sig ina šalši Kúr-ir three cracks are favorable, it changes when it reaches three Boissier DA 12 i 38 and 39ff., 13 i 44 (SB ext.), wr. ina šalši it-te-kir TCL 6 5 r. 20-22; the portents ša ina bārūti KÚR.MEŠ (see bārûtu mng. 3b) CT 30 28 K.11711:7, 43 89-4-26,171 r. 7.
- 2' to change for the worse: murussu Kúrsum-ma Labat TDP 92:45, cf. sibissu Kúr. Kúrs-ir ibid. 168:106 and 1; uncert.: inanna awiltum ummaki ud-di-id ul ik-ki-ir Kraus, AbB 5 255:12; [ša ...] KI mithāriš it-ta-nak-ki-ra idâtiša all the signs of [...] become increasingly ill-portending Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 6:13.
- h) to become angry: awilum šû i-na-ak-ki-ir-ma that man will become angry ARM 10 77 r. 6', cf. it-ta-ak-ki-ru-k[um] JCS 17 85 No. 13:17 (OB let.); arta'ub ... mādiš danniš a-na-ak-kè-[e-er] EA 29:74; PN i-nam-kir kî išmû

PN will be angry when he hears (it) ABL 960:15 (NB).

- to change domicile, to appropriate property, to take a person away — a) (with object) to change domicile: ummānī šubassu KÚR-ir TCL 6 3 r. 14 (SB ext.); tīb lemutti itebbīšu šubassu Kúr-ir misfortune will befall him, he will go into exile KAR 389 (p. 351) ii 5, cf. KAR 386 r. 36 and 384(!) (p. 342) r. 35 (SB Alu); É-su KÚR-ir if he wants to change his domicile KAR 177 i 13, also é-su MAN-ma KÚR-ir ibid. 15, É-su man-ma Kúr-ir-ma lal $(=i\hbar it)$ ibid. 17, šumma É KÚR-ir KAR 398:6, also, with comm. ša ana bītišu MAN-ma itti: quma LAL-ú BRM 4 24:46 (iggur ipuš), see Labat Calendrier §§ 11-13.
- b) to appropriate property, to take a person away: minummê RN i-na-ki-ru mārē GN litmûma RN išallimšunūti whatever RN may appropriate, let the natives of Amurru take an oath and then RN will restore it to them in full MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:19; let them take the following oath *šumma* ìr GÉME ša PN na-at-ta-kir-mi u šumma ana mamma amēli šanîmma ana šīmi na-at-tadin-mi u na-at-ta-kir-mi we have not appropriated any of PN's servants and we have not appropriated (any of them) by selling (them) to anyone else MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:24'f., cf. the corr. lines 28'f.; u 1 amelu ša but they took away (as GN i-ta-ak-ru prisoner) one man from Arrapha AASOR 16 8:9 (Nuzi); LUGAL.ME[Š ...] bi-še-šu i-na-akki-ru RA 44 17:32 (OB ext., translit. only).
- 4. to countermand, overrule a command, to contradict, to refuse: in pīšu ellim ša la na-ka-ar upon his pure utterance which is not to be countermanded PBS 7 133 i 22 (Hammurapi) and dupls., see Gelb, JNES 7 268, also [ša la] na-ak-ri-im (var. ša la uttakkaru) CH xliv 88; may DN be his evil spirit ša la na-ka-ri-im AfO 12 365:36 (Takil-iliššu); ina pīka ša la na-kar BMS 13:11, cf. [ina ṣī]t pīki ša la na-kar 4R 55 No. 2 r. 5, see ArOr 17/1 188; ša'ālu u na-ka-ru to ask and to refuse Šurpu III 38f., cf. šemê u na-ka-ru ibid. 59, nazāru u na-ka-ru VIII 58f., also 68

nakāru 5a nakāru 5d

and 72; in qibītika kitti ša la na-ka-ri-im VAB 4 82 ii 27, wr. ša la na-ka-ra-am ibid. 190 ii 2 (Nbk.), cf. 214 ii 33, 216 ii 36 (Ner.), ina amatika ṣīrti ša la na-ka-ru-um ibid. 150 No. 18:20, ina amatika ṣīrti ša la išū na-ka-ri ibid. 148 iv 13; ina pīka ellu ša la na-ka-ri ibid. 88 No. 7 ii 27, etc. (all Nbk.); note in finite form: as for him, as long as he lives KA KÚR-ir lišānu la išemme he will be contradicted(?) and no one will listen (to him) KAR 382:12 (SB Alu).

- 5. to deny a statement, a fact, to contest an agreement, to refuse a request, to speak a falsehood - a) in OAkk., OA: (PN has received silver and given it to PN2) šum-masa da-na-kir should she deny (it) (PN, should give evidence) MAD 1 282:10 (OAkk. let.); šumma i-tí-ki-ir tammīšu if he denies (it), make him take an oath TCL 20 129 left edge 5; PN u PN, i-ta-ak-ru-ú umma šunuma PN and PN₂ denied (it), stating as follows BIN 4 151:7, cf. (also with following umma) BIN 629:32; ask him before three (witnesses) \u03c4-la li-ki-ir ula luka'in he should either deny or confirm it Hecker Giessen 15:11, for other refs. see kânu A mng. 4b-1', also ik-ri ú-l[á kà-i-ni] CCT 5 2b:30; with suffixes: kaspam annakam i-ta-ak-ra-ni he denied me the silver here CCT 4 28a:38, cf. ša i-na-ki-ru-[šu] (beside ša ukannušu) ICK 2 145:10, ana ša i-na-ki-rukà KTS 5a:25.
- b) in OB: šumma šamallûm kaspam ... ilgēma tamkāršu it-ta-ki-ir if the apprentice received silver (from the merchant) but denies it to his merchant CH § 106:59, cf. mimma ša ik-ki-ru § 124:63, aššum šamallâšu ik-ki-ru § 107:10; with suffix: mimma ša ... iddi= nušum it-ta-ki-ir-šu ibid. 5, ašar iddinu it $ta-ak-ru-\delta u$ § 123:49, $it-ta-ki-ir-\delta u$ § 124:60; še'am ... ana gamrim it-ta-ki-ir together denies (having) the barley § 120:16; witnesses to the wording of the document ša nādinānum ik-ki-ru which the seller has contested Kraus Edikt § 5':38, cf. aššum ... awatam ik-ki-ru ibid. 41; (PN slapped PN₂) it-ta-ki-ir umma šûma ul amhaș he denied (it declaring) as follows: I did not slap (him) UCP 9 381:4, cf. it-ta-ki-ir umma TLB 4 48:10; aššum PN ana HA.LA É

AD.A.NI ik-ki-ru-ma because PN (and his mother and five children) contested the inheritance (and divided anew) Grant Smith College 254:9, cf. aššum PN ša PN, ana eqlim ... zâzim ik-ki-ru-ú-ma JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:4, 80 MAH 15970:3, 81 MAH 15993:5; an= niam ana tuppi mādūtim ik-ki-ru-ma la this they contested despite the ušēribu tablet (witnessed by) many people and did not let (the silver) in Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 35 r. 16; (PN had given x barley to three persons) PN še'am i-ki-ru-ma ana y še ú-te-er-ru x-y še it-ba-lu they denied to PN (having received) the (x) barley, but they did reduce (lit. turn) (their debt) to y barley, and (thereby) took (for themselves) x-y barley CT 8 38c:8; tūša ina qātija ibbaš[ia] ak-ki-ir-ki do you assume that, had they (the stones) fallen into my hands, I would have denied it to you? YOS 2 61:10; šîma it-ta-[k]e-e-er YOS 2 49:23, cf. ištu awēl= tum it-ta-ak-ru-ú ibid. 30; awīlum kaspam mali ilqû it-ta-ki-ir UET 5 39:21, cf. (in broken context) Fish Letters 16:33; še'am mala taddi: nušuma ik-ki-ru-ka TCL 1 34:12.

- c) in Mari, Elam, MB, Bogh., RS: PN itta-ki-ir umma šūma ARM 8:86:13; šū u bēl dīnišu [i]turruma i-na-ak-ki-ru-šu should he or his adversary contest the agreement again MDP 23 322 seal 8; bēlī PN išūlma bēlī i-na-kir anāku ubūršuma (see būru A mng. 3c) Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:27 (MB let.); šumma i-na-ak-ki-ru-ka if they deny this to you EA 8:34 (MB royal); šumma munnabtu i-na-ak-kir if the refugee denies (it, followed by direct speech) KUB 34 1:5 (Bogh. treaty), see MIO 1 114:8; šumma šībūti ša PN i-na-ak-ki ru Ugaritica 5 27:31.
- d) in Nuzi: šumma inanna ak-ki-ru (I swear) that I am not now speaking a falsehood HSS 97:22, cf. inanna la ik-ki-ru ibid. 11; šumma ... la ilteqû u la ik-ki-ru-šu-nu-ti-ma they took (the listed objects) and now deny it (oath) AASOR 1674:9, cf. the opposite statement: ninu nilqûma u inanna ni-ik-ki-ru-ma ibid. 20, also HSS 148:4 and 12; (the judges sentenced him to pay an amount of wool) kīma ik-ki-rù because

nakāru 5e nakāru 8

he made a false deposition JENu 663:20'; dajānū PN iš-ta-la-uš-ma it-ta-ki-ir the judges questioned PN but he denied it JENu 423:9, also SMN 1066:16; PN it-ta-ki-ir umma šūma JEN 397:24.

- e) other occs.: šumma it-te-ke-e-er la idēma iqabbi if he denies it and says: I do not know KAV 1 iii 65 (Ass. Code § 24), cf. šumma āmerānu ... it-te-ke-er ibid. vii 15 (§ 47), also ša iqbiuni u ik-ki-ru-ú-ni ibid. 19.
- 6. I/2 to become mutual enemies: aħī atta i-ba-ri-ni ni-ta-ki-ir you are my brother, should we fight among ourselves? BIN 4 72:9 (OAlet.); šar-ra-an it-ta-ki-r[u(?)]-x two kings will become mutual enemies YOS 10 26 iii 20, cf. ma-ta-an it-ta-ak-ki-ra ibid. 31 xii 9 (OB ext.); māt Aššur u māt Akkadî KúR.MEŠ BHT pl. 4:11; in that country ummānu rubû it-tak-ki-ru army (and) ruler will become mutual enemies TCL 6 1 r. 14 (SB ext.); [ŠEŠl.MEŠ KÚR.[MEŠ] CT 39 48 Sm. 1924:8 (SB Alu); šar-rāni salmūti KúR.MEŠ friendly kings will become each other's enemies CT 31 50:15 (SB ext.).
- 7. nukkuru to turn hostile, to become angry, to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible, to change course, to move away, to deny a) to turn hostile: should anybody, either a person or a city itti Šamši barta ippuš [ú-n]a-ak-ki-ir rebel against the Sun or turn into an enemy KBo 15 ii 17; for seven years RN ... ú-na-kir-an-ni Barattarna was my enemy Smith Idrimi 44; šumma attunu tu-nak-kar-šu-u-ni that you will not rebel against him Wiseman Treaties 55, also 69, 128, wr. tu-na-kar-a-šá-n[u-ni] 367; GN ut-tak-kir Elam became rebellious VAB 359 §52:92, cf. 93 and 94 (Dar.).
- b) to become angry: many died *šarru* ut-ta-ka₄-ar umma *šarrumma* and the king became angry, and thus the king ordered (watch the roads) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 23 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 122.
- c) to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible: šani šipirša nu-uk-ku-ūr strange are her workings, difficult to

- cf. nu-ukunderstand VAS 10 214 r. vi 24, ku-ra-at amāriš ibid. 9, [šip]ruš nu-uk-ku-ur ibid. obv. i 12 (OB Agušaja); nu-ku-ur mim: [mašu] everything about him is strange TIM 9 43:12 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216, mimma nu-uk-ku-ur KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 22f. (Gilg.); $qereb\check{s}u \, nu - uk - kur_{\mathbf{x}}(GAM) \, (var. \, nu - kur)$ Tn.-Epic "iv" 22, var. from MAOG 12/2 p. 42 VAT 10356; in omen texts: šumma mīlu KÚR.KÚR if the (annual) flood is unusual CT 39 18:100, cf. šumma A-šú KÚR.KÚR-ru ibid. 17:63; if a date palm 2 SAG.DU.MEŠ GAR-ma KÚR.KÚR-ra has two tops and they look strange CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :26; šumma ēma šaknu panūšu Kúr.Kúr-ru if wherever (the black spot) is, its appearance is odd CT 28 27:33 (SB physiogn.), cf. pagaršu Kúr-úr Labat Suse 10 r. 6, and passim in this text; if you have performed the extispicy for the wellbeing of the camp and têrētuka kúr.kúr-ra your signs are unusual Boissier DA 248 i 13; padānum nu-uk-ku-úr the "path" is unusual BE 14 4:3 (MB ext. report), cf. šumma padānu nu-kúr CT 20 45 ii 27, also 25 K.9667 ii 10, ii 24 and 27 K.4069 ii 12, TCL 65:28, RA 14149:10; *šumma bāb ekalli nu-kúr* KAR 423 ii 47. also nu-ku-rat Boissier DA 230 r. 22; išid manzāzi ... isallihma ana imitti padāni kúr.kúr-ma TCL 6 6 ii 6 (all SB ext.).
- d) to change course, to move away: if the moon leaves its path šanītamma illak KI.MIN \acute{u} -nak-kir follows another, or: it changes course ACh Sin 4:25 and 28; mārūša ina panīša ú-na-ka-ru ∦ du.du.me her children will move away, variant: go off Labat TDP 204:42; awilum ina āl wašbu \acute{u} -na-ka-ar(!) the man will move away from the town he lives in YOS 10 24:26 (OB ext.); ana GN nu-ku-ri-im panam iškun he intended to move to GN ARM 2 129:11, ef. ibid. 13; ajīšam ul ú-na-ka-ar RA 66 125 A.2728:19 (Mari let.).
- e) to deny: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sabtuma [u]l ú-na-ak-ki-ru umma šunuma when seized, they did not deny it, saying VAS 16 190:20 (OB let.).
- 8. nukkuru to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.), to remove an inscription, a brand,

nakāru 8a nakāru 9a

to remove medication (after application), to remove a garment, to expel evil, disease, etc. - a) to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.): mannummê . . . tuppa annīta ú-na-ak-kar-ma ašar puzri išakkan whosoever discards this document or hides it away KBo 1 1 r. 37, cf. 2 r. 15; ša tuppu annâm ú-na-ki-ir MRS 6 105 RS 15.109:56; ša temennīja ú-na-ak-ka-ruma RA 33 50 iii 4 (Jahdunlim), ef. kīma anāku narê u temmennî ša RN la ú-na-ak-ki-ru narêja [u] temmennîja a ú-na-ak-ki-ir AAA 19 pl. 81f. No. 260 iii 22 and 25, cf. ii 23 (Šamši-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 9f.; ša... narėja \acute{u} -na-ak-ka-ru- \acute{u} -ma AOB 1 24 v 15 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ibid. 50 iv 66f. (Arik-dēn-ili), 124 left edge ša kudurra annâ ú-na-ak-ka-4 (Shalm. I), BBSt. No. 1 ii 7, ef. ú-na-ak-ka-ru \acute{u} -hal-laq_x(UR)-qu ibid. No. 3 v 43, kudurraša ut-tak-kir BE 1 83 ii 5, also MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 19, VAS 1 58 ii 2, etc.; DN bēl kudurrī kudurrašu dalāt Abul li-na-kir BBSt. No. 3 vi 12; Tibira ... ú-ni-ki-ir I discarded the doors of the Metalworker Gate AKA 146 v 9 (Broken ša tallī šunūti ú-nak-kar-ú-ma Streck Asb. 292 r. 15; ša epšet gātija ú-nakka-ru(var. adds -ú)-ma bunnannīja usahhû Lyon Sar. 19:103, cf. ša ... narâ in manzā: zišu ú-na-ak-ka-ru MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 24, also (with ina ašrišu) BBSt. No. 4 iii 3, (ina šubtišu) VAS 1 37 v 28, (ultu ašrišu) BBSt. No. 11 ii 20, TA KI-šu ú-nak-kar-u-ma Borger Esarh. 99 r. 53, *šumma attunu tu-na-kar-[a]-ni* Wiseman Treaties 410; ša narâ ... ša in mahar DN kunnu ut-[ta]-ak-ki-ru MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 20.

b) to remove an inscription, a brand: mannummê ú-na-ak-kir-šu ipašši[tu] Smith Idrimi 96; ša šumī šaṭra ipaššiṭu u mušarīja ú-na-ka-rù AKA 3:7 (= AOB 1 50 No. 2, Arikdēn-ili), cf. ša musarû šiṭir šumija ú-nak-karu-ma Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 36:40 (Sin-šar-iš-kun), šiṭir šumišu la ú-na-ak-ki-ir YOS 1 44 ii 5 (Nbk.), musarû šiṭir šum ša RN āmurma la ú-nak-ki-ir VAB 4 224 ii 43, cf. 226 iii 9, ippalisma la Kúr-ru ašruššu AfO 22 5 iii 27 (Nbn.); mu-ni-ki-ir šiṭrija AOB1 98:19 (Adn. I), mu-nak-kir šiṭrija u šumija Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:17, and passim up to Senn.; mu-na-kir, šumija AKA 188 r. 29 (Asn.), and passim

later on; he who removes (the tablet) šumī šaṭru KứR-rù and removes my name from it Hunger Kolophone No. 333:7; if a shepherd usarrirma šimtam ut-ta-ak-ki-ir fraudulently removes a mark (on an animal) CH § 265:67, cf. šimat ṣēnim ša la nu-uk-ku-ri-im a mark on the sheep which cannot be removed TCL 17 8:14, also lu-na-ak-ke-e-er-ma ibid. 13 (OB let.).

- c) to remove medication (after application): \acute{u} -na-kar-ma she removes (the suppository) Köcher BAM 240:45.
- d) to remove a garment: they (the soldiers) bared their chests ut- $t\acute{a}k$ -ki-ru $lub\~u\~s\~i$ removed (their) garments Tn.-Epic "ii" 39; $sub\~assu$ \acute{u} -nak-kar $sub\~ata$ $\check{s}an\^amma$ MU $_4$ -MU $_4$ - $a\check{s}$ Or. NS 36 34 Sm. 810:15 (namburbi); TÚG. BI \acute{u} -na-kar $sub\~ata$ $zak\^a$ (UD.UD) MU $_4$ -MU $_4$ Köcher BAM 323:103 (= TuL 86:47).
- e) to expel evil, disease, etc.: you (pl.) walk the far-off heavens mu-nak-ki-rulumnu you are the ones who dispel evil Iraq 18 pl. 14 (p. 61):16 (Hama), also OECT 6 pl. 22 K.2784 + BMS 62:10, see JRAS 1929 285, also mu-kúr hul KAR 35:23; tu-na-kar lumnam Sweet, TSTS 1 7 r. 6 (SB inc.); nuuk-ki-ra-ni ittu lemuttu ša bašû ina bīti[ja] remove (pl.) the evil sign which occurs in my STT 231 obv.(!) 35; murus šakna house nu-uk-kir-ma remove the disease that is on me (parallel: nussi dihu ša zum: rija) BMS 12:60, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78: DN li-na-kir $d\bar{\imath}hu$ Šurpu IV 95, cf. DN kāšidat ekṣūtu mu-nak-ki-rat uzzāti 1929 11:16; ú-nak-kar imatki inassah qātēki he (the conjurer) will remove your (Lamaštu's) spittle, tear off your hands 4R 58 i 9 and 26, cf. PBS 1/2 113 ii 46 and 60 (Lamaštu II); li-nak-kir-ki azugallatu Gula (parallel: lis: suhki apkal ilāni Marduk) UET 6 393:14.
- 9. nukkuru to clear away rubble, etc., to discard, remove from a container, to demolish a building, to undo, to make the achievements (of a rule) come to nought, to abolish the rule of a king, to remove a person from office a) to clear away rubble, etc.: kušurša li-na-ki-ir-ma elippum la [imât] he

nakāru 9b nakāru 10b

should remove the on it so the boat will not run aground TLB 4 35:25 (OB let.); tillašu labēru ú-na-kir I cleared away its (Calah's) pile of old ruins Iraq 14 33:23, and passim in Asn.; anhūssu ú-na-kir₆ I removed its (the city's) ruined sections WO 1 387:8, cf. 256:7, also WO 2 42:47 (all Shalm. III), ú-ni-kir₆ KAH 2 84:129 (Adn. II), for earlier refs. see anhūtu mng. 2a; ašaršu ú-ni-ki-ir AOB 1 76:40 (Adn. I); napdê anšūte u labērūte ú-ni-kir I removed weak and old supports (and put in new ones) AOB 1 98:4 (Adn. I); šumma kinūna Kúr.Kúr-ir KAR 398:8 (= Labat Calendrier § 51).

- b) to discard, remove from a container: midduḥra [ša i]na ildi diqāri iriḥuni tu-na-kar tattallak you discard the sediment which is left at the bottom of the container, and you go away Ebeling Parfumrez. 31 iv 7, also 26 ii 8, etc., cf. minduḥra tu-na-kar p. 28 i 11, etc.; bulâ tu-na-kar pi'itta la tu-na-kar (see bulû A) ibid. 21 ii 18, etc., pi'itta tu-na-kar ibid. 23 i 26, and passim in these texts.
- c) to demolish a building: at that time bita šâtu ana siḥirtišu ú-ni-ki-ir I tore down that entire temple AOB 1 122 iv 9, cf. ibid. 136:4, and passim in Shalm. I; Šamši-Adad ša išrāt āl [Aššur] ú-na-ak-ki-ru-ma ekallam šuāti ēpušu who tore down the sanctuaries of Assur and built that palace WVDOG 46 pl. 1 iii 1 (Puzur-Sin), see JCS 8 32; referring to a city: ša ep[šet qātē]ja ú-na-kar-ú-ma Lyon Sar. 22:57, also mu-nak-kir(var. *kar) epšet qātēja ibid. 24:49, 26:37; mannamma ... lipit qātēja tu-na-ak-ki-ir Sumer 3 12 ii 26 (Nbk.).
- d) to undo, to make the achievements (of a rule) come to nought: šīmātišu līrur epšētišu lu-[na-ki]-ir erreta marulta ... littaz: kar may he (Aššur) curse his (the king's) fate, undo his achievements, pronounce an evil curse on him AKA 252 v 91 (Asn.), cf. ša illāma epšētija ú-nak-ka-ru qibīt aqbū innū CT 36 7 ii 17 (Kurigalzu I).
- e) to abolish the rule of a king: ú-nak-kir šarrūti RN Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:10, cf.

mu-nak-kir šarrūtu RN ibid. pl. 38 iv 28, also bēlūssu ú-nak-kir-ma RN ana šarrūti . . . aškun ibid. pl. 33 No. 70:93 and Lie Sar. 252.

- f) to remove a person from office: RN šar māt Amurri ištu šarrutti ša māt Amurri udda-ki-ir-šu KBo 1 8:13, cf. the Sun RN ina kussī šarrūtišu lu la ū-na-kar-šu KBo 1 3:29; mu-na-ki-ir malkīšunu mukinnu šaknūtišu who removed their rulers and placed his governors (in their stead) Rost Tigl. III p. 42:3; ana šarrūti māt Aššur tu-nak-kar-a-šū-u-ni that you will not remove him from the kingship of Assyria Wiseman Treaties 128.
- 10. nukkuru to change an agreement, a decision, an attitude, to change a name, to change clothes, to make (something) look strange — a) to change an agreement, a decision, an attitude: ša awat tuppim ... \acute{u} -na-ka-ru BE 6/1 11:21, 17:31, Scheil Sippar 10 r. 14, Waterman Bus. Doc. 14 r. 6, VAS 8 12:28, 20:13, CT 47 1:12, 50:23, and passim in OB Sippar texts, note ša pí tuppim annîm ú-naka-ru CT 2 35:17; \acute{n} -n[a-ak-k]i-ir rikistamGilg. O.I. r. 19; purussē mātim ... a ú-na-akki-ir he must not alter the decisions (which I have made) concerning my country CH xli 72, ef. awâtija uštepēl usurātija ut-ta-akki-ir CH xlii 32, also ușurātija la ú-na-ki-ir ibid. 10, ullû ša ullî amâtišu lu la ú-na-ak-kàr one must not change the other's words EA 29:129; itti šarrim [ša] isallimu salāmšu \hat{u} -na-ka-[ar-šu] Unger Mem. Vol. 192:41 (Shemshara let.), ef. šīmātu ú-nak-kar Gilg. I v 2; Enkidu nu-uk-ki-ra šēretka Enkidu, change your attitude Gilg. I v 20; nu-kúr milki šanē tême change of counsel, change of mood CT 20 10:4, 27 ii 11, also PRT 106:2 (SB ext.), CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :26 (SB Alu), tem biti nu-ukku-ru (as action of demons) AfO 14 144:86 (bīt mēsiri).
- b) to change a name: GN šumša ú-nak-kir-ma GN₂ azkura nibissa Lie Sar. p. 52:1, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 13 No. 28:9, also šumšu maḥrâ ú-na(var. -nak)-kir-ma GN attabi nibissu OIP 2 29 ii 29 and dupls. (Senn.), šumzšunu maḥrâ ú-nak-kir-ma ana eššūti azkura nibi[ssun] Borger Esarh. 107 iv 10.

nakāru 10c nakāru 11b

c) to change clothes: $sub\bar{a}t$ pagrišu ul KÚR- $\acute{a}r$ he does not change his undergarment ZA 19 378:13, also 377:4, 4R 33* ii 9, 34, and passim in hemer.; uncert.: LÚ KU-su KÚR-a[r] MDP 14 p. 50 i 19 (MB dream omens).

- d) to make (something) look strange: nu-uk-ku(!)-rat lamassī my countenance has been changed (for the worse) (parallel enû, said of baštu) 4R 59 No. 2:18; bunnannēja û-nak-ki-ru RA 26 41:8; zīmīja ut-ta-ak-ki-ru PBS 1/1 2 iii 57 (OB lit.), cf. ibid. i 13, ut-tak-ki-ir zīmušu BHT pl. 6 i 30 (Nbn. Verse Account); [tu-na]-ki-ri zīmīšu STT 136 i 12 and 23, restored from K.8939, K.9587 ii 9; [...] iddanabbub u ramanšu ut-ta-na-kar he constantly talks (incoherently) [...] and acts like a strange person STT 91:69.
- 11. nukkuru to transfer, reassign persons, to move someone to another location, to place an object in a new location, to put objects away, (with šubtu, bītu, etc.) to settle persons elsewhere, to reassign property, to change a border line, to change a treatment; (with manzāzu) to change position (said of a planet) — a) to transfer, reassign persons, to move someone to another location: the men have no (other) livelihood $k\bar{\imath}ma\ tad\langle di\rangle$: nušunūšim mamman la ú-na-ka-ar-šu-nu-ti nobody should transfer them (they keep the field) as you gave (it) to them OECT 3 35:9 (OB let.); RN u mārēšu ištu muhhi šar māt GN ut-te-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti u ana šar māt GN₂ ana ardūtišu ittadinšu he transferred RN and his sons from (their obligation toward) the king of Ugarit and gave him as vassal to the king of Carchemish MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+ :12; tu-ut-ta-na-kar ummānka you always change your army's position Tn.-Epie "iii" 14; ana tulî ešši tu-na-kar-šú-ma iballut you change it (the ailing infant) to another breast and it will get well Labat TDP 222:37; ištu bīti ana bīti Kúr-šú-ma iballut you transfer him (the patient) into another house (or: room) and he will get well ibid. 42 r. 35, cf. 30:99; nu-ukki-ir ramanuk remove yourself (stay away from [...]) Lambert BWL 178:36 (Fable of Ox and Horse), cf. mārat Šamši raman[ša] ištu

 $qaqqari\check{s}[a \ldots] ut-t[a]-ki-ra-a\check{s}-\check{s}i$ Ugaritica \tilde{s} 35:16 (let.).

b) to place an object in a new location, to put objects away: ša mēsi elmeši ašaršun ú-nak-kir-ma I put mēsu wood and elmešu stone elsewhere (and will not reveal them to anybody) Cagni Erra I 148; see also 4R 12 r. 25f., in lex. section; nu-kúr erši relocation of the bed (on which a lizard fell on a sleeping person) CT 38 39:20, also 23f., 26:28, 40:21 (all SB Alu); ša ... Níg. DU-ši-na nu-uk-ku-ru la muhhusa whose (the fields') border marker was either moved to another location or not standing upright VAS 1 37 iii 22; timminnu: šina [lu] nu-uk-ku-ru-ú let their (the weavers') looms(?) be moved (or: changed) ARM 10 ina GÁ.NUN.NA É.GAL ... PN 126:19; ilgēma ašaršani ú-ta-ki-ir-šu PN took (silver) from the storeroom of the palace and transferred it elsewhere TIM 2 129:9 (OB let.); aššum šurīpim ašar šanîmma nu-uk-ku-ri-im to remove the (stored) ice to another location ARM 3 29:8, cf. 22, also ARMT 13 121:5'; ašar= šu ú-nak-ka-ri ana ašar šanâmma ileggû he who changes its (the tomb's) location (or) takes (the bones) to another place YOS 1 43:14; ša musarû šiţir šumija ... ibbatu lu ašaršu ú-nak-ka-ru he who destroys the inscription with my name on it or places it elsewhere Borger Esarh. 75:40, 76:23, also JCS 17 130:20, Streck Asb. 240:22, 248:86, etc., cf. ašaršu nu kúr-ir AfO 22 5 iv 35 (Nbn.), but note: just as I narē šarrāni abbēja [la ú]-naki-ru ana ašrišunu utêru did not place the inscribed stones of my royal predecessors elsewhere but returned them to their (original) AOB 1 136 r. 19 (Shalm. I); qaqqad location immeri ašar šaknu la kúr-ár do not move the head of the sheep from where it lies BMS 12:96; nignakka ú-nak-kar-ma (var. KÚRár-ma) uškênma he puts the censer away and prostrates himself BBR No. 1-20:92, 192, 202, etc., cf. salmē tu-na-kar-ma riksa tapattarma $t[u\check{s}k\hat{e}n]$ BBR No. 48:2, also AMT 94,9:5; tunak-ka-ram-ma ana šahî tuq[arrab] you remove (the figurines) and offer them to a pig Biggs Šaziga 46:8; šumma muhra (KUN.SAG) ana muhri ú-na-kir CT 40 10:21, ef. ibid. nakāru 11c nakāru 13b

20, (with ibratu, parakku, etc.) ibid. 22ff. (SB Alu); note [UR].GI, imdahhasuma IGI-ma la ú-nak-kìr-šú-nu-ti dogs were fighting, he saw it but did not separate(?) them LKA 20:13.

- c) (with šubtu, bītu, etc.) to settle persons elsewhere: DN āšibat GN ša ina panī nakri šubassu ana qereb GN2 ú-na-ak-ki-ru-ma Annunitu, who dwells in Sippar and who had moved to Arrapha because of the enemy VAB 4 276 iv 20 (Nbn.); amēlu šubassu ú-nakar the man will move elsewhere 15:42, ef. nu-kúr šubti KAR 376 r. 29, CT 40 34 r. 14, etc., also nu-kúr šubti u erši CT 39 46 r. 3 (all SB Alu); marşu šuātu šubassu Kúrár-ma iballut that sick man should settle elsewhere and he will get well CT 31 36 r. 11 (SB ext.); mātum šubassa ú-na-ak-ka-ar RA 65 71:20' (OB ext.); ina kakki ummānī šubassa KÚR-ár Boissier DA 6:2, also CT 20 27 K.4069 ii 12 and dupls., māt rubê šubassu KÚR-ár-ma [...] CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:8 (all SB ext.); mu-nak-kir šubat URU GN he who settled (the people of) GN elsewhere Lyon Sar. 5:28; bi-ti ú-na-kar I am changing domicile (my misfortune is now your misfortune) STT 231 obv.(!) 26; for rubsu see 4R 18* No. 6:10f., in lex. section.
- d) to reassign property: PN ana x kaspim bitam ana PN₂ ú-na-ak-ki-ir PN (the chief administrator of DN) reassigned the house to PN₂ for 28½ shekels of silver (and gave a sealed sales document to PN₂) PBS 7 117:20 (OB let.).
- e) to change a border line (itû, temennu): parakkam ša Marduk ... ušalpitu u itâ ú-na-ak-ki-ru (see lapātu mng. 5c) CT 4 2:24 (OB let.); mamma la ú-na-ak-kàr-šu-nu-ti no-body should change them (the border lines) MRS 9 188 RS 17.292:14; ašarša la ēnīma la ú-na-ak-ki-ir temenša VAB 4 98 ii 7 (Nbk.).
- f) to change a treatment: šamma u šipta la tu-na-kar do not change the (nature of the) medication (to be applied) nor the conjuration (to be recited) ZA 45 206 v 28 (Bogh. rit.).

- g) (with manzāzu) to change position (said of a planet): (Jupiter) manzāssu KÚR. KÚR-ir šamê ibbir CT 33 2 i 38, also (said of other planets) CT 33 3 ii 13ff. (MUL.APIN); Ištar manzāssa KÚR.KÚR-ir ACh Ištar 7:21, Supp. 34:33 and Supp. 2 49:35; Diš Dilbat [KI.GUB]-sà ut-ta-nak-kar Thompson Rep. 204:4; (Mars) kal šatta [man]zāza ut-ta-na-kar Weidner Handbuch 77 i 25 and, Wr. KÚR.KÚR ibid. ii 3, ut-ta-na-kar ibid. 67 ii 26; for TCL 651 r. 15f. see lex. section.
- 12. nukkuru to make into an enemy (WSem. form nukkir): ina awâte PN abušu nu-ki-ir uru(!) upon the instigation of PN, his father made the town into an enemy EA 132:41, also 335:10.
- 13. II/2 (passive) to be (physically) removed, to be changed, countermanded—
 a) to be (physically) removed: Muíd GN ú-ta-ki-ru year in which the GN Canal was changed JCS 9 64 No. 19:15 (OB Khafajah); dimtu ina usukkija ul ut-tak-ki-ru tears are never removed from my cheek LKA 142:25 (SB lit.); miṣirša ul ussaḥḥa kudurraša ul ut-ta[k-k]ar her border line may not be disturbed, her border marker may not be removed BE 183 ii 2 (kudurru).
- b) to be changed, countermanded 1' in gen.: la ut-tak-kar mimmū abannû anāku whatever I do will not be changed En. el. If 128, III 63, 121; šīmat išimmu la ut-ta-ak-karu (Sum. [nu.kúr.r]u.[dam]) YOS 9 35 i 20 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33.
- 2' referring to divine commands, etc.: ina amat ilūtikunu rabīti ša la ut-tak-ka-ru Or. NS 36 128:196, cf. ša amat qibītišunu la ut-ta-ak-ka-ru MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 22, ša la ut-tak-ka-ru epiš pīšu PBS 1/1 17:5, BMS 12:19; ina pīšu ša la ut-ta-ak-ka-ru (var. [ša] [la] na-ak-ri-im) CH xliv 88 (epilogue), in pīšu ša la ut-ta-ak-ka-ru CT 37 1 i 22 (Samsuiluna), ša sīt pīšu la ut-tak-ka-ru VAS 1 36 i 14, [ša] la ut-tak-ka-rù ṣīt pīša BA 5 651 No. 15:28, cf. 1R 29 i 19 (Šamši-Adad V); [ina an]nika kīni ša la u[t-tak]-ka-ru Or. NS 36 275 r. 25; [ša la ut-t]ak-ka-ru zikiršu BA 5 653 No. 16:22, ša la

nakāru 14a nakāsu

ut-tak-ka-ru si-qir šaptišu AKA 256 i 5 (Asn.); ša qibīssu la ut-ta-ka-ru CH xlii 56 (epilogue), also Perry Sin No. 5b:11, Borger Esarh. 79:13, Streck Asb. 210:7, AfO 22 4:15 (Nbn.), also ša qibīssu NU KÚR-ru PBS 1/1 13:6, KAR 246:3, etc., ša NU KÚR-ru qibīssu KAR 68:12; ina qibītiki ṣīrti ša la KÚR-ru BMS 33 r. 36, and passim in šuilla prayers, also Maqlu I 120 and passim, ZA 43 17:59 (SB lit.); ina qibītika ṣīrti ša la ut-ta-ak-ka-ra (var. it-ta-ak-ka-ra) VAB 4 65 iii 38 (Nabopolassar), cf. 260 ii 30 (Nbn.); exceptionally referring to the king: ša la tu-ut-ták-ka-ru qibītu [...] Tn.-Epic "iv" 31.

- 14. III to incite to rebel, to cause enmity, to instigate (somebody) to remove an inscription — a) to incite to rebel: amminim imittam it[ti šumēlim] tu-ša-ka-ra why do you incite one against the other? ARM 2 76:22; [m]ātam kalaša itti PN LUG[AL GN] ú-ša-a-kihe made the entire country rebel against PN, the king [of GN] JCS 12 126:24 (OB Alalakh), see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 95; he made the people north and south of Assyria side with him with strong sworn treaties URU.URU ú-šam-kir-ma and incited rebellion in the cities 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); ittija ana šum-ku-ri to incite (them) to rebel against me Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D vii 30, ef. gimir Sutê ... ittija ú-šam-kir-ma Lie Sar. 266, also ibid. 80; mātāte šaniāti issišu la tu-šam-kar-a-Wiseman Treaties 245 and 312; Aribi ittišu ú-šam-kír-ma Streck Asb. 64 vii 102, cf. ibid. 200 iv 8 and 30 iii 105, AAA 20 86:111; mār šipri ša Šamaš-šuma-ukīn ana šu-uk-kuru ša māti ... ittalka ABL 754:6 and (also in connection with Samaš-šum-ukin) ittini $[\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ -a]m- $k\grave{i}r$ -u ABL 1274:16 (both NB).
- b) to cause enmity: ana mātāti šūšubi šuddî šu-uk-ku-ri šutamhuṣi to resettle and devastate countries, to cause enmity and provoke mutual slaughter KAR 19 obv.(!) 9, see Or. NS 23 210; he who ana šum-ku-ri māt Elamti illiku went to turn Elam hostile Streck Asb. 62 vii 50; you have brought about hatred between the Igigi and the Anunnaki [...] ZU.AB tu-šam-ka-ra malma[iš] you stir up enmity [in heaven(?)] as well as in the nether world Lambert BWL 170:32.

c) to instigate (somebody) to remove an inscription: ša dibbī annūtu ú-[nak-kar ú]-šam-ka-ar who removes or incites someone to remove these words VAS 5 143:7 (NB).

Ad mng. 12: Böhl Sprache der Amarnabriefe § 27 i.

nakāru in bēl nakāri s.; enemy; NB (ABL letters only); wr. syll. and (LÚ) EN KÚR; cf. nakāru.

LÚ EN na-kar ša Aššur-bāni-apli šar māt Aššur [...] la LÚ EN salāmini (we swear that) an enemy of RN will not be a friend of ours ABL 1105:20 (NB, treaty-text), cf. LÚ EN KÚR šá Aššur-bāni-apli ibid. 8 and 35; pīka [u libbaka] itti EN LÚ.KÚR-iá la taškunu that you did not conspire with my enemy ABL 539:15, cf. [pīni] u libbani itti EN KÚR-šú [ul ni]ltaknu ibid. 24; LÚ EN KÚR-ka (in broken context) ABL 1316:2, r. 2; LÚ EN KÚR-ka ana qātēka limnû may (Nabû and Marduk) deliver your enemy into your hands ABL 137:5, cf. LÚ EN KÚR ša šarri bēlija ibid. 13 (all NB).

nakāsu v.; 1. to fell trees, to hew, to cut, to cut through, to make a breach, to rip a garment, to cut the hem of someone's garment (in legal context), 2. to cut off, sever, to cut, slit the throat, to cut, clip, notch, 3. to cut dates from a tree, 4. to slaughter, 5. to cut off part of a field, to diminish the size of real estate, 6. nukkusu (same mngs. as mngs. 1-3, occ. with pl. object), 7. nuk: kusu to slaughter, to kill (with pl. object), 8. II/2 to be slaughtered, 9. IV to be felled, to be severed, to be cut off the tree (said of dates), to be slaughtered (passive to mngs. 1-4); from OAkk. on: I ikkis — inakkis nakis, imp. ikis, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV; wr. cf. makkastu, makkasu, syll. and KUD; nākisu, naksu, nakūsu, niksu, nukāsātu, nukkusu.

ku-ud (var. [g]u-tu) kud = na-ka-su Idu II 277, also Izi D iii 28; ku-u kud = na-ka-su, pa-ra-su A III/5:52f.; kud = na-ka-su Antagal D 55; ku-ud kud = na-ka-su A III/5:70; ku-u kud = na-ka-su šá uzu A III/5:33, ku-rù kud = na-ka-su A III/5:100; ta-ar kud = na-[ka-su-um] MSL 2 137 d 6 (Proto-Ea); ku-u Kud = [n]a-[ka]-su-um MSL 3 220 G_6 iii 9'; kud.da = [min (= la-pa-tu) šá na-ka-si] Antagal VIII 124, Nabnitu G_1 97.

nakāsu 1a nakāsu 1a

[da-ar][DAR] = na-ka-su A II/6:120; [PA][nol-[k]a-su IB Proto-Lu 179; ša-ab šaB = na-ka-su Diri V 61, cf. Proto-Diri 269; kud, saMaš.AN (var. PA) = na-ka-su (var. na-ka-su) šá UZU Nabnitu J 301f.; šab = MIN šá GIŠ, he-eršà×A, suršà×A = MIN šá TÚG ibid. 303ff.; [šà×A] = na-ka-su šá UZU Antagal D b 22; [X].X.ŠàXU+A = MIN (= na-ka-su) šá ši-i-ri Antagal D 56; šu-uš TAC = na-ka-su, šá-ra-nu A V/1:246f.; gu-ru-uš TAC = na-ka-su ibid. 248; lú.šà.PA.TAC = sa li-li-ba-su na-ak-su OB Lu B v 54; tu-ug, ki-id IM.KàD = na-ka-su Izi Diri IV 142. 147; ku₅. ku₅. ru = na-ka-su, nu-uk-ku-su Izi Diri 24, 27; ciš ha lu úb ha sa ra na na man minima.

giš.ha.lu.úb har.ra.na nam mi.ni.in. kud.da.a.ni : huluppa ina harrānu ik-ki-su # duprānu iz-zu-ru (see nazāru lex. section) Studies Albright 344:13.

ka-pa-ru, arû = na-ka-su Malku IV 131f., also An VIII 170f.; pa-ra-hu = na-ka-su CT 18 10 r. i 55.

KUD // na-ka-su 5R 39 No. 4:3; UR // na-ka-su //
ŠAB // na-ka-su Hunger Uruk 49:25; ITI.DU₆ //
taš-ri-tum // a-na ugu Ru // na-ka-su CT 41 39 r. 10
(iqqur īpuš comm.); U ú-lab-bak U i-nak-kis
BRM 4 32:33 (med. comm.); ta-ba-hu na-ka-su
pa-ru-su CT 31 48 r. 17 (ext. comm.), see mng. 2d.

to fell trees, to hew, to cut, to cut through, to make a breach, to rip a garment, to cut the hem of someone's garment (in legal context) — a) to fell trees — 1' in gen.: ša ... šarrum mamman ... Kur giš erin u GIŠ.KU šadi rabûtim la ikšudu u işşīšunu la ik-ki-su that no king (of Mari) had ever reached the cedar-mountain and the taska: rinnu mountain, high mountains, or had ever felled their trees Syria 32 13 ii 2 (Jahdunlim); šumma awīlum balum bēl kirîm ina kirī awīlim isam ik-ki-is if a man fells a tree in another man's orchard without (permission of) the owner of the orehard CH § 59:7; 2 issija ik-ki-is-ma ana PN iddin he felled two of my trees and gave them to PN MDP 24 390:3, also 6 and 9; ana ... isim la na-ka-sí not to fell a tree VAS 13 100a:9; ana 1 giš sikiltim ša na-ak-sa-at awīlam bēl pīhatim ul uballat for (even) a single fraudulently appropriated tree which was cut down, I will not let the man responsible stay alive OECT 3 33:13 (all OB); see also TCL 7 20:22, cited mng. 9a; issī ina q[ištim] ak-ki-is-ma edakkam usallil I cut trees in the forest and roofed the side wing of the house ARMT 13 140:7; PN gave me an ax and isa ana na-qa-si istapranni sent me to cut down a tree HSS 5 47:14 (Nuzi), ișșē ana na-ka-si PBS 1/2 63:31; adīna ișsē

ana šarri ul a-na-ak-ki-is u šú iṣṣē i-na-ak-ki-is [...] so far I have not been cutting trees for the king, but he cuts trees [...] ibid. 28:10f. (both MB letters); iṣṣē [...] ak-ki-su-u-ni (in broken context) ABL 87 r. 3 (NA).

referring to specific kinds of trees: GIŠ.MA.HI.A ša kirî ša GN ša šaddagdim ak-kisa-am-ma the fig trees from the orchard at GN which I cut down last year A 3533:17 (OB let.); 2 GIŠ.MEŠ šaššūgu ŠA ša kirî la it-ta-kiis-sú-nu-ti (I swear that) he cut down two šaššugu trees inside the orchard HSS 97:7. cf. ibid. 18, also [...] NAM.LÚ.LÚ.MEŠ [šanûtu ša] ina işşē [ša i]k-ki-su anāku edēšunūti (I swear that) I do not know of any other men who cut down the trees ibid. 21, also ibid. šumma karānišunu nēnu na-akki-is-mi u šumma lú.meš ša karānišunu ikki-sú $n\bar{i}d\bar{e}mi$ (we swear that) we did not cut down their vines and we do not know the men who cut down their vines MRS 9 162 RS $17.341:9 \text{ ff.}, \text{ cf. } kar\bar{a}ni \text{ } it\text{-}t\acute{a}k\text{-}s\acute{u}\text{-}mi \text{ } \text{ ibid. 8, also}$ Ugaritica 5 27:37; [lam] etlu īlû ana na-kas bīni before man went to cut down the tamarisk Maqlu VI 50; i-kis mēsa hašurra u supālu STT 28 ii 26 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 112; ú-ru-mi işşē šadî lu ak-ki-is I cut down uru: mu's, trees of the mountains AKA 65 iv 68 (Tigl. I); mehrīšunu ak-ki-is-ma aššā I cut down their fir trees and carried them away KAH 2 83 r. 9 var. (Adn. II); [gišimmarēšu] akkis I cut down his date palms Lie Sar. 62:10; $lu\ 20\ lu\ 30\ Giš\ [\ldots] mala\ ibašš<math>\hat{u}\ li$ -ik-ki-su-nimlet them cut down twenty or thirty [....] trees, as many as are available ARM 1 98:17; erēni dannūti ... ina gātēja ellēti ak-ki-su I cut down huge cedars with my pure hands VAB 4 152 iv 8, also ibid. 158 vi 18, 194 ii 5, PBS 15 79 i 44 (all Nbk.); ālum ša ana lawîšu tallaku gišimmaršu t[a-na-ak-ki]-sa-am-mayou will cut down the date palms of the city which you go to besiege YOS 10 41:74 (OB ext.); šumma ina kirî libbi āli gišimmara ik-ki-[is] if he cuts down a date palm in an orchard within the city CT 40 45 K.12810:3; šumma gišimmara šapliš tak-ki-is-ma damī iqqi if when you cut a date palm near the bottom it oozes blood CT 41 19 r. 12 (both SB

nakāsu 1b nakāsu 1b

Alu); šumma gišimmara KUD-is if he cuts down a date palm (in his dream) Dream-book 329:57; ina GIŠ.AB.BA.HI.A ša i-na-ak-ki-su iṣam ša ina qištišu mītu la i-na-ak-ki-su iṣam marqamma li-ik-ki-su among the kušabku trees which they are going to cut down, they must not cut down any tree which was (already) dead in the forest, they should fell only green trees LIH 72:19-22, cf. ibid. 12 and 22, cf. PA taskarinni ša ina Nisanni KUD a twig of boxwood which was cut in Nisannu Köcher BAM 12:11. (a poplar) ša kiṣra la nadū ... ina Abi KUD-su which has no knotholes, which was cut in the month of Abu Oppenheim Glass p. 32 A 11 and B 12.

3' to cut down orehards: the people of GN ki-re-ti-ia ik-ki-su ARM 2 33 r. 7'; mit= husi ina libbi abullišu aškun kirâtešu a-kis I fought a battle in his gate, I cut down his orchards AKA 379 iii 109 (Asn.); ina GN $\bar{a}l$ šarrūtišu ēsiršu kirâtešu ak-kis I confined him in Damaseus, his royal city, and cut Iraq 24 94:26, also 3R 8 down his orchards ii 68, WO 2 38 iv 3, 414:4 (all Shalm. III); kirē musukkanni ša tēh dūrišu a-kis-ma I cut down the groves of musukkannu trees adjacent to his city wall Rost Tigl. III p. 60:24, cf. kirātešu [...] sippāte ša nība la išû ak-kisibid. p. 34:204; kirâtešunu ak-kis-ma qišātišunu ak-šiţ I cut down their orchards, I felled their forests TCL 3 296, also 276, $qi\check{s}\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$... ak-kis-ma ibid. 266, 303 (Sar.); nakru kirêja i-na-ak-[ki-is] the enemy will cut down my orehards (with ikkis in the prot., see mng. 1c) KAR 454 r. 11 (ext.); $k\hat{\imath}$ la zāqip sippāti ana na-ka-si (var. kud-si) ul umâq like one who has never planted an orchard, I do not hesitate to cut it down Cagni Erra V 9; makkalti kirâti u šakkullē la naka-si (see *makkastu) BBSt. No. 6 i 60 (Nbk. I).

b) to hew timber, beams, to cut branches, to cut reeds: parīsī ša suppā 5 šušši ik-sa-am cut three hundred punting poles of (the length of) one subban each CT 46 16 iv 12 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 58 190; 2 GIŠ mertê damqūtim i-

i-\(\su\)-uq-ma i-ki-is-ma select two fine poles and cut them TLB 4 33:29; haṭṭa ištu kirî i-na-ki-su-u-ni they cut a branch from

(a tree in) the garden KAR 33:4; haltam ša ak-ki-sa-am-ma ... imtašah he took by force the poles which I had cut VAS 16 157:16, cf. 27; atta warkānu i-ki-is-ma rīb later on, cut (the beams) personally and replace them TLB 4 27:29 (OB let.); 1 makkasum ... ana GIŠ.ÙR.GIŠIMMAR.HI.A na-ka-si-im one adze(?) to hew beams of date palm wood YOS 13 76:4 (OB); GIŠ ERIN kî masi li-ik-ki-sú-nim how much of the cedar beam should they cut? MKT 1 368 VAT 8522 i 6, cf. ibid. 8, 8a (OB); šaššūgu wood ša ina MU.16.KAM PN ik-ki-issu 15 10 ina ammati arkat which PN had cut in the 16th year, 15 (of them) ten cubits long PBS 2/2 69:2 (MB); $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\tilde{e}$ $\check{s}a$ $er\bar{e}ni$... akki-is aššâ I cut beams of cedar and carried them away AfO 18 344:18, also, wr. ak-ki-eš ibid. 350:26, ša ... $ak-ki-su-\acute{u}-ni$ AfO 18 352:60, KAH 2 67:4 (all Tigl. I); gušūrē erēni *šurmēni daprāni a-kis* I cut beams of cedar, cypress, and juniper AKA 170 r. 4, also 373 iii 89; gušūrē ša mehrī a-ki-si 1 cut beams of fir AKA 374 iii 91 (all Asn.); ana šadê Ḥamāni ēli ga-šu-ri erēni burāše ak-kis I went to the Amanus range and cut beams of cedar and juniper 3R 7 ii 9, also, wr. a-kis fraq 25 52:22, WO 1 15 i 16, 458:44, 468:15, wr. a-ki-si WO 2 28:28, 36:40, 40:18, and passim in Shalin. gušūrē erēni ... ša ina mēteg girrija ak-ki-su elišu uşallil I roofed it with beams of cedar which I had cut down in the course of my campaign Borger Esarh. 87:22; hari= mama Lú na-ki-su-te tú-š[e]-ra-da ina libbi i-na-ki-su later, you will send cutters downstream, and they will cut (beams) there ABL 484:12, cf. ibid. r. 6, 9, also gušūrē ... i-ti-ki-si ABL 705 r. 5; bīte giš.šú.a.meš bīte gušūrē ibaššûni i-na-ki-su wherever there are-trees, wherever there are beams, they will cut them ABL 507 r. 7 (all NA); malašu išû ikkaru ina papallija i-ta-ke-ès all he has, the farmer has cut from my (the tamarisk's) branch Lambert BWL 158:12; ištu gušūri NÍG.LÁ KUD-is (see simdu A mng. 3) KAR 177 ii 5, also 3 and 8 (hemer.), also Labat Calendrier §§ 26-28, p. 222:6f., 236 ii 5f., 238:11ff.; šupšāte ittasalı šaniāte işşabat şimittu it-ti-kis u paššūru ... nappāh hurāsi ina muhhi ussēšib he tore out the-s, took others, cut

nakāsu 1c nakāsu 1e

through the, and had the goldsmith work on the table ABL 951:9 (NA); talappatma ina qulmî kud-is you touch the eru wood (with a gold ax and a silver saw) and cut it with an ax BBR No. 46 i 13, also AAA 22 44 ii 16; PN ēqu ša bīt ilānišu ša SAG URU Sidūni i-ti-kis mā ana Surri lantuh ... ēgu ša i-k[i-s]u-u-ni ina šēp šadê hanigi PN cut down the equ of his temple outside Sidon. saying, "I will take it to Tyre," the equ which he cut down is at the foot of the mountain Iraq 17 130 No. 13:11 and 14 (NA); x giš paršīgu ik-ki-sú iššûnim ... giš hinnu ik-ki-sú UET 5 468:37 and 39 (OB); ana šūri na-ka-si ugterrib he went to cut reeds BE 17 23:13, cf. PBS 1/2 57:19 (MB letters).

c) to cut through mountains, fields, dikes, bridges, walls, to make a breach: šadú ina kalabbāte parzilli a-kis (var. ak-kis) I cut through the mountain with iron axes AKA 331 ii 96, also AKA 230 r. 12, 322 ii 76 (Asn.); ālum ša ana lawî[šu] tallaku ana panīka gišram i-na-ki-sà-[am-ma] ittaṣṣiakkum the (troops of the) city you go to besiege will cut the bridge in front of you and come out to attack you YOS 1041:41, also ibid. 39; summa nāru mīla iššīma ina gabliša it-ta-ki-is || it-ta-hi-is if a river brings the (usual) flood and it is cut off, variant: recedes from, its middle CT 39 20:135 (SB Alu); ana wāšib GN šēpam ištu GN adi GN2 li-ki-su-ma as for the inhabitants of GN, they should cut the access from GN to GN₂ ARM 4 38 r. 7', cf. ana šēpim na-kasi-im ARM 14 86:27; harrānu ša dimat GN šinīšu ik-ki-is the road to the district of GN cuts (the field) into two parts 159 No. 69:8, also HSS 9 27:7, HSS 13 380:5, cf. kaskal-ni dimti ša ina GN illaku šinīšu i-ta-ki-sú JEN 85:13 (coll.), cf. HSS 9 100:5; ina atappi na-ki-is (the field) is cut through by a small canal HSS 9 98:11, cf. JEN 226:20; eqlu šâšu ša ... girri ša GN ik-ki-sú that field which the road to GN cuts through JEN 659:32, cf. HSS 5 39:10, HSS 9 100:5, JENu 625:7; mişru ša eqlēti šâšunu i-ki-is-mi u mê ... muššir cut through the border (dike) of these fields and irrigate them HSS 14 31:11 (all Nuzi); note referring to the

šumma ... šēpu šaknatma padāna ik-ki-is if there is a "foot-mark" and it cuts through the "path" KAR 454 r. 3, 5, also la ik-ki-is r. 4, sibta ik-ki-is r. 11; ša bābi šuātu ... Šamaš u Adad iqbû petâšu ina šemêšuma igāra an-da-ak-kis-ma Šamaš and Adad commanded that this gate open (toward the east), when I heard that, I cut through the wall OIP 2 145:15 (Senn.), cf. É.SIG4 ina naka-si RA 14 178:7, cf. also ibid. 2, 6 (SB rit.); niksu ni-ik-ki-si-ma ultu bīt kīli nuṣ'i let us make a breach (through the wall) and get out of the prison YOS 7 97:8, 17; ina muhhi bēti . . . nik-su ina libbi ni-ki-si sābē ina libbi nušerrab let us make a breach into the house and bring in the troops through it ABL 222:14, also 460 r. 9; ina mūši ni-ik-su ana bīt PN ... $k\hat{\imath}$ ni-ik-ki-su $k\hat{\imath}$ nirubu when, at night, we cut a hole in PN's house and entered it AnOr 8 27:9 (all NB); sar-ru-ti ša karâ ša GN ik-ki-su-ma še.bar imšu'u they cut into the piles of grain in the storage area in GN and stole barley (cf. mng. 6i) Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:35, cf. ibid. 31 (MB let.).

- d) to rip a garment: māmīt nahlapta naka-su the "oath" by ripping a cloak Šurpu VIII 62; šumma amēlu ... subāssu KUD-is if a man rips his garment CT 39 38 r. 7 (SB Alu); ina lubāri ša Túg akkadīte Túg.GADA ... kīma tuḥalli ik-sa ana muḥḥija šēbilani from the clothing made of Babylonian fabric cut (a piece of) linen for mats and send it to me KAV 100:25 (MA).
- e) to cut the hem of someone's garment (in legal context): if PN bears a son and PN₂ (the adopted son who married her) aššata [ša]nīta ilegge qannašu [i-na-a]k-ki-su ina bīti ša [...] PN₂ [...] (still) takes another wife, they will cut the hem of his garments and PN2 [will leave] the house of [the adoptive father] HSS 19 51:19 (Nuzi), note (in same context, by confusion of nakāsu and nas/šāku): qannašu i-na-sak-ma ussi HSS 5 67:42, also (always referring to a woman who remarries) qannašu i-na-ás-saak-ma u uşşi HSS 19 7:47, wr. [i]-na-aš-ša-ak ibid. 6:23, $i-n[a-a\check{s}-\check{s}]a-a[k]$ ibid. 2:63, i-na $a\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}-ak$ ibid. 19:54.

nakāsu 2a nakāsu 2b

2. to cut off, sever (someone's head, hand, ear, nose, tongue), to cut, slit the throat, to cut, clip, notch (a part of the body, the exta) — a) to cut off someone's head — 1' in hist.: mundahsīšu ša PN ina sēri adūk qaqqadātišunu KUD-is I defeated PN's warriors in battle and cut off their heads AKA 320 ii 71, also 301 ii 19 (Asn.); kima nūni ultu qereb tâmti abāršuma ak-ki-sa qaqqassu I caught him like a fish out of the sea and cut off his head Borger Esarh. 48 ii 74, 50 iii 31, also 86 § 57:3; i-nak(var.-na-ak)-ki-su-uqaqqad šar māt Elamti gereb mātišu ina puļur ummānātešu does one cut off the head of the king of Elam in his own land, when all his troops are gathered around him? Streck Asb. 34 iv 16; ak-kis qaqqad RN šarrišunu I cut off the head of Teumman, their king ibid. 26 iii 36, also 42 iv 135, 62 vii 47; ana nakas qaqqad ramenišu mār māt Aššur išassi he calls an Assyrian to cut off his own head ibid. 326:28, also 314 & 3; DN ... ša ina qibītiša rabīti ina qitrub tāhazi kud-su (var. ik-ki-su) qaqqad RN šar GN Ninlil, at whose great command (Assurbanipal) cut off the head of Teumman, king of Elam, in the midst of the battle ibid. 274:4, also ibid. 272:5; na-kis qaqqad RN who cut off the head of Teumman Bauer Asb. 77:21; ina [Tašrīti] qaqqadu ša šarri ša GN na-kis-ma ana māt Aššur naši in the month of Tašrītu the head of the king of Sidon was cut off and brought to Assyria BHT pl. 1:14, also, wr. KUD-is-ma CT 34 48 iv 7f. (Bab. Chron.).

2' in other texts: uqeddidaššimma ištu kussî ana qaqqari qaqqassa ana na-ka-si he bent her down from the throne to the ground to cut off her head EA 357:79 (Nergal and Ereškigal); tillātušu issappaļu u qaqqad PN i-na-ki-su-ma šapal šēp bēlija išakkanu his army will be dispersed, and they will cut off Išme-Dagan's head and place it under my lord's foot ARM 10 4:25; UD.9.KAM qaqqassu ik-ki-[su] on the ninth day they(?) cut off his head LKA 73 r. 17; KUD-as qaqqad amēli cutting off of that man's head (apod.) KAR 423 iii 34, also CT 30 21 r. 8, CT 28 45:7, AfO 22 60:24 (all SB ext.); habbātu qaqqada

KUD-is a robber will cut off a head TCL 6 9:21, ACh Sin 4:13; qaqqassu KUD-ma ušba'û māta qaqqad abni KUD-su ... kīma šuāti qaq: qassu Kud-is eli qaqqad abni šâšu ušašţirma (the royal police) cut off his (the criminal's) head and sent it throughout the land, they also cut off a head of stone, and he had an inscription written on that stone head: In like manner his head (that of a man who is guilty of breach of contract) will be cut off Iraq 27 5 iii 6ff. (NB lit.); bel arnim ina nepa: rim lidūkuma qaqqassu li-ik-ki-su-ma them kill a criminal in the prison and cut off his head (and show it around in the village) ARM 2 48:16; aššum gaggad PN nakir bēlija a-ki-su-ma ana ṣēr bēlija ušābilu because I cut off the head of PN, an enemy of my lord, and had it sent to my lord ARM 2 33 r. 5; anumma ikaššadakku arhiš arhiš u i-na-akki-iš qaqqad ajābē ša šarri now he will come to you very quickly, and he will cut off the heads of the king's enemies RA 19 105:20 (= EA 367, let. from Egypt); usur qaqqadka lu la i-na-ak-ki-sú take care that they do not cut off your head HSS 14 14:27 (Nuzi); ša ušpa-ah-hu qaqqassu i-na-ak-ki-sú they will cut off the head of whoever exchanges (the seal) Güterbock Siegel 1 49, also Balkan Schenkungsurkunde 43:21; SAG.DU-ZU I-NA-AK-KI-ZU Friedrich Gesetze p. 76:14 (§ 173); [qaqqa]ssu itta-ki-i[š] (corr. to Hitt. sag.du-zu ku-e-er-šuun KBo 10 2 ii 46) KBo 10 1:47 (Hattušili bil.); şurāru qaqqassu KUD-is you cut off the head of a lizard RA 15 76:14 (med.), also ibid. 18, AMT 91,5:2, (of an iṣṣūr hurri) Biggs Šaziga 54 KUB 4 48 i 12; qaqqad immeri KUD-is-ma you cut off the sheep's head BBR No. 84:6.

b) to cut off someone's hand, ear, nose, finger, breast, to cut out the tongue — 1' as punishment: šumma mārum abašu imtaḥaṣ rittašu i-na-ak-ki-su if a son strikes his father, they will cut off his hand CH § 195:44, cf. § 218:83, 253:82, cf. also ritti gallābim šuāti i-na-ak-ki-su § 226:42; šumma warad awīlim lēt mār awīlim imtaḥaṣ uzunšu i-na-ak-ki-su ifa man's slave slaps a (free) man's cheek, they will cut off his ear CH § 205:3, also § 282:102, l uzanšu i-na-ki-su they will cut off one of his ears

nakāsu 2c nakāsu 2d

AfO 17 287:104 (MA harem edicts); šumma . . . ul abī atta ul ummī atti iqtabi lišānšu i-na-akki-su if (the son) says, "You are not my father, you are not my mother," they will cut out his tongue CH § 192:9, cf. īnīšunu lilputuma [...] ... uluma li-ša-na-šu-nu [liik-ki-su-ma aw]assunu la ussi ARM 14 78 r. 11'; ša ibbalakkatu rittašu u lišānšu they will cut off hand and i-na-ki-sú tongue of the person who violates (the agreement) MDP 23 212 r. 10, 214 r. 5, 233:10, 229:22, 240:37, and passim in contracts from Susa; note, wr. ri-[ta] \hat{u} KA.MA BAR-is MDP 18 215:15; l ubānšu i-na-ak-ki-su they will cut off one of his fingers KAV 2 iv 17 (Ass. Code B § 8), also KAV 1 i 80 (A § 8), 92, 96 (§ 9); šumma appa ša aššitišu i-na-ki-eš if he cuts off his wife's nose KAV 1 ii 53 (Ass. Code § 15); ilagqēši u appaša i-na-ak-ki-is the owner of the stolen property may take her and cut off her nose ibid. i 69 (§ 5), cf. ibid. viii 55 (§ 57), AfO 12 54 r. ii 8 (Text O); appašu ša išnissu ak-kis 1 cut off its (a statue's) nose which was mocking Streck Asb. 214 No. 12 iii 10; tulâša i-na-ak-ki-su they will cut off her (the nurse's) breast CH § 194:40; [...]šu-nu i-na-ki-sú they will cut off their (the litigants') [...] MRS 6 98 RS 16.249:34.

- 2' other occs.: šumma awīlum appi awīlim iššukma it-ta-ki-is(var.-is) if a man bites the nose of (another) man and (thereby) severs it Goetze LE § 42 A iii 32, B iii 17, cf. šumma ubān awīlim it-ta-ki-is(var.-is) ibid. A iii 35, B iii 21.
- c) to cut, slit the throat 1' in gen.: DN napištašu li-ki-is may Bunene cut his throat Syria 32 17 v 30 (Jahdunlim); unnīz nīšu aj imļuršu ḥanṭiš lik-ki-sa napšassu let him (his captor) not accept his petition (for life), let him cut his throat immediately BBSt. No. 6 ii 57; lemna Anzâ i-kis napšassu cut the throat of the evil Anzû RA 46 30:21, also ibid. 38:21 and dupl. STT 21:21, 117; napšāte ša DN it-[...] i-na-ak-ki-su they will cut the throat of the one who has [...] Aššur AfO 17 279:58 (MA harem edicts); atta ... ēpiš lemnēti na-ki-su napišti tappîšu you are an evildoer who cuts the throat of his friend

Lambert BWL 194 r. 14, cf. KAR 252 iv 8; lem: na na-ki-is napišti ašakkan ina $r[\bar{e}]$ š \bar{i} [te](?) I will place in high rank the criminal, the cutthroat Cagni Erra IIIa 8; napištašu a-nakis-ma ni-kis-su atarraș I will cut his throat and the cut Cagni Erra IIb 24; kî ša sēru šikkû ... ina muhhi na-kas napšāte ša aķe'iš idabbabuni attunu sinnišātekunu ... ina muhhi [n]a-kas napšāte ša ahe'iš dubba just as a snake and a mongoose think about cutting each other's throats, may you and your wives think about cutting each others' throats Wiseman Treaties 557, 559; mimma lemnu ša ana na-kàs napištija DU-z[u] eradicate every evil which is ready to cut off my life BMS 50:23, also AMT 97,1:23, KAR 92 r. 28, LKA 70 ii 22, ef. ana zi kud-si KAR 80 r. 4, also ina mimma lemni na-ki-is napišti IM 67692:303 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); kaššāptu ana na-kàs napištišu ishuršu the witch sought him to cut off his life BRM 4 18:10, see AfO 16 72, cf. ana na-ka-as napi[šti] ul umâq (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 268 iii 3; UD.X.KAM ša ... be-lum kišād Anim ik-ki-su-m[a] on the xth day, when Bēl cut Anu's throat LKA 73:13; 7 āpil kūmūja 8 ša tamētija i-tik-iš i-tik-kiš-ma KAR 61 r. 24, see Biggs Šaziga 73; see also zikurudû.

- 2' in transferred mng.: sinništu patar parzilli šēlu ša ta-na-ki-su (var. ik-ki-su) kišād eṭli a woman is a sharp iron sword which cuts man's throat Lambert BWL 146:52; note in I/3: ina ITI.3.KAM tagda[mar] napištī ta-ta-ak-ki-is you consumed (all the barley) within three months, (by this) you have cut my throat TLB 4 38:21 (OB let.), cf. napištī ta-ta-ak-[sa] TIM 2 152:36.
- d) to cut, clip, notch (a part of the body, the exta): šumma ubān imittišu KUD-is if a finger of his (the exorcist's) right hand has a cut(?) Labat TDP 16:82; šumma awīlum alpam īgurma ... zibbassu it-ta-ki-is if a man hires an ox and cuts its tail CH § 248:31, cf. labiānšu it-ta-ki-is ibid. § 246:18; [šumma i]zbu kišāssu na-ki-[is] if the newborn's neck is cut Leichty Izbu VII 78; šumma appi lišānim na-ki-is if the tip of the tongue is cut

nakāsu 3 nakāsu 4a

off (description of a sacrificial lamb) YOS 10 52 ii 34, dupl. 51 ii 35 (OB ext.), cf. appišunu ša uznē na-ak-sú (sheep) the tips of whose ears are clipped HSS 5 15:17, cf. also uznu ZAG-šu appašu na-ki-is HSS 16 327:5; note: a horse uzunšu ša šumēli appašu na-ši-ik the tip of its left ear has been clipped HSS 15 104:8, also HSS 16 252:5 (all Nuzi); šumma martum ina qabliša na-ak-sà-at if the gall bladder has a cut in the middle YOS 10 31 v 33. xii 16; šumma kişir libbim na-ki-is YOS 10 42 i 35 (both OB ext.); šumma kunuk imitti ... panūšu tabhu ... panūšu nak-su šanīš parsu CT 31 48 r. 18 (SB ext.), for comm., see lex. section; šumma tīrānū imitta KUD.MEŠ if the intestines are cut off on the right Boissier Choix 89:5-11.

3. to cut dates from a tree: 100 GUR suluppū ša PN ina muhhi in bitga ša PN, ik-ki-su one hundred gur of dates which PN cut at PN2's sluice canal TCL 12 68:4; su= $lupp\bar{u}$ ša PN u PN $_2$ ik-ki-su-' the dates which PN and PN₂ cut BRM 1 63:5, cf. Cyr. 331:8, TuM 2-3 199:6, VAS 6 130:9; PN . . . ša suluppī \dots ik-ki-su PN, who cut the dates BIN 1 113:5; also YOS 7 109:8; 40 GUR $sulupp\bar{u}$... PN ana PN2 ukallamma PN2 i-né-ki-su PN will show PN, forty gur of dates, and PN, will cut them off Dar. 272:9; suluppi ina muhhi mangaga immissuma i-nak-as he (the lessor) will impose on him (the lessee) the tax on (the estimated yield of) dates when they are still on the spathes and he (the lessee) will cut them BE 9 99:10, see Landsberger Date Palm 46 n. 158, also PBS 2/1 215:9; uhinnu ina muhhi gišimmari immissuma i-nak-ki-is YOS 7 162:15; A.ŠÀ ul ak-ki-is u suluppīšu ul ašši kî suluppī ik-ki-su 1 adi 30 ana DN inandin YOS 6 204:6f.; note suluppi ana makkasu qibima lulliluma ana DN li-ik-ki-su-' give orders that they clean the sacrificial dates and offer them to Nabû CT 22 237:13, see Landsberger Date Palm 54; A.ŠA.MEŠ ... ša PN iqbû umma PN2 ... immidannima a-nak-kisma ebūra anandaššu ... kî la iddinu A.ŠÀ mala PN ik-ki-su ana Eanna inandin a field about which PN said as follows, "PN2 will impose on me the tax (on the dates), and I will cut (the dates) and give him the crop," if he (PN) does not give (a receipt), PN will give to Eanna whatever (dates) he has cut (in) the field AnOr 8 31:7 and 13 (NB); exceptionally referring to barley and straw: šundu še.meš i-na-ak-ki-sú when they cut the barley (in date formula) SMN 2591:43 (Nuzi); Ú pu-e a-na-kis I will cut straw(?) (as fodder for the horses) ABL 757:12 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

4. to slaughter — a) animals: šumma immeru ištu KUD-su if the sheep, when it is slaughtered (for extispicy) CT 31 32 r. 4, and passim in this text; annâ taqabbīma šarru UDU pu-uh(?) KUD.MEŠ-ma you recite this and then the king slaughters(?) a sheep as substitute PBS 1/2 106 r. 26; immera sāma #arqa ana pan DN ... KUD-is-ma you slaughter a red, variant: yellow, sheep before Išum Or. NS 40 141:30 (namburbi), ef. enza arga ana pan Gula KUD-is you slaughter a yellow goat before Gula ibid. 143 r. 34, also ibid. 17; ana [DN] immera KUD-is-ma you slaughter a sheep for DN BBR No. 43:9; puhāda KUD-is you slaughter a lamb 4R 25 ii 19, RA 18 28 r. 7 (SB rit.); MÁŠ.GAL burruqa ina pan MUL. MUL KUD-is-ma you slaughter a goat before the Pleiades Or. NS 40 142 r. 6 (namburbi), also BBR No. 26 ii 1, TCL 6 34 i 3; pan DN ... šahâ ta-na-ki-[is] you slaughter a pig before AMT 87,2:4, cf. ŠAH.TUR KUD-is Samaš puhādāni inakkisu ZA 16 196:6; thev slaughter lambs (for extispicy) Iraq 34 22:20 niqâ UD.UD kabra KUD-is (NA let.); slaughter a pure, fat sacrificial animal BMS 40:9; gu-ma-hu KUD-is-ma you slaughter a fine bull KAR 50 r. 9, see RAcc. 24; and muh: hi na-ka-sa ša alpi u immeri (he recites the blessing) at the slaughtering of the ox and the sheep RAcc. 64 r. 11; na-ak-šu-me alpēja u duppuruni they have slaughtered my oxen and have expelled me EA 248:15; immera ul i-na-ki-sú they will not slaughter a sheep PBS 2/2 51:16 (MB); 9 urīsī ina libbišunu 5 urīṣī la na-ak-sú nine goats, of them five goats have not been slaughtered 248:11; PN ša iltēt lahra ša kakkabtu šendetu ša PN_2 u PN_3 ... ik-ki-su-' PN, who slaughtered one ewe which was marked with a star

as belonging to PN₂ and PN₃ YOS 7 111:7, also 5 and 14, cf. YOS 6 137:8, 156:8, 12, 17, cf. also U_8 .HI.A ... la ta-nak-kis YOS 7 128:17, it-ta-kis BIN 1 37:24; alpu ša PN PN₂ u PN₃ ina sartu ik-ki-su- an ox which PN, PN₂, and PN₃ slaughtered unlawfully YOS 6 184:4, also 12; ša ... urīṣa u UZ.TUR. MUŠEN [...] ik-ki-is who slaughtered a goat and a [...] duck YOS 6 108:10 (all NB).

- b) persons: ina tarbași it-ta-ki-is Namtara he killed Namtaru in the courtyard EA 357:74 (Nergal and Ereškigal); LÚ.ŠU.GI u TUR ina $kakki \ [\dots \ rab] \hat{a}(?) \ u \ sehra \ ik-ki-is$ [killed(?)] the old and the young with his weapon, he slaughtered old and young MVAG 21 80:13 (Kedorlaomer text); li-ik-ki-su da-a-nu li-du-ku [...] Lambert BWL 196:12 (fable); exceptional: hamētu anzūzu ittaddû birēti ina pūt eqli ina bāb hurri piazi n[a]-ku- \dot{u} -sa na-kis the spider threw the sand wasp into fetters, and on the edge of the field at the entrance to a mouse's hole he was cut into pieces Lambert BWL 220:22; in figurative use: še.bar ana našê iddinma ik-kis-an-ni he let the barley be carried away and thus killed me UET 4 190:28 (NB let.).
- 5. to cut off part of a field, to diminish the size of real estate (Nuzi): šumma eqlu rabi la i-na-ak-ki-is šumma șeheru la uradda if the field is larger (than described), he shall not diminish it, if it is smaller, he shall not add to it HSS 9 104:23, HSS 19 71:18, and passim in Nuzi, also šumma eqlu GAL (= rabi or mād) la i-na-ak-ki-is šumma eglu mīs la uradda RA 23 154 No. 47:25, also 142 No. 2:22, 153 No. 45:11, and passim in Nuzi, also (with bitāti) HSS 13 445:5; kî ţēm šarri 10 anše. A.TA.AN eqlišunu i-na-ak-ki-sú-ma u ana ekalli ileqqua according to the king's command, they will cut off ten homers of their field and take it into (the possession of) the palace HSS 15 128:35; šumma eqlu rabi la i-na-akki-is u PN ina libbi eqli ni-ik-sà la i-na-ak-kiis u la ileqqi if the field is larger (than was agreed), he shall not diminish it, and (also) PN shall not cut off and take anything from the field HSS 9 101:35; kaška ina libbi egli la i-na-ki-is he must not sever the kašku

from the field HSS 9 98:31, also HSS 14 604:24; eqlu annû ina libbi eqlēti ša PN na-ki-is this field was cut off from PN's fields HSS 5 14:14.

- 6. nukkusu (same mngs. as mngs. 1-3, occ. with pl. object) — a) to cut off heads: qaq= qadātešunu kīma zirgi ú-né-ki-is I cut off their heads like (those of) sheep AKA 79 vi 6, qaq: qadātešunu lu-na-ki-sa AKA 37 i 81 (both Tigl. I); mundahsīšunu ina kakkē ušamqit qaqqadāte: šunu ú-na-kis I defeated his warriors in battle, I cut off their heads AKA 378 iii 106, also, wr. KUD-is (var. ú-né-kis) ibid. 233 r. 25, 276 i 64, 336 ii 108 (all Asn.); qaqqadāti muqtablīšu \acute{u} -na-kis I cut off the heads of his warriors 3R 8 ii 73 (Shalm. III); mundahşišu ... kima asli utabbihma qaqqadātešunu ú-nak-kis slaughtered his warriors like sheep and cut off TCL 3 136 (Sar.); ina Tašrīti their heads qaqqad RN ina Addari qaqqad RN2 ina ištêt šatti ú-nak-ki-is-ma in the month of Tašrītu the head of Abdi-Milkutti, in the month of Addaru the head of Sanduarri, within one year I cut (both) off Borger Esarh. 50 iii 34; KUD.MEŠ qaqqadāt ummānija beheading of my troops CT 31 34:4, cf. BRM 4 12:80 (SB
- b) to cut off parts of the body: a'ilu ša aššitišu uznīša ú-na-ak-ka-áš the man will cut off his wife's ears KAV 1 i 52 (Ass. Code § 4), 65 (§ 5), cf. ibid. 54; ša urdi u amti appīšunu $uzn\bar{i}sunu \ \acute{u}-na-ak-ku-su$ they will cut off the nose and the ears of (that) slave and slave girl ibid. 50, also 55 (§ 4), iii 57 (§ 24), v 92 (§ 46); how is it that you do not answer my sealed messages? uz-na-a-tum ù ki-ša-da-t[um] nuuk-ku-sà at-ta um-ma-na-am la ta-ta-ra-am ears and heads could be cut off (and still) you would not lead a skilled workman here Walters Water for Larsa 95 No. 70:11 (OB let.); nu-uk-kis kap: pīšu abrīšu u nuballīšu cut off his wings, his abru wings, and his tail feathers Bab. 12 26:6, cf. ibid. 30:22 (Etana), also STT 21:108 and dupl. RA 46 36:11, 38:34 (SB Epic of Zu); sittāt mun= daļķēšunu rittīšunu ú-nak-kis-ma as for the rest of his warriors, I cut off their hands Rost cf. ša igerribu rittīšu ... Tigl. III p. 8:38, \hat{u} -na-ka-as PBS 1/2 47:20 (MB let.); $p\bar{a}te\ \acute{u}$ -na-kis-ma baltašun $\bar{a}but\ ...\ \acute{u}$ -na(var.

nakāsu 6c nakāsu 9a

adds -ak)-kis qātēšun I cut off their lower lips and thus ruined their proud looks, I cut off their hands OIP 2 46 vi 11f. (Senn.); maškēzšunu ašhuţ ú-nak-ki-sa šīrēšun I flayed them and cut away their flesh Bauer Asb. 95 Sm. 559:7 and dupl., cf. sitti aḥḥēšu ... anīr šīrēšunu ú-nak-kis Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 91 var.; note in absolute use: šumma a'īlu ... aššassu la ú-na-ak-ki-eš if the man (whose wife had run away from him) does not mutilate his wife KAV 1 iii 79 (Ass. Code § 24); [...] bīni qāssu tu-nak-kás you cut its (the figurine's) hand [with a ...] of tamarisk 4R 25 ii 22 (SB rit.).

- c) to cut throats: ša dannūtišunu ú-na-ki-is kišādāti he cut the throats of their mighty ones LKA 62 r. 4, see Or. NS 18 35, cf. ša ... ú-na-ki-su kišād muqtablī AKA 224:24 (Asn.); kišādātešunu ú-na(var.-nak)-kis asliš I cut their throats like (those of) sheep OIP 2 45 vi 2 (Senn.); mu-na-ki-su ša kišādi [...] (in broken context) A 3445 r. i 2' (dupl. to KAR 238 r. 1).
- d) to fell trees: [ina] qisātim šināti iṣṣū nu-uk-ku-su [mamma]n ul inaṣṣaršunūti trees are cut in those woods, nobody watches them TCL 7 20:9 (OB let.).
- e) to cut dates: suluppī kî ukallimanni aḥi nu-ku-su u(text nu) aḥi ša it-bu-ku Bēl u Nabû lu idû kî 2 gur 96 sìla nu-ku-su when he showed me the dates, part of them were cut(?), and part which they had heaped up, Bēl and Nabû indeed know that there were two gur 96 silas cut(?) CT 22 78:10, 13 (NB let.).
- f) to tear garments: šumma subāssu ú-nakas₄ if he (the sick man) tears his garment to pieces Labat TDP 182:44f.
- g) to make a breach: sābēka kî tašpuru nikasi ana libbi āli kî ú-nak-ki-su šiltaķu igār bīt ilī undallū when you sent your troops and they broke through to the center of the city, they covered the wall of the temple with arrows ABL 1339:4 (NB); [...] ikpud ú-né-kis si-im-ta u zi-[...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 6 (MA inc.).

- h) to cut off a road: l Lú attūa PN šēpēšu kî ú-na-ak-ki-su itušu iktalāšu when PN had cut off the path (lit. feet) of one of my men, he kept him with him EA 8:36 (let. of Burnaburiaš).
- i) to cut open a grain pile: sar-ru-tu ina nu-ku-si la igammaru the grain piles must not be used up by cutting into (them) (cf. mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 20:4 (MB let.).
- 7. nukkusu to slaughter, to kill (with pl. object) - a) animals: (x sheep) in GN PN u-na-ki-is PN has slaughtered in GN BIN 8 141:16, cf. ibid. 182:65 (OAkk.), see MAD 3 202; UDU.NITÁ kabrūtu ana GI silli tabnītu ša šarri nu-uk-ki-su slaughter fat sheep for the silli tabnītu offering of the king BIN 1 25:38, tu-na-ak-ka-suibid. 27, wr. tu-na-ak-su ibid. 31; (x sheep) ina libbi 8 ina KÁ.ME nuuk-ku-su eight of them slaughtered at the gates TCL 13 145:10, 12, also YOS 7 8:20, 143:4 (all NB); 200 lurmê kima işşürāt quppi \dot{u} -na-ki-is (on a hunt) I slaughtered two hundred ostriches as if they were birds kept in cages Iraq 14 34:90 (Asn.); note with sing. object: bēra lu-na-ak-kis let me slaughter a young calf Lambert BWL 78:136 (Theodicy).
- b) men: ummānātešunu kīma zirqi ú-né-ki-is I slaughtered their troops like sheep AKA 58 iii 99 (Tigl. I); Lú Sutê ... asliš ú-nak-kis-ma I slaughtered the men of Sutû like sheep Winckler Sar. pl. 34:131, ú-na-ki-is muqtablīšu I slaughtered his warriors Iraq 25 56:44 (Shalm. III); ana kāṣi ša panīki nu-uk-ku-su ša arkiki to flay (those) who are before you, to slaughter (those) who are behind you LKU 32:16 (Lamaštu); da-x-tú-ú-a nu-uk-ku-su ša DUMU.AMA.MEŠ (in obscure context) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:18 (lament.).
- 8. II/2 to be slaughtered: 8 UDU.SIZKUR ina bābāni ša Eanna ina panīšu ut-tak-k[a-su] LKU 51:9 (NB rit.).
- 9. IV to be felled, to be severed, to be cut off the tree (said of dates), to be slaughtered (passive to mngs. 1-4) a) to be felled: GIŠ.HI.A ša in-na-ak-su maṣṣar qišātim ik-ki-su-ú ina qātim aḥītim in-na-ak-su-ú

nakāšu nakbasu A

warkatam purusma investigate whether the guardians of the forests felled the trees which were felled, or whether they were felled by an unauthorized hand TCL 7 20:20ff. (OB let.); 17 ašūhū ša ina GIŠ.SAR ša GN in-na-ak-su Birot Tablettes 13:2, cf. ibid. 9 (OB).

- b) to be severed: si-ma-tum SAG.DU KUD-i[s] CT 40 40:68, also ibid. 81 (SB Alu); see also Iraq 27 5 iii 9, cited mng. 2a-2'.
- c) to be cut off the tree (said of dates): x gur suluppū in-né-ek-ki-is x gur of dates will be cut off TuM 2-3 194:4, 6, 12 (NB).
- d) to be slaughtered: šumma [immerum] ishurma ašar in-na-ak-sú kišāssu ištakan if the sheep turns around and puts its neck in the place where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); 1 enzum ša ... in-na-ak-su JCS 11 36 No. 27:4 (OB); UDU.NITĀ ša in-na-ak-ki-su AfO 24 89:36, cf. ibid. 37 (MB Elam).

nakāšu v.; 1. to set aside, 2. to leave fallow(?), to set fire to; OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikkiš — inakkiš, I/2, II(?), IV/3(?); ef. nikištu.

[ku-ú] [k]u = na-du- u_4 , na-ka-a- δum MSL 2 127 i 28f. (Proto-Ea); [ma-a] [gA] = na-ka- δu A IV/4:62; [...], x.[x], kA.x.[x], kU. $^{\mathrm{du}}$ [x] = na-ka- δu Nabnitu XXIII 86ff.; [...].x = na-ka- δu Lanu A 16; bar = $b\ell\delta um$, [bar].re = nu-uk-ku- δu (var. to nu-uk-ku-ru) Erimhuš II 136f.

- 1. to set aside a) with legal connotations: apputtum and nikištim ša ilum i-ki-šu-kà la tatuar (see nikištu) HUCA 39 12 L29-559:28; kīma ni-i-ú-tù-ni dīnū na-ak-šu sikkum la iṣṣab[bat] because they are ours, the cases were set aside (by court order), no one (lit. no hem) may be seized BIN 6 49:9; aššumi ša husārim dīnū na-ak-šu-ma with regard to the husāru stone, the cases are set aside (by court order) BIN 4 91:19; IV/3(?): if they bring our textiles from Uršu ammakamma dinama šīmšunu zūza a-ni-um a-na-kam i-ta-an-ki-iš sell them there, and divide their price, (all) this was set aside here VAT 13532:25 (all OA).
- b) other occs.: on the day after the envoys of Ibalpiel had departed to go to my lord

DUMU.MEŠ šipri Elamî ik-ki-šu-ma ana bāb e[kallim] ul isanni[qu] they segregated(?) the messengers from Elam so they cannot arrive at the palace gate ARM 2 73:14; let PN's sheep and goats graze wherever there is grass la ta-na-ki-š[a]-ši-na-at do not keep them segregated BIN 7 54:11 (OB let.).

- 2. to leave fallow(?), to set fire to a) to leave fallow(?): x eqlam ina libbišu ik-ki-šu they left fallow(?) x land in it ARMT 13 38:16; in transferred mng.: ardāti ša muššu i-ki-šu the young girls who left (their) breasts fallow Perry Sin pl. 4:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128.
- b) to set fire to (as poetic synonym of $nad\hat{u}$): the gods heeded his words $i\check{s}\bar{a}tam\ n\bar{e}pi\check{s}\check{i}\check{s}unu\ idd\hat{u}ma\ marr\bar{i}\check{s}unu\ i\check{s}\bar{a}tam\ \check{s}up\check{s}ikk\bar{i}\check{s}unu\ ^{d}Girra\ it-ta-ak-\check{s}u\$ they set their tools afire, they set fire to their spades and baskets Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 46 I 67 (OB).
- c) other occ.: šarru patra ittanaddar gíra ana ekalli na-ki-iš the king will fear the sword, the sword is to the palace (possibly to nakāsu) Labat Suse 6 ii 42.

Hirsch Untersuchungen² Additions p. 6.

nakbartu s.; (a garment); MB*; cf. kabāru. x Túg na-ak-bar-tum BE 14 157:15.

nakbasu A s.; step (of a staircase); OB, SB; cf. kabāsu.

giš.kun₄(I.LU).tur = $ma\dot{s}$ -ha-[tu] = [na]k-ba-su Hg. I 38, in MSL 5 187; giš.kun₄ = si-mil-tu, galam = min $\dot{s}a$ nak-ba-s[i] Nabnitu E 285 f.

gi.kid.giš.gu.za = MIN (= ki-it) nak-ba-su Hh. VIII 326f., in MSL 9179; gi.kid.šà.ra.ah = MIN MIN ibid. 328.

ālam amurma 3 GAR mēlē dūrim ½ KÙŠ na-ak-ba-súm 1,40 KÙŠ GÌR.GUB.BA GIŠ.I.LU mīnum find the solution to (the problem of) the city: three GAR is the height of the wall, (each) step is one-half cubit, 1,40 (GAR, the height of) the step (i.e., one-third cubit), how (long) should the staircase be? MKT 1 219 i 1, and passim, sometimes shortened to na, in this text, see TMB 47f. No. 92-95; difficult: lu ke-e-na še-e-nu nak-ba-su lu [...] Rm. 221 ii 8 (SB lit.).

Landsberger, ZA 42 166 n. 2.

nakbasu B nākisu

nakbasu B (nakbusu) s.; (a garment); Nuzi; cf. kabāsu.

Tức nak-bu-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 292.

2 na-ak-ba-sú-ú ša birmi two n.-s with trimmings HSS 14 247:19; x na-ak-ba-sú mardate ša kaziršu ibid. 550:10; na-ak-ba-sà (in obscure context) ibid. 255:3.

Cf. kabāsu "to full cloth," see kabāsu mng. 2e.

nakbatu s.; main force, main body (of an army); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and IDIM, DUGUD; cf. kabātu.

- a) in omens: ummān nakrim ina na-akba-ti-ša imaggut the enemy's army will suffer defeat in its main mass KAR 150 r. 13, also (with umman rubêm) ibid. 11 (SB copy of OB omens), also KAR 454:9f.; ummānka ina DUGUDšú imaggut TCL 6 1 r. 8, also r. 32f., CT 30 11 83-1-18,431 i 14, 27 r. 1, CT 20 13 r. 6, 30 r. ii 14, 32:61f., 33:86f., CT 31 27:9, 29 r. 7, (with ummān rubê) BRM 4 13:37, KAR 423 ii 33, (with ummān nakri) VAB 4 268 ii 32, 288 xi 36 (all ext.), also Leichty Izbu XIV 7, ABL 1237:4 (astrol.); ummān nakri ina IDIM-šá imaggut CT 20 35 ii 9, 37 iv 22 and 24, KAR 153 obv.(!) 15 (all SB ext.); na-ak-bat ummān Elamti ina kakki imaggut the main force of the Elamite army will fall in battle CT 39 19:127 (SB Alu); atypical: nakru šû ina DUGUD-šú HA.A ACh Ištar 20:80, 84, dupl. TCL 6 16 r. 8, see ZA 52 248:69 (astrol.); ummān nakri ummānī idâk dugud ēma magtat eli LUGAL(?) x x x the army of the enemy will defeat my army, and the main force, wherever it has fallen, will against the king(?) KAR 426:32; nakru ina DUGUD-šú irrubma CT 30 47 K.6327:12, also, wr. IDIM-šu KAR 429 i 20 (all SB ext.).
- b) in other texts: šumma ... nakru ina libbi mātišu ina na-ak-pa-ti-šu irrub if an enemy enters his (the Hittite king's) country with massed troops KBo 1 5 ii 64, iii 3; ana ERÍN.MEŠ na-ak-pa-ti u ana kabtūti (see kabtu mng. 4a) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 1, also ibid. iv 61f.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 78f.

nakbusu see nakbasu B.

nakdiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; ef. nakādu.

anāku ... puluhta labšāku ak-tal-dák-ki na-ak-di-eš I am clothed with terror, I am approaching you (sorceress) AfO 11 367 No. 7:8 (inc.).

nakdu adj.; 1. critical, critically ill,
2. reverent; SB; cf. nakādu.

- 1. critical, critically ill: GIG nak-du iballut... GIG la nak-du imât the critically ill man will get well, the man not critically ill will die Boissier DA 211 r. 15f.; asû ana marşi na-ak-d[i qās]su la ubbal the physician must not touch a critically ill man (on this day) KAR 178 r. i 67 (hemer.); ša ina x-[x]-ti-šú GIG di'i lemnu iḥḥazu tubqāti GIG nak-du iturru ašruššu (Ninurta) at whose [command?] the evil di'u disease goes into hiding, the critical(?) illness departs (lit. returns to its place) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:5.
- 2. reverent: n[a]-ak-di pālih Ištar ukams mar tuh[da] the reverent one who worships the goddess accumulates wealth Lambert BWL 70:22 (Theodicy); nak-da tip-qu-du (for pitqudu?) damigta hassu KAR 321:9.

nakdu see nakkadu.

nākipu adj.; goring; SB*; cf. nakāpu A.

 gal_5 . lá gu_4 du_7 . du_7 : gallu alpu na-ki-pu the gallu demon, the goring ox CT 16 14 iv 14 f.

nakirtu in ša nakirti (ša nakrāti) s.; enemy; OB lex.*; cf. nakāru.

lú.níg.kúr.ra = ša na-ki-ir-tim OB Lu Biv 5ff., cf. lú.n[ig].kúr.ra = ša na-ak-ra-tim OB Lu A 117; [lú].inim.kúr.di = ša [na]-[ki-ir-tim (?)] RA 70 142:12 (OB school exercise).

nakiru see nakru adj.

nākisu (nēkisu) s.; 1. butcher, meat cook, 2. woodcutter; NA, NB; cf. nakāsu.

Lú.gír.Lá, Lú na-ki-su MSL 12 240 v 29f. (NA list of professions).

nakištu nakkamtu

1. butcher, meat cook: PN LÚ na-ki-su ADD 857 ii 47 (NA list of court personnel), see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 103, cf. 6 sìla ứ karšu Lứ na-ki-su (list of leek distributions to royal household personnel) ibid. pl. 46:18; 4000 bricks: PN Lứ ni-ki-su VAS 6 259:16; PN u Lứ ni-ki-si.MEŠ immeri ZA 4 145 No. 19:31; uncert.: PN Lứ na-ki-šú (witness) TuM 2-3 267:14 (all NB).

2. woodcutter: Lú na-ki-su-te tu[še]rrada ina libbi inakkisu you will send woodcutters downstream and they will cut (the timber) there ABL 484:11 (NA).

Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pp. 78f., 103.

nakištu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

me.me.a = na-kiš-tum Lanu A 93.

The word may be derived from either nakāsu or nakāšu.

nakkadu (nakdu) adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

1 têrtu giš.Banšur qablî ša Šamaš u Adad lu nak-da-at (var. nak-ka-da-at) let one extispicy on(?) the middle table of Šamaš and Adad be BBR No. 1-20:112 (rit.).

nakkamtu (nakkandu, nakkantu) s.;
1. storehouse, treasury, 2. stores, reserves,
3. (unkn. mngs.); from OB on; pl. nakkaz mātu; wr. with and without det. É, in OB often na-kam-tum as pseudo-log.; ef. nakāmu.

šir.bur.la^{ki} = na-kam-tum Proto-Diri 550a; lú.na.kam.tum = ša na-ka-am-tum OB Lu A 269, cf. OB Lu D 159; šà.tam.na.kam.tum OB Proto-Lu 44, also Lu I 137h; šà.tam.é.na.kam.di MSL 12 80:7 (peripheral version of Proto-Lu); l.du₈.na.kam.tum OB Proto-Lu 142; pa.na.kam.tum ibid. 156c; en.nu.un.na.kam.tum = KI.MIN (= ma-ṣar) na-ka-an-ti Lu II 20; ki.en.nu.un, na.kam.tum, èš.ta.gur.ra Proto-Izi I 507ff., cf. Proto-Izi I Bil. D iv 16ff.; kaš na.kam.tum SLT 12 iii 4, see MSL 11 116.

1. storehouse, treasury — a) for barley and staples: attama tide kima na-ka-ma-tum rēqa še'um qēmum ul ibašši you know that the stores are empty, there is no barley or flour Studies Landsberger 194:46, also Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 80 SH 812:30; barley ana na-ka-am-tim Iraq 7 49 A.939 r. 1 (Chagar

Bazar); na-kám-mat šarri iriqqa the king's storehouses will become empty KAR 427:13, r. 33, also, wr. nak-ka-mat BRM 4 12:65 (both SB ext.); GìR.NITÁ GAL ina māti ibaššīma nak-ka-ma-a-tum si.sa.me there will be a great governor in the country and the storehouses will prosper CT 51 143 r. 3, dupl. ACh Sin 10:27; še'am ana na-kam-tim ša bīt Šamaš ša Larsam ša tattadna the barley for the storehouse of the Šamaš-temple in Larsa which you (pl.) indeed delivered LIH 49:6, cf. še'am ana zīmi šà.GAL na-kam-tum ša bīt Šamaš ... idna ibid. 12; aššum atkuppī pahhārī u malāhī ša bēlī išpura na-ak-ka-[m]a-tu malâ as for the reedworkers, potters, and boatmen about whom my lord has written, the storehouses are full PBS 1/2 54:28 (MB let.); 12 lim 8 me še.pad.meš na-kam-tú lú gal karme 12,800 rations (in the) storehouse (under) the chief of stores Iraq 23 54 ND 2791:16 (NA); bamat tibnija ina na-kam-tum garin half of the straw belonging to me is piled up in the storehouse TIM 2 158 r. 3; na-ka-am-ti GI. HI.A TCL 18 155:24 (both OB letters); šamnam ana É na-ka-am-tim utâr he will return the oil to the storehouse ARM 96:8; šamnu ša ištu na-aq-qa-am-ti ultāṣūš the oil which he had taken from the storehouse HSS 16 422:2; note in Sum.: kalam.ma níg.ga ù.mu.e. ni.gar.gar na.kam.tum ù.mu.e.gar in the country, after you (Summer) pile up the crops, set up the storehouse (I, Winter, become its owner) Winter and Summer Contest 218 (courtesy M.Civil), cf. na.kam.tum a.na gar.gar.ra.za ibid. 226 (= van Dijk La Sagesse 46:2).

- b) for animals: 2 UDU.NITÁ ana na-kamtim two sheep for the storehouse TCL 1 228:7, cf. 1 UDU ... PN ŠÀ na-kam-tum PBS 8/2 114:3 (OB); bīru na-kam-tum 360 PN 359 PN₂ napḥaru 719 bīru na-kam-tum young cattle belonging to the stable, 360 to PN, 359 to PN₂, in all 719 head of young cattle belonging to the stable BE 15 199:23 and 26 (MB).
- c) for precious materials: ina ūmešuma ina É na-kam-te šuāti 11 gun 30 ma.na hurāṣa 2100 gun 24 ma.na kaspa ... ušērib on that day, I brought eleven talents and

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thirty minas of gold and 2100 talents and 24 minas of silver into this treasure house Winckler Sar. pl. 48:21; silver ina É na-kamti ša Ningal šakin is deposited in DN's treasure house ABL 1194 r. 2, also ibid. obv. 12 (NA), wr. \(\hat{\pm}\) nak-kan-du ABL 498:19 (NB); na-kan-te bīt ungi šî this is a treasury under seal ABL 531:13 (coll. K. Deller); nisirti ekal: lišu na-kam-te-šú (var. $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ $na-kam-ma-te-š\acute{u}$) ... aššâ I carried off the treasures of his palace, of his treasure houses AKA 317 ii 64 (Asn.), cf. lu ana É na-kam-a-ti-šu KAH 2 92:11 (Tn.); na-kam-te lu apti nișirtušu lu āmur I opened the treasure house, saw his treasures 3R 8 ii 81 (Shalm. III); bilassunu ša akkumu ana na-kam-ti ša ekalli šâtu u[šēbilam]ma ušērib qerebša I brought their tribute which I amassed into the treasury of that palace OIP 2 134:90 (Senn.), cf. kaspa ana na-k[an]-du ekalli l[i...] Grayson BHLT 70 iii 9; aptēma É nak(var. na)-kam-a-ti-šú-nu ša kaspu hurāsu būšu makkūru nukkumu gerebšun I opened his treasure houses, in which silver, gold, and all kinds of valuables were piled up Streck Asb. 50 v 132; šinna ša pīri ša ištu £ na-kam-te šēsuatani ... ta'era bring back the ivory which was taken out of the storehouse KAV 205:6 (MA), cf. 9 KA AM.SI ina É na-kam-te nine tusks in the treasure house Iraq 23 38 ND 2620 r. 3 (NA), cf. also KAV 109:23, 99:32 (MA); \acute{E} $na[k-kan-te] \check{s}a ili u$ šarri bēlija iptete kaspu ittiši he opened the treasure house of the god and the king, my lord, and carried silver away ABL 339 r. 2, also ibid. 8 (NA); ištu É na-kam-ti ša Nuzi ittašru they removed (copper) from the storehouse of GN AASOR 16 81:6, also, wr. É-ti na-kam-ti ibid. 82:3; ina É na-kam-ti ušēsû u utâru they will take (precious objects) out of the storehouse and bring them back HSS 15 17:35; 30 ma.na na₄.ú.meš . . . ša ištu É na-kam-te ša kisalli šērudani thirty minas of-stones which were brought down from the storehouse in the courtyard KAJ 178:5 (MA).

d) for textiles: É na-kam-ta pitia tupnin: nāte šēṣiani ... tupninnāte u É na-kam-a-te ... kunka open the storehouse, take out the chests, (let them take the textiles from the chests) and seal the chests and the storehouses KAV 98:11 and 36, also 105:10, 20f., 200 r. 7, and passim in the MA letters of Baba-aha-iddina; annûtu Túg.Meš la īpuš u ina £ na-kam-ti la ušēribu he did not produce these textiles and did not bring them into the storehouse HSS 14 620:19, also 22, 29; uštu £-ti na-kam-ti ittašar he took (textiles) out of the storehouse HSS 13 152:11, also 26, HSS 14 523:13, 28, 643:7, 18, 29, 34, cf. HSS 13 165:38 (all Nuzi).

- e) for ice: šurīpam šâti [an]a £ na-ak-kaam-tim [i]šappaku they will bring those stacks of ice to the storeroom ARM 2 91 r. 5.
- f) for tools and equipment: GIŠ.BAN uštu É na-kam-ti ša Nuzi a bow from GN's storehouse HSS 13 354:2, also 5 and 11; 4 simittu narkabtu ištu £ na-kam-ti four chariot yokes from the storehouse HSS 13 276:2; household utensils ina É-it na-aq-qa-am-ti [ša] PN ukallu šaknu are stored in the storehouse which PN owns HSS 9 29:18, also HSS 14 cf. (weapons?) ina na-aq-qa-am-ti 616:30. $ušt\bar{e}s\hat{u}$ HSS 9 55:3, Iraq 11 144 No. 4:38 (MB); unūtu annītu ša ina na-kám-te šaplīte ša šahūri šaknutuni these are the tools which are stored in the lower storeroom of the guardhouse 310:65 (MA); [x namh]arū ana na-ka-am-ti x vessels (of beer?) for the storehouse ARMT 12 613 r. 3.
- g) officials: see Lu, OB Lu, Proto-Lu, in lex. section.
- h) other occs.: a future ruler ana £ na-kan-te-ša la ekkimši ana bīt kīli la išarrakši must not requisition (the palace) to be a storehouse, he must not let it serve as a prison AKA 247 v 35 (Asn.); na-kam-da išātu ikkal fire will destroy the storehouse Boissier DA 7:32, cf. Labat Suse 4 r. 13, ana na-kan-di išātu CT 20 49:23 (SB ext.); maškani ša na-kam-tim sehertim izarrūma they will winnow on(?) the threshing floor of the small storehouse YOS 2 24:6; x SAR £ naditti šarrim Kā na-kam-tum a built-up lot of x SAR, gift of the king, at(?) the door of the storehouse(?) TCL 18 106:7 (both OB letters); £.Dù.[A] DA na-ka-

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am-tim ša [...] a built-up lot beside the storehouse of [...] Jean Tell Sifr 56:2 (OB); (a lot) itâ nak-kan-du AnOr 9 19:3 (NB), and passim in this text; É na-kám-a-te (part of a temple) KAR 214 i 31 (tākultu); ša šarru bēlī [iqb]ûni $m\bar{a}$ na-kam- $t\hat{u}$ $\hat{s}\hat{u}$ zi-ziIraq 20 188 No. 41:59; PN ina IGI É.GEŠTIN É n[a]-kam-te dannu PN in charge of the wine storeroom and the large storeroom Sumer 30 64 § 3 (both NA); É.SAG = [É] šarrat na-kam-te 51:29 (list of shrines, etc.), cf. ibid. 21, É nakám-tum (in the Ešumeša in Nippur) Or. NS 44 98 HS 194:17; URU Dūr-Nusku nak-kamdu Kramer AV 30 r. 45 (= TuM 5 45).

- 2. stores, reserves a) in gen.: na-kam-ti ša rēši napištija ukallu my stores, which give me sustenance TIM 2 152:35 (OB let.); barley received by PN šà(?) î.DUB na-kam-ti BE 6/1 52:7; the first year of the drought they ate the old grain šanīta šattam ú-na-ak-ki-ma na-ak-ka-am-t[a] the second year they collected scraps(?) (lit. they heaped up stores) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 78 II iv 10 (OB), cf. [šanītu šattu ina kašādi unakkima] na-kám-t[a] ibid. 110 v 12, vi 1 (SB).
- b) horses of the reserves(?) (NA): fortified towns ša ina qerbišunu sīsê na-kam-ti ... ina urê šūzuzūma within which horses of the reserves(?) were kept in stables TCL 3 191 (Sar.), cf. sīsê na-kam-te (in broken context) ABL 633 r. 21, sīsê ša na-kan-te Iraq 21 168 No. 57:8; 25 urâte ša na-kan-te ša 3 pirrāni ... ittalkani 25 teams from the reserves(?) of three detachments arrived here ABL 440:8; 122 ANŠE.MEŠ KU.MEŠ adi na-kam-ti Iraq 23 28 ND 2451:12, cf. x (asses) na-kam-tu ibid. 7, and ibid. 45 ND 2727:7 (all NA), see Postgate Taxation 376f., 393; note: LÚ GIŠ.GIGIR na-kan-te Bezold Cat. 1716 79-7-98,200, also ADD 177:26, 277:1(!).
- c) describing fields (NB): a field adjacent to še. Numun nak-kam-du šarri a field belonging to the n. of the king PBS 2/1 41:9, also 31:11, BE 10 34:11, TCL 13 203:15, cf. Dar. 253:2, nak-kan-du ša Bēlti ša Uruk YOS 6 150:11, 13, 14, cf. also PBS 2/1 123:4, PN LÚ šušānu ša nak-kan-du BIN 1 48:26, BE 10

65:8f., 41:4, 88:8f., wr. with det. É BE 9 83:9, and passim in these texts.

3. (unkn. mngs.): kallat PN napiatma ina na-ka-am-tim šu(text tu)-și-ši-ma maḥriki lišib PN's daughter-in-law is held as a pledge, take her out of the n. and let her be at your service JCS 23 33 No. 3:12 (OB let.); ša ... [nam]kar eqlēti šināti isek[kiru] dalta iparrasu eqlēti šināti ana nak-kam-ti mê išakkanu whoever cuts off the water supply of these fields, bars the sluice-door, or exposes these fields to over-irrigation(?) MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 4, also ibid. pl. 11 ii 6 (MB kudurru); muruṣ na-kam-ti šu zag. Gar.ra — n.-disease, "hand" of the aširtu sanctuary (or: of the tithe, see aširtu A disc. section) Labat TDP 88:18.

Ad mng. 2b: Postgate Taxation 210 n. 3.

nakkandu see nakkamtu.

nakkantu see nakkamtu.

nakkaptu s.; temple; OB, SB; pl. nakkapātu; wr. syll. and sag.ki; cf. nakāpu A.

uzu.sag.ki = pu-ú-tum, nak-[kap]-tum Hh. XV 11-11a; sag.ki = nak-kap-[tu] Nabnitu I 97; sa-ag sag = mu-uh-hu, pu-u-tú, nak-kap-tú Idu I 126ff.; [... mu] = [na-k]a-ap-ta-a-a Ugumu Bil. Section A 9.

an.e an mu.un.bad sag.ki.na <...>: Anum šamē ig-te-iš ina na-ak-kap-ti-šu x-ku-um-ma Anu gored the sky with his forehead Studien Falkenstein 267:29.

a) of human beings — 1' in med.: šumma SAG.KI-šu DIB-su-ma if his (the sick person's) temple afflicts him Labat TDP 32:7, and passim in this text, also 188:2f.; šumma amēlu SAG.KI^{II}-šú sabtašuma if a man's temples afflict him CT 23 43:24; U4 GIG na-kap-ti šumēlišu mahsat Labat Suse 11 iii 6 (med.); šumma SAG.KI-šú ša imitti kasat ša šumēli emmet if his right temple is cold, his left hot Labat TDP 34:22; šumma SAG.KI-šú ša šumēli ikkalšu if his left temple hurts him ibid. 36:28, and passim in this tablet with many kinds of symptoms, see hesû, lapātu, mahāşu, maqātu, şabātu, also ibid. 100 i 2, 156:8, cf. CT 23 43 ii 8, 26, 28, etc. (= Köcher BAM 482); šumma amēlu SA SAG.KI imitti-šu tebi if a man's right temporal artery pulsates Köcher BAM 6:1, (the left)

nakkaptu *nakkapu

ibid. 7, also 3 iii 20, 24f., 35 iv 4f., AMT 61,8:1f., Labat TDP 24:50, 52, 55, 112 i 31, cf. ibid. 42:37, cf. also ana ZI SAG.KI nuhhi CT 23 41 ii 2, 4, and passim, see tību; šumma marşu SA SAG.KI-šú maqtu if the temporal artery of a sick man is "collapsed" Syria 33 123 r. 11, and passim in this text, wr. ša $na-kap-t[i-\check{s}\check{u}]$ ibid. 8, cf. sa sag. KI^{II}-šú AMT 19,1:3; ina na-ak-ka-ap-ti-šu (in broken context) TLB 2 21:8 (OB omens); the string of wool ina sag.ki.meš-šú tarakkas AMT 11,1:2, ana sag.ki.meš-šú šub.meš you apply(?) (oil) to his temples AMT 20,2:5, dupl. AMT 12,8:5, and passim in med., wr. sag.ki.meš; ina şurri SAG.KI-šú teşşīma damašu tatabbak you make an incision in his temple(?) with an obsidian knife and let his blood flow cf. sag.ki-šú talappat Köcher BAM 323:94, AMT 95,2 iii 7, SAG.KI-šú tugallab CT 23 40:29, and passim in med. wr. sag.ki- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$, also sag.ki-šú itarrakšu his temple throbs AMT 14,5:3; $na-ak-\lceil kap \rceil-ta-\check{s}a$ $i \not\! t \bar t \bar b a \check s \check s i$ her (the sick woman's) temple improved BE 17 31:18 (MB let.).

2' in physiogn. and Izbu: [šumma nak]kap-ta-šu usa'ar if he wipes his temple AfO 11 222 No. 2:3, also (with ukkak scratches) šumma na-kap-ti imittišu patrat if his right temple is "loose" Kraus Texte 6 r. 1, also ibid. 38a:9f., cf. šumma na-ak-ka-patu₄-šu patra ibid. 6 r. 3; šumma sinništu ulidma uznāšu ina nak(var. na-ak)-kap-ti-šú šakna if a woman gives birth, and the (child's) ears are located on his temples Leichty Izbu III 23, cf. ibid. 90; šumma šer'ān SAG.KI 15-šú ZI.ZI if the artery on his right temple pulsates Kraus Texte 49:1, (the left) ibid. 2; šumma šārat SAG.KI-šú kīma maštim šuppulma GAR MVAG 40/2 84:107, and passim in this text (physiogn.), [DIŠ ÉŠ ši-id n]akap-ti 2.30-šu SAG GAR Labat Suse 8 r. 6, cf. 3, see also ibid. r. 19, etc. (physiogn.).

3' in other texts: šumma asûm ... na-kap-ti awīlim ina karzilli siparrim iptēma if a physician opens a man's temple with a bronze lancet CH § 215:60, also ibid. § 218:79, 220:89; if a scorpion stings SAG.KI ZAG-šú (also GÙB-šú) CT 38 37:3f. (SB Alu); the disease isbat libbi u nak-k[ap-t]i AfO 23 42

būšānu tīb na-kap-te mušarqidu iii 21 (inc.); you relieve the leprosy, the tušpaššah pulsating in the temples that makes one hop around KAR 321 r. 5; kīma me-e ša-te-e ina na-kap-ti (var. kî šá la(?) A.MEŠ ina pūti) (go away, paralysis) like the water from the temples Köcher BAM 398 r. 13 (inc.), var. from STT 136 i 43; kīma zu'ti ina nak-kap-ti na- $\dot{a}[\dot{s}-li-la]$ slip away like sweat from the temple Lambert BWL 288 K.9387:6 (inc.), cf. kīma zūti na-kap-ti natbikani Ugaritica 5 17:39; [11 a4. sag.ki] = [aban nak-kap-ti] Hh. XVI 223, restored from na_{i} sag. ki = na-ka-a[p(!)-tu]RS Recension 173, cf. NA₄.KI.NAM.AN.NA = NA₄ SAG.KI MSL 10 69:4 (= Uruanna III 155).

b) of animals: šumma immerum na-ak-ka-ap-ta-šu ša imittim tarkat if the right temple of the sheep is dark YOS 10 47:18 (OB), also CT 41 10 K.6983:19, dupl. CT 31 33:35f. (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); urītu ina SAG.KI GÙB-šá ištēt qarnu È-[at] (there was seen) a mare from whose left temple one horn protruded CT 29 48:3 (SB prodigies).

Refs. wr. SAG.KI^{II} and SAG.KI.MEŠ most likely stand for *nakkaptu*, while of the refs. wr. SAG.KI (= *pūtu*) only those which speak of the right and left SAG.KI seem to stand for *nakkaptu*, and whenever SAG.KI-šu represents the subject or object, the reading *nakkaptašu* and not **pūtašu* seems to be required, although in many cases the meaning does not permit a distinction between *nakkaptu* and *pūtu*.

The surgical intervention referred to in the CH as "opening of the n." may refer to scarification in the temporal region; this interpretation is supported by the occurrence of nakkaptu between qaqqadu and pūtu in med., the sequence of entries in Hh. XV and Ugumu, and the refs. to pulsating arteries of the nakkaptu.

nakkapu (nakkupu) adj.; around (i.e., in circumference); NA.

6-a-a 1 kùš arruku 1 kùš na-ku-pu ... 5 ina ammete arruku 1 kùš na-ku-pu (logs) six cubits long each, one cubit around, and

nakkapu A nakkuššu

(others) five cubits long, one cubit around ABL 566:10 and 11.

The dimension expressed by nakkupu is most likely the circumference; note that other logs are described in the same text as arruku and kabburu, see kabbaru usage a-4'.

nakkapu A s.; (tip of parts of the body?); SB.

ki.nam.esir.ra = nak-ka-pu Nabnitu I 96.

- a) of the foot: šumma ... nak-kap šēpēšu rabīma if the n. of his feet are large Kraus Texte 19 iii 9, also 22 i 35; kî na-kap šēpē ana asīdi la iqarribu (see asīdu mng. 1) KAR 252 iii 35.
- b) of the lungs (in ext.): šumma na-kap hašî 15 u 2,30 du₈-ma if the right and left n. of the apical lobe of the lung are split CT 31 39 ii 20 f. and 23, cf. na-ak-ka-ap hašî ša šumēli paţir Labat Suse 5:20, wr. na-kap ibid. 24, 3 r. 56; šumma na-kap 2,30 šú+sag(= kubuš?) hašî du₈.du₈ KAR 423 r. i 53, also 51; na-kap 15 kubuš hašî 15, na-kap kubuš hašî MAŠ-ma KI AŠ, na-kap 2,30 kubuš hašî 2,30 CT 31 8:25 ff.

The lex. ref. probably represents a different word.

nakkapu B (nakkupu) s.; (a tool); OA.*

x $p\bar{a}$ ši 1 na-ku-pu-um šuqultašnu 2 MA.NA x axes and one n., their weight two minas BIN 4 198:1; x $p\bar{a}$ š \bar{u} [x]+5 na-ku-[pu(?)] 6 MA.NA šuqultam x axes, x n.-s weighing six minas OIP 27 62:38; [x] na-ka-pa-am ana PN u aššitišu ubil he brought a n. for PN and his wife ICK 2 99:10.

nakkāpû adj.; having the habit of goring; OB; cf. nakāpu A.

[di-ri] DIR = na-ka-pu-ú Proto-Diri 8a.

šumma alap awīlim na-ak-ka-pí-[m]a kīma na-ak-k[a]-pu-ú bābtašu ušēdīšumma if a man's ox is prone to goring and his ward has informed him that it is prone to goring CH § 251:53f., also, wr. na-ka-pí-ma Goetze LE § 54 A iv 15, B iv 20 (coll.).

nakkaru adj.; hostile, enemy; OB*; cf. nakāru.

 $[\bar{a}]lam\ na-ak-ka-ra-am\ taṣabbat\$ you will take a hostile town YOS 10 33 v 29 (ext.).

nakkatu s.; (a type of real estate); Nuzi.

É.HI.A.MEŠ ina libbi Nuzi itti na-aq-qa-tišu-nu ... ittadin he gave (him) the houses in Nuzi together with their n. HSS 9 21:6, cf. the houses ina elēni na-aq-qa-ti ša PN ibid. 18, ina sūtāni na-aq-qa-ti ša PN HSS 19 minummê qaqqaru na-aq-qa-du HA. LA-ia any n.-land which is my share HSS 5 29:7, ef. zittašu ša na-aq-qa-tum ibid. 38; kirâ na-aq-[q]a-ta ina GN ana PN ... iddinu: they gave PN a n-garden in GN JEN 66:5; 1 É ekallu kutlu nadû na-aq-qa-te HSS 19 98:4; A.ŠÀ na-ag-ga-tum ina harrān GN a n-field on the road to GN JEN 413:5. cf. HSS 19 5:19, 23, 16:12, wr. na-aq-qa-ta SMN 3483:6.

nakkupu see *nakkapu adj. and nakkapu B s.

nakkuru (or naqquru, nagguru) adj.; (mng. unkn.); OA.*

DUB-pu-um ša amtam aš'umu DU-pu-um na-ku-ru-um ša taskarinnim abnum ½ MA.NA-um ša KÙ.BABBAR u NE-zi-a-tum šakna TCL 20 113:8.

(J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 5 n. 2.)

nakkuru (or naqquru) s.; (mng. unkn.); MB Alalakh, Nuzi.

1 sīsu ša PN na-ak-ku-ra-šu ana qāt PN₂ nadnu one horse belonging to PN, its n. is entrusted to PN₂ HSS 15 83:5, also (in broken context) na-ak-ku-ra-šu-nu ana [qāt] PN nadnu ibid. 2; obscure: ŠU.NIGIN 5 ANŠE. KUR.RA na-ku-ri u pat-ta-un-na Wiseman Alalakh 329:13.

nakkuššu s.; (a group of persons); OB Alalakh, Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) in OB Alalakh: 20 na-ak-ku-uš-še Lú. KIN.GI₄.A ša TA GN twenty (measures of emmer for) the n. who (came) as a messenger from Carchemish JCS 8 21 No. 268:12, also nakliš naklu

ibid. 267:12, as personal name: Wiseman Alalakh 64:16, 80:6, 126:10, and passim in JCS 8 5ff., see RHA 65 131.

b) in Nuzi: annûtu Lú.Meš na-ak-ku-uš-šu ša GN ša qāt PN these are the n.-people from GN at the disposal of PN HSS 13 262:6, and passim, wr. na-ak-ku-uš-šu ibid. 16 and 22; 3 Lú.Meš na-ak-ku-uš-še RA 28 37 No. 4:17, also, wr. na-ak-ku-uš-šu-ú JEN 665:11; x barley Lú.Meš na-ak-ku-uš-šu ša ileqqû the n.-people take RA 23 158 No. 63:5, cf. É ša na-ak-ku-uš-ši ibid. 16, cf. Sumer 32 127 No. 7:1.

Nadia van Brock, RHA 65 126ff.

nakliš adv.; artistically, skillfully; SB; ef. nakālu.

galam mu.ni.i[n ...] : nak-liš uštasbi (in broken context, referring to a chariot?) Symbolae Böhl 280 K.6727:4.

atmana rašubba ša ... na-ak-liš epšu an awe-inspiring temple, which was artistically built AOB 1 122 iv 15 (Shalm. I); parakki ... ina qerbišu nak-liš ušabnīma I had daises built artistically therein (for the gods) Winckler Sar. pl. 40:18; dūra u šalhū nak-liš ušēpišma uzaggir huršāniš I had the inner and outer walls built artistically and made (them) as high as a mountain OIP 2 153:17 (Senn.); ana mūšab šarrūtija u multa'ūti bēlūtija nakliš ušēpišma I had (a palace) built skillfully as a royal residence and for my lordly pleasure Borger Esarh. 61 vi 12, also 63 B v 51; [ana] Marduk bēlija ina rēšišu na-ak-li-iš ēpuš I built (a shrine) artistically on its top for my lord Marduk VAB 4 148 iv 4 (Nbk.); massarti na-ak-li-iš udanninma I strengthened the defenses skillfully VAB 4 134 vi 53, 86 ii 21, 188 ii 37, also 132 vi 7, na-ak-li-iš ušashir: $\check{sin\bar{a}}[ti]$ PBS 15 77:20 (all Nbk.); lion-colossi ša ... nak-liš ippatgūma which were cast artistically Lie Sar. 78:2, cf. nak-liš a[ptiq] Streck Asb. 172 r. 54; UDU.MEŠ šad-di dlamma. MAH.MEŠ ša aban šadî ešqi nak-liš(var. -li-iš) ibnima he made (statues of) mountain sheep and great protective genii artistically of massive mountain stone Winckler Sar. pl. 39:118, also 37:38, also Lyon Sar. 17:76, and

passim in Sar., also OIP 2 97:85 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 282:28; bunnānē ilūtišunu rabīti nak-liš ušēpišma I had images of these great gods made artistically Lyon Sar. 23:17; šarrūtija ... nak-liš ušēpiš I had a statue made artistically depicting me as king Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 52 (Asb.); şalmē ilū: tišunu rabīti eli ša ūme pani nak-liš ubaššimu they fashioned the images of their great gods more artistically than before Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38, also 85 iv 7, 87 r. 3, 88 r. 6, 95 r. 12, 14; unâti hišihti Esagil ... [ina] šipir nikilti nak-liš ušēpiš I had the utensils which are needed in Esagil made artistically with skillful workmanship ibid. 24 Ep. 33:11; a nuptial bed for Bēl and Bēltija nak-liš ēpuš Streck Asb. 148 x 40; elippāti sīrāte epišti mā: tišun ibnû nak-liš they constructed great ships, the product typical of their country OIP 2 73:59 (Senn.); gimir mār ummâni hassūti nak-liš ukassipma (see kesēpu mng. 2) 2R 67 r. 20 (= Rost Tigl. III p. 74); DINGIR.MEŠ naak-li-iš imūnu (see mânu B) BiOr 30 180:72; šumma kalbū ina sūgi na-ak-liš obscure: ištanassû if dogs howl-ly in the street CT 38 49:7 (SB Alu).

naklu (fem. nakiltu) adj.; ingenious, clever, artistic, artful, sophisticated, complicated; OB, SB, NA, NB; cf. nakālu.

ga-lam galam = nak-lu Sb II 360; galam, galam.ak.a = na-ak-lu Nabnitu E 166f.

á.ág.gá galam.ma.bi si mu.un.si.sá. [e(?)]: têrētušu nak-la-a-tum ša la uštepellu his clever commands which are not to be changed OECT 6 pl. 17 Rm. 97:4ff.; ka.tu₆.gál Eridu. ga.ke_x(KID) nam.šub galam.ma.me.en: äšip GN ša šipassu nak-lat(var.-la-at) anāku I am the exorcist of Eridu whose incantation is artful CT 16 28:52f.; á.ág.gá nam.an.na.mu UL. hé en.na níg.sè.sè.ki.da.na: urti anātija šamē nak-lu-ti(var.-tum) ša la umdaššalu the orders of my high rank, the artistically fashioned heavens, that cannot be matched TCL 6 51:29f., dupl. ibid. 52 r. 7, see RA 11 148:15.

na-ak-lu, banû = dam-[qu] LTBA 2 2:325f.; na-kil-t[um], nāṣirtu = [MIN (= daltu)] CT 18 19 K.5444a:7f.

nak-lu // le-'[u-u] Lambert BWL 76 comm. to line 84 (Theodicy Comm.).

a) said of persons: la na-ak-li-im u muškēnim la berêm šipram ša kīnātim ušeppeš

naklu nakmaru

how can I have reliable work done without an experienced man or a non-... hand? ARM 3 79 r. 8'; massû nak-lu mudū kal šipri the ingenious ruler, expert in every craft VAS 1 37 ii 48 (NB kudurru); ina šamê ṣīrāta ina erṣeti šarrāta nak-lu muntalku AN [...] you are of first rank in heaven, you are king on earth, ingenious, wise [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:7; na-ak-la-at kīma manman la umaššalu she (Ṣaltu) is (so) wily that no one can match (her) VAS 10 214 v 41 (OB Agušaja); as personal name: Na-ak-lum Birot Tablettes 69 iii 2.

- b) said of thought and acts: ripitta nak-la surraka tušaršâ you have let your subtle mind go astray Lambert BWL 82:212 (Theodicy); [ina na]-ak-li nēmeqišu ušātirši zi-ik-[ra?] in his subtle wisdom he made a preeminent name(?) for her AfK 1 22 ii 15; sakkûšu rēštû alkakātušu nak-la his (Enlil's) rites are of foremost rank, his ways are artful Hinke Kudurru i 19; epšētušu na-ak-la-a-ti eliš attanādu I always highly praised his (Marduk's) ingenious deeds VAB 4 122 i 31 (Nbk.).
- c) said of buildings and parts thereof: ziqqurratam ... ša ... nēpešušu rabû na-aklu (I built) a temple tower whose construction was huge and ingenious AAA 19 105 ii 6 (Šamši-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 9; ana ekalli ... ša suhhurat šubassa epištaš la nak-lat-ma for the palace whose area was too small, whose construction was not artistic (enough) OIP 2 103 v 45 (Senn.), cf. [... š]a epšētušu nak-la Bauer Asb. 2 49 81-7-27,70:3; (a palace) ša eli mahrīti ma'diš šūturat rabâta u nak-lat which exceeded the former one by far, was large and artistically built OIP 2 129 vi 56 (Senn.); ina bītātešunu nak-la-a-te Girra ušașbitma quturšunu ušatbima I set fire to their artfully built houses and let their smoke rise TCL 3 261 (Sar.); sukkī nak-lu-ti ina qereb GN tābiš irmû they (the gods) moved happily into artfully built temples inside Dür-Sarrukin Winckler Sar. pl. 36:157; ašru nak-lu(var. -lum) šubat pirišti a sophisticated place, a secret dwelling (with ref. to temples) OIP 2 94:65, also 103:30 (Senn.); bīt ridûti ašru nak-lu markas šarrūti the palace of the

crown prince, a sophisticated place, the center of the royal administration Streek Asb. 4 i 24, cf. ašru ellu nak-lu ina kabāsišu when he (Marduk?) walks in (the temple), a holy and intricate place K.3446 r. 14; tarānšu nak-lu its artfully built roof YOS 9 80:12 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur); dGIŠ.IG na-kil(var. kil)-tú 3R 66 i 29, STT 88 i 34, var. from KAR 214 i 21, see Frankena Tākultu 5 and 25, also BiOr 18 199.

d) said of learning: aštasi kammu nak-lu ša Šumeru sullulu I have read the artfully written text whose Sumerian version is obscure Streck Asb. 256 i 17, cf. tāḥizu nak-la (I wrote down) complicated lore ibid. 370 q 4 (colophon).

For AAT 76a r. 2 see nagālu.

naklūtu s.; ingenuity; SB*; cf. nakālu.

luštašni n[ak-l]u-us-su let me again praise his ingenuity K.2523:5 and 7 (hymn to Marduk, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

nakmartu s.; sum; OB; ef. kamāru v.

[IGI.13].GÁL na-ak-ma-ar-ti igîm u [igibîm ana 6] ēṣip I have multiplied by six the 13th part of the sum of the reciprocal and the reciprocal's reciprocal TMB 115f. Nos. 215:4, 216:4.

nakmartu see nagmartu.

nakmaru (nakamaru, nakuaru) s.; (a storage container made of reeds); Mari, NA, NB; ef. kamāru v.

a) for liquids: 2 GI na-ak-ma-ru ana alappāni two n.-s for alappānu beer ARMT 12742 r. 6'; (materia medica) ina na-ku-a-ri ša mê tulabbak šumma na-ku-a-ru(var. -ri) hamar mê ana libbi taḥiaq you moisten in a n. of water, if the n. is dry, you mix water into it Köcher BAM 49:36 (NA), dupl. ibid. 50 r. 12f., AMT 41,1 iv 36f.; iltēn GI na-ka-ma-ri ša 1 GUR iṣ-bat-tum one n. holding one gur Pinches Berens Coll. 111:3 (NB); uncert.: šar:ru ina pan(?) nak-me-ri illak the king goes in front of the n. Or. NS 21 138 r. 14 (NA rit., translit. only).

nakmasu nakru

b) for linen (NB): iltēn hullānu ultu GI nak-ma-ru ša 14 GADA.MEŠ one hullānu garment from the n. with 14 pieces of linen Nbn. 660:2, cf. 1 hullānu 6 šalhi ina nak-ma-ri Nbn. 848:9, also Cyr. 265:2, 3 šalhi ul[tu] na-ak-ma-ri Nbn. 104:6; napharu 18 GADA ina na-ka-ma-ru in all, 18 pieces of linen in the n. Nbn. 252:6, also Cyr. 266:3, 2 kibsu ina nak-ma-ri Nbn. 146:5.

nakmasu s.; kneeling; SB; cf. kamāsu B.

[...].dag : ul ap- $p\acute{e}r$ -ku(text -ma) i-na na-qu $zirq\bar{\imath}$ u na-ak-ma-si x [...] (see zirqu B usage b, Sum. destroyed) KAR 128 r. 20 (bil. prayer of Tn.).

nakmu adj.; heaped up, amassed; SB; cf. nakāmu.

níg.lú.úr, níg.lú.úr.sù.ud = na-ak-mu Nabnitu XXIII 177f., cf. (the same entries with Akk. equivalents šapku, šipiktu) Nigga Bil. B 111f.

nak-ma (var. na-kam) bušê Bābili tašallal atta you plunder the amassed possessions of Babylon Cagni Erra IV 30; (the lock) nāṣirat bušê nak-mi u makkūri guarding the stored possessions and the goods TCL 3 374 (Sar.); nak-mu makkūršunu ašlula I took their heaped-up possessions as booty Borger Esarh. 58 v 7, also ibid. 49 B 20; $[\ldots]$ nakmu-ti ša išittu kitmurtu duššû (see kitmuru) TCL 3 351 (Sar.); the Tebiltu river which had destroyed the gigunû's and kimahhīšun nakmu-ti (var. pazrūti) ukallimu Šamšu exposed their mounded (var. hidden) graves to the sunlight OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.); ina piki usså udduš ilī na-ak-mu-ti you (Ištar) give orders to restore the piled-up divine statues ZA 5 79:31 qirātešunu na-kam-a-te upattīma kurummāti la nībi ummānī ušākil I opened their (the enemies') amassed storage vessels and let my army eat countless provisions TCL 3 295, also 186 (Sar.).

nakmû s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. kamû Bv.

urudu.níg.izi.sìg.ga = nak-mu-u roasting pan(?), izi.sìg.ga = ka-mu-u Nabnitu XXIII 166f.

na-ak-me-e šikin išāti umtal[li ...] he filled the n. with a product(?) of the fire

AnSt 6 156:117, cf. na-ak-me-e ittadi ina libbi išāti he threw the n. into the fire (thus extinguishing it) ibid. 131 (Poor Man of Nippur); obscure: ana GUD nak-me-e i-[...] (in broken context) AMT 17,2:8 (inc.).

nakpu adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. nakāpu B.

la šuklulu zaqtu īnī ķesir šinnī nak-pi ubāni one who is not perfect of body, cross-eyed(?), with chipped teeth, with finger (cannot become a bārû) BBR No. 24:32 (rit.). for parallels, see nakāpu B.

nakrimu s.; (a leather container for liquids); MA, NB; cf. karāmu B.

- a) for milk: 80 Kuš.meš ša ana na-ak-r[i-me] ša šizbi tadnūni eighty skins which were given out for (making) n.-s for milk KAJ 240:5, also KAJ 267:18, 225:16 (MA).
- b) for beer: 6 KUŠ na-ak-ri-ma-nu ana kerēmu ša šikari six leather containers to store beer Nbn. 386:1, and passim in this text.

nakriš adv.; like an enemy; SB; cf. nakāru.

The governors, the nobles, and the people of Ekron who had thrown Padi, their king, an Assyrian vassal, into iron fetters ana RN GN iddinūšu nak-riš and had handed him over like an enemy to Hezekiah, (the king) of Judah OIP 2 31 ii 77; Aššur ... nak-riš li-zi-is-su may Aššur rage(?) against him like an enemy ibid. 131:82 (both Senn.).

In ACh Sin 35:31 read nu-kúr-tú; in Sumer 13 117:18 (= TIM 9 59) and dupl. LKA 71:11 read SAG.DU nak-si, see naksu.

**nakrittu (AHw. 723a) see nakkaptu usage a-3'.

nakru (nakaru, nakiru, nekru, fem. nakirtu, nakartu, nakaštu) adj.; 1. foreign, alien, strange, hostile, 2. (in substantival use) enemy, foe; from OAkk. on; nekru in LB, pl. nakrū and nakrūtu (NA nakarūtu); wr. syll. and (Lú.)kúr; cf. nakāru.

 nakru nakru 1

um MSL 2 130 iv 9f. (Proto-Ea); PAP = na-a[k-rum] MSL 9 127:132 (Proto-Aa); ku-ur PAP = na-ak-ru Sb I 102; kúr = na-ak-[ru(m)] Nabnitu XXII 220; kúr = na-ak-ru, kúr.ra = a-hu-u Erimhuš VI 197f.; kúr = na-ak-ru Lanu A 134; [lú.kúr] lu-gur (pronunciation) = na-ak-rum Erimhuš Bogh. B iv 8'; lú.kúr = na-ak-rum OB Lu A 275; mul.lú.kúr.ra = na-kar = min (= dSal-[bat-a-nu]) Hg. B VI 34, in MSL 11 40; dug₄.ga nu.kúr.ra = la n[a-ka]-ar-tum Sag Bil. B 336.

gur PAP = nak-rum A I/6:8; gur PAP = MIN (= nak-ru) Ea I 261; ur = nak-ru Erimhuš II 134; ur = n[a-ak-rum] MSL 9 133:476 (Proto-Aa); ur = MIN (= na-ak-[rum]) Nabnitu XXII 221; $l[\acute{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{u}]$ r.e = na-ak-rum OB Lu A 276.

ba-ár BAR = nak-[rum] A I/6:214; e-ri-im NE.RU = na-ak-[ru-um] Proto-Diri 480; lú.bal = na-ak-rum OB Lu A 408.

gaba. Šu. gar = min (= $mah\bar{a}ru$) šá lú. Kúr Antagal E c 7; níg. kur kúr = min (= $ger\hat{u}$) šá lú. Kúr Antagal G 141; sag. bu = min (= $san\bar{a}qu$) šá lú. Kúr, ku. nu = min šá min Nabnitu N 92f.; ú. A = $\hat{s}u$ -bat nak-ri Izi E 283; [...] $[\frac{KA}{KA} \times]$ (sign name: two crossed ká signs) = $\hat{s}a$ $\frac{KA}{KA} \times nak$ -ri Ea IV 4.

sa.bi sa kúr.ra : šētu šî šētu nak-rim-ma SBH p. 130:16f., cf. sasá.bi sasá kúr.ra.àm: šētu ši(text -šú)-i šēt na-ak-rim-ma KAR 375 ii 9f.; gù in.dé.dé.e gù.bi gù.kúr.ra: ta-aš-si-i šisīt nak-rim-ma you (lord) have uttered a shout (like the shout) of the enemy SBH p. 130 No. I 18f.; kúr mah ama.za [im.ši].in.kar.ra.ta : nak-ru gapšu maštakki imšu' the mighty foe has plundered your (fem.) chamber 4R 19 No. 3 r. 1f., cf. kúr.re im.ma.gul.gul.la é kúr.re šu pi.il. (pi).il. [la]: ša nak-ri u'abbitušu bītu ša nak-ri ugallilušu which the enemy has destroyed, the temple which the enemy has desecrated SBH p. 60 No. 31:25ff., cf. also ibid. r. 1f., 18f.; [gud.kúr.ra] ú kú.kú: alap na-ka-ri šammē ikk[al] the foreigner's ox eats grass Lambert BWL 257:11; lú.kúr mah. àm ... mu.un.sìg.sìg.ge : nak-ru dannu ... ušipanni the mighty enemy has trodden me down 4R 19 No. 3:13f., see OECT 6 38, cf. ibid. r. 1f., cf. also lú.kúr.ra : na-kar-šú 4R 18* No. 3:4f.; lú.bar.ra lú.bar.ra.àm lú.kúr.ra lú.kúr. ra.an.ga.àm : na-ka-rum na-[ka-rum-ma] a-hu-[ú a-hu-ú-ma] a stranger is (always) a stranger, a foreigner a foreigner Lambert BWL 271:17; a.šà lú.kúr.ra [...]: $eqel\ nak-ri$ ibid. 245 v 15, cf. ibid. 228 iii 17; lú.kúr.ra suh.suh.e.ne : ina ešáti nak-ri during the confusion caused by the enemy 5R 62 No. 2:54, see Lehmann Šamaššumukîn pl. 3-4:24; lú.kúr Dur.an.ki.ke_x(KID): nakar Dur-an-ki 4R 24 No. 1:51f.; Bàd.ní.gal. bi.lú.kúr.ra.šú.šú: dūru ša namrīrūšu na-kiri sahpu Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemy OIP 2 111 vii 65f. (Senn.); lú.kúr.ra.mu téš.bi mu.un.da.ab.dl.x : na-ki-ri-ia ištēniš is-x-[...] all my enemies became reconciled Lambert BWL 190:13 and 15.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{mu.lu.gur.gin}_{\mathbf{x}}(\text{GIM}) & \text{bar.b[i.} & \ldots] & : & \textit{kima} \\ & \textit{nak-ri ina a-hi-[šu ...]} & \text{CT 42 17 r. 12.} \end{array}$

erim.ma.mu ur.re.eš ba.al.mu.[un.x]: išittī ana nak-ri ittaškan my storehouse was handed over to the enemy SBH p. 80 No. 46:17f., cf. ur.r[e] kú.e : nak-ri ikkal ibid. p. 78 No. 44:29ff.; [me.e] ur.re.gin_x me.e kaskal.gin_x: anāku na-ak-ra-ku anāku ubārāku I am a stranger, I am a sojourner BA 10/1 22 No. 11:9f. and dupl. SBH p. 50 No. 25:32f.; en mè.a ur.ra sag.ní. dúb.a.ni : bēlu ina tāḥazi nak-ri ikmuru Studies Albright 345:15; ur.re an.da.ab.lal : kalbi uštaqlil with var. na-ak-ru it-ta-ši 4R 28* No. 4 r. 63, see Bab. 2 157:64; URU ana nak-ri iš-šak-na: urú.a ur.re ma.ni.in.ma.al.[...] Langdon BL No. 84:1f.; urú.zu hul.di ám.šu ur.ra.aš mi.ni.[...] : URU-ka lemniš ana qāt nak-ri tu x [...] SBH p. 119 No. 67 r. 9f.; lú ur.re: nak-ru OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151 r. 7f.

á.mu.a á.mu.a me.e mu.lu.ra ga.àm. ma.da.[gam] : [... ana n]a-ak-ri lik-nu-š[ú] SBH p. 24 No. 10 r. 50f. and dupl., cf. mu.lu ha.ma.gub : Diš nak-ra li-i-zi-za BA 5 631 r. 5f.; urú a dug₄.ga a gi₄.a.za : ālu ša nak-rum ú-šá-nu-u // ahulap tūršu the city which the enemy has destroyed, variant: mercy was shown to it 4R 28* No. 4 r. 33f., cf. a dug₄.ga a.ta.mar.ra.za : ša nak-ru ⟨ušannû⟩ u ana mê salû ibid. 35f., dupl. VAS 17 55:7ff. (the last line quoted may also be interpreted as a variant translation: ša naqru u ana mê salû which was torn down and thrown into the water).

qar-da-mu, a-dam-mu, tu-qu-un-t \acute{u} = nak-ru Malku I 80ff.; ga-ru- \acute{u} = nak-ru An VIII 83; tu-qu-un-tum = nak-rum CT 18 10 iii 48; [mas-s]u- \acute{u} = nak-rum CT 18 17 81-2-4,434:7.

HAR # šu-a-tum HAR # nak-ri Izbu Comm. 537, cf. urHAR = šu-a-tú, urHAR = nak-rum ibid. 183f.; BAR = nak-[ru] ibid. 363; muš-ta-nu-u = Lú.KúR ibid. 290; ú-ba-ri # nak-ri CT 41 31 r. 25, cf. u-barrum # nak-ri ibid. 32:13 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV).

1. foreign, alien, strange, hostile (in adjectival and substantival use): anybody who LÚ(!)-lam na-kà-ra-am ukallamuma shows (this statue) to a foreign person (telling him: Erase his name) UET 1 276 i 17 and dupl. UET 8 13 ii 9, see AfO 20 77 (Narām-Sin); if you do not send me your (silver) kaspam ša qīptija u na-ak-ra-am ša PN ušābilakkuni ... abkama bring either the silver from the funds consigned to me or the foreign (silver) which PN sent you CCT 3 8b:35 (OA); la na-ak-ra-ku la aḥiāku šīrka u damaka

nakru 1 nakru 1

anāku I am not an alien, not a stranger, I am your flesh and blood Or. NS 36 410 Kültepe b/k 95:5, cf. la na-kà-ar ibid. 11 (OA); anāku ahuka šīrka u damuka anāku na-akru-um na-kà-ar-ma anāku ana awâtika azzaz I am your brother, I am your flesh and blood, only an outsider is hostile but I obey you Tell Asmar 1931,299:6 (early OB let.); PN kīma la na-ka-ra-(am) ul tīdê do you not know that PN is not a stranger to me? TCL 7 56:20; $suh\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ šunu ul na-ka-ru YOS 2 38:13, cf. PN šû ul na-ka-ra-am Fish Letters 3:14, also awīlum awīl bītija ul na-ka-ar the man is a man of my household, not a stranger ibid. 1:22, awilum šû ul na-ka-ra-am VAS 16 69:12, PN ul na-ka-ra-am Kraus AbB 1 49:16; PN ana bītim ul na-ka-ar(!) PN is not a stranger to the house TIM 2 134:6, ula na-ka-ar hatānī AJSL 32 290:9, atta na-ka-ra-ta CT 29 23:20 (all OB letters), Kiš la na-ka-ar RA 70 112:23 (OB lit.); inūmi šarrum mātam na-kà-ar-tám ana sērišu utiruna when the king made the hostile (foreign) country come over to his side RA 35 47 No. 22:4 (early OB Mari liver model); mātam na-ki-ir-ta-am u zā'irtam through a strange and hostile country AfO 13 46 i 2 (Narām-Sin legend); within forty days mātam na-ki-ir-tam lu ukanniš I subdued the enemy country RA 8 65 ii 12 (Ašduni-[u]šaznan i-na-ak-ra-ti tuqmata ša kî nabli I pour the onslaught which is like fire on the enemy (lands) VAS 10 213 i 5, cf. na-ki-ra-at DN ibid. 11 (OB lit.); mātam na-ka-ar-tam itabbal the king will annex a foreign country YOS 10 31 xi 6, cf. ibid. 28:4, and passim, ištu mātim na-ka-ar-tim RA 27 145:16, cf. YOS 10 40 r. 25, 60:11; um= mān šarrim ana ummāni na-kar-tim . . . iššir ibid. 48 r. 34 and 49:6; 2 šarrū na-ak-ru-tum irrubunimma two hostile kings will enter (the land and lay siege to the king's city) ibid. 36 i 30 and 32, cf. šarrum ālānušu na-akru-tum iturruniššu ibid. 45:32, also 47:90, $\bar{a}lam \ na-ak-ra-am \ 31 \ viii \ 35; \ [na-ak]-ru-um$ kussâm [i]bêl ibid. xiii 29 (all OB ext.); as to warfare dingir kúr ummānam idukkam a hostile god will crush the army CT 5 4:24 (OB oil omens); šumma eb-bu na-ka-rum ašariš

izzaz if a foreigner in a position of trust was on duty there OECT 3 73:17 (OB let.); pi-ú naak-rum [ki]am ištanassi a strange(?) voice kept crying as follows ARM 10 50:17; note as personal name: Na-ka-rum CT 4 22b:2, TLB 4 78:31, and passim, Na-ka-ar-tum Kraus AbB 1 88:1, etc. (all OB); she may give (my silver and gold) to any among my children (whom) she loves ana Lú na-qa-ri la inandin but must not give (it) to an outsider HSS 13 366:23, cf. HSS 5 11:25, HSS 19 5:42 and 45, 7:44; PN is the heir and PN₂ ma-ra na-qa-ra ša-na ina muhhi PN la i-pu-uš PN, will not adopt another outsider as son over PN 60:14 (all Nuzi); lu na-ka-(ra) lu aḥâ lu sakla lu sukku[ka] BBSt. No. 5 iii 10, cf. igi.nu. GÁL.LA na-ka-ra ahâ la mudâ 1R 70 ii 22 (Caillou Michaux), amīlam aḥâm na-ka-ra MDP 2 pl. 22 v 48 (MB kudurru); ul na-ka-rum šû ahuja he is not a stranger but my brother BE 17 86:19; la mamma na-ka-ru AfO 10 5:15 (both MB letters); adi(!) muhhi ša mimma naka-ru iqbâ until he says something strange BIN 1 25:42 (NB let.); $s\bar{a}bu$ $ah\hat{u}$ u EME(text KA) na-kar-tum ša ina māti GÁL.MEŠ foreign soldiers and alien spies who are in the country IM 67692:121 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. TUR+DIŠ na-kar-tum ša LÚ.MEŠ a strange creature(?) of human shape ibid. 85; the messengers ina birīt LUGAL.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ salima GAR-nu will establish peace between hostile kings KAR 426:16, cf. CT 31 24 82-5-22, 500:17, TCL 6 1:34, etc.; šumma šarru DINGIR KÚR-ra uddiš if the king repairs the image of an alien deity CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 28 (SB Alu); the king will die LUGAL KÚR-ma itebbīma a foreign king will arise (and throw his land into confusion) ibid. p. 200:8; na-ka-ra ahâ ajā: ba lemna lišāna na-ki-ir-ta AOB 1 64:45f. (Adn. I), cf. Lambert BWL 112: 12 (Fürstenspiegel); mušappih [LUGAL].MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ Unger Reliefstele 11; kāšid kibrāt Kúr.meš conqueror of (all) foreign shores AKA 63 iv 41 (Tigl. I); I caused consternation and lamentation among nišē nak-ra-ti the enemy people TCL 3 158 (Sar.); the deeds which I did ina mātāti nak-ra-a-ti(var. -te) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 28; Šamaš-šum-ukīn šeš nak-ri (var. la kēnu) (my) hostile brother Streck Asb. 34 iv 6, and pasnakru 2a nakru 2b

sim in this expression; šarrāni nak-ru-ti šunu šapla mugirri ša šarri ... la ikannušu (see mugirru mng. 2) ABL 385 r. 13 (NA): difficult context: kî dingir na-ak-ru ABL 587 r. 7, in broken context: SAL.MEŠ nak-raa-tú ABL 878 r. 2; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ na-[ak-ru]-tú ana bīt karê irrubu BIN 1 25:7; ul na-kaáš-ta išší she is not a stranger ibid. 42:6 (all NB); naphar šarrāni na-ki-ru-tú AnSt 8 58 i 43 (Nbn.); emūqū ni-ik-ru-tu ša la išemmu'inni dūkšunūti defeat the enemy troops who do not obey me VAB 3 31 § 26:48 (Dar.); as math. term: 25 ninda sag kúr.ra 25 ninda is the modified width TMB 145 No. 264:1, cf. 176 No. 424:2 and 4, 425:1, 426:2, and passim in this text.

2. (in substantival use, usually in the sing.) enemy, foe — a) in OB (letters and adm.): when I wanted to depart awât na-ak-ri-im šaknama there were rumors about the enemy('s coming and I could not leave) TCL 18 150:20, cf. awât na-ak-ri-im imquta: niāšimma TCL 17 60:7, ana tu-uk-ki sāb LÚ.KÚR rīšam likīl let it be ready in case of a rumor of the enemy army VAS 16 186 also [ina] ikkilli LÚ.KÚR ibid. 10:6; have you not heard that na-ak-ru-um ina mātim nadî the enemy is camping in the land? TCL 17 27:6, cf. PBS 7 127:13; sāb Lú. numerous enemy troops KÚR mādumma VAS 16 186:6; send me reports concerning ERÍN na-ak-ri-im ša GN lawû the enemy army that is besieging GN RA 42 38:16 (let. of Hammurapi); let the cattle come to me šum: ma tibi na-ak-ri-im šumma tibi habbātim la ibaššīma if there is neither an attack of the enemy nor an attack of brigands TCL 17 27:18, cf. na-ak-ru-um la ikaššassunūti the enemy must not get them ibid. 23, also Kraus AbB 1 2:23; šinīšu na-ak-ru-um illikamma twice the enemy has come (and taken your prized possessions) YOS 2 140:5; LÚ.KÚR-ma ana GN ul ētiq TCL 1 53:12, cf. LÚ.KÚR lītigma TLB 4 38:31, LÚ.KÚR ana libbu mātim ībiram VAS 16 59:9, na-ak(!)-rum uṣâmma TIM 2 92:7; [ma]har na-ka-ri-im VAS 16 76 if a lion devours him (the rented slave) na-ak-rum ilegqēšuma (or) the enemy takes him YOS 8 44:13, cf. 45:11, 56:11, 72:11, also PN ša na-ak-rum ilqû YOS 2 32:7, Kraus AbB 1 54:6, TIM 2 107 r. 5, na-ak-rum ilgēnêti LIH 48:7, GUD.HI.A-ia LÚ.KÚR itbal CT 2 48:5; if, while he is on a business journey na-ak-ru-um mimma ... uštaddīšu an enemy causes him to lose everything (he is carrying) CH § 103:26; ina pani na-ak-ri-im ina di: mātim ul nibtajat we could not stay overnight in the dimtu area because of the enemy TIM 2 107 r. 7; aššum elippim ša ina na-ak-ri ihliqu concerning the boat that was lost through enemy action VAS 8 11:3, cf. 240 MÁ.HI.A na-ak-ri-im Genouillac Kich 2 D 29:4; (woolen garments) lú.kúr.ra túg.bi in. kar.re.eš BE 6/2 19:7; in list of persons: dead through enemy action BE LÚ.KÚR VAS 7 128:44-48, 56, also (beside ZAH fugitive) Birot Tablettes 68:18ff.

b) in Mari, Shemshara, Elam: a large detachment went ana šahāt girri Lú.Kúr to intercept the march of the enemy ARM 2 22:7, 11, and 14; epēš kakkī u dâk na-ak-ri-imma only to make battle and to defeat the enemy ARM 2 118:21, na-ki-ir-ni 1 enemy is one ibid. 43:15; Lú na-ak-rum ša usú [ul] ibašši no enemy escaped ARM 4 33:19; Lý Elahuttim [tap] pūt na-ki-ir bēlija alākam ul ile'i the ruler of GN is unable to give assistance to my lord's enemy CRRA 18 63 A.49:56; 50 na-ak-ra-am $idd\bar{u}ku$ they killed fifty of the enemy ARM 1 90:14; as for my beheading of PN na-ki-ir bēlija the enemy of my lord ARM 2 33 r. 5'; ittika ul na-ak-ra-ku I am not your enemy ARMT 13 145:8, ef. na-ak-ra-at u salmāt mannum idīka are you foe or friend, who knows you? ibid. 11, cf. na-ka-ar bēlija RN [ittijam]a na-ak-[ra-a]t if you are the enemy of my lord RN, you are my enemy too ibid. 14; A.ŠÀ LÚ.KÚR u naziq the terrain is hostile and difficult ARM 3 8:13; na-ak-ri-ka ana qātīka umalla he will put your enemies into your hands ARM 10 8:12, and passim in such phrases, also bēlī na-akri-šu likšudamma ibid. 17:5, ef. awīlum ša n[a-k]a-ar-šu . . . ihsusu ARM 2 29:12, and passim in Mari; kīma ša ūmam na-ak-rum iţeh: hêkum kīam tēmka lu sabit vou should be as nakru 2c nakru 2f

resolute as if the enemy were to attack you this very day Laessee Shemshāra 38 SH 887:25, ef. ibid. 20; na-ak-ru ittalakma erša [...] nīteṣid na-ak-ru abulla [...] the enemy left [and we planted? and?] harvested the planted fields, (but) the enemy [barred(?)] the city gate MDP 18 244 r. 23f. (let.)

- c) in Bogh.: or else šumma Lú.Kúr itebbâkkunūši ana hamatikunu ul allaka should an enemy attack you I will not come to your assistance KBo 1 10:31, also 15, cf. ana māt lú. Kúr dikma lú. Kúr $d\bar{u}k$ ibid. r. 54, māt LÚ.KÚR ... hubut ibid. r. 51; šumma ana Šamši Lú.Kúr-ia šūtu Lú.Kúr-ia ibašši u ana RN LÚ.KÚR-ka ibaššimma if he is an enemy to me, the Sun, then that one is my enemy and an enemy to you, RN, as well KBo 1 5 iv 11 f.; ana mārē māt Ḥatti Lú.Kúr-šu-nu šūtu he is an enemy of the people of Hatti KBo 1 8:33, ef. ana līm ilāni lu lú.Kúr.meš attunu ibid. 1 r. 69 and 3 r. 17; itti salmija lu salim itti LÚ.KÚR-ia lu na-kir he will be at peace with my friend, at war with my enemy KBo 1 4 ii 6, cf. 10:58f.; abuja itti Lú.Kúr.meš-šu kî in= tahhaşu KUB 3 14:5f.; anāku ātabak na-akri.MEŠ ša mātāti annâti KBo I 15:24 and dupl. (letters from Egypt); šumma LÚ.KÚR šanû illaka ibid. 7:27, and passim in Bogh.
- d) in EA and RS: $\check{s}umma\ la\ tele$ 'u $lag\bar{a}[\ldots]$ ištu qāt na-ak-ri-ia if you are not able to deliver me from my enemies cf. 79:41; ištu na-ak-ri-ia u ištu hupšija mīnu jinașșiranni who will protect me from my enemies and my own subjects? EA 112:11; the king should take care of his country lame telqūši lú.meš na-ak-ru-tu lest the enemies take it EA 197:36, cf. kî LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ ana mātija ittalka EA 17:32, also šēzibanni ištu KÚR.MEŠ da-n[u-ti] EA 318:9; Šamšu ... ištu gāti LÚ.KÚR lušēzibanni MRS 9 49 RS 17.340:11; I am a servant of my lord itti LÚ.KÚR ša bēlija na-ak-ra-[ku u] itti ša-la-mi ša bēlija šalmāku I am at war with my lord's enemy, I am at peace with my lord's friend ibid. 12, cf. 51 RS 17.340 r. 12', 35 RS 17.132:11; RN itti LÚ.KÚR-ia imtanahha[s] ibid. 285 RS 19.68:24; ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.KÚR [ištu lib]bi GN uhtabbitu ibid. 49 RS 17.340:18; note the

writing LU.KÚR.KU.MEŠ Ugaritica 5 37:9, 16, and 21 (let.).

- e) in Nuzi, MB, and MA: 6 GI.MEŠ PN ana KÚR.MEŠ [it]tasuk PN shot six arrows at the enemy HSS 13 195:26 (inv. of weapons); KÚR.MEŠ ša illiku u ša idūku RA 36 115:12, cf. 9; for KÚR.MEŠ in (š)undu dates see HSS 14 29:3, 238:6, 643:24; ana šūrudija LÚ. KÚR ul iḥaṭṭi (obscure) BE 17 33a:25 (MB let.); if a woman is given in marriage and mussa na-ak-ru ilteqe an enemy has seized her husband KAV 1 vi 47 (Ass. Code § 45).
- f) in NA and NB: GN ša ganni na-ka-ri GN, which is in enemy territory ABL 556 r. 11, cf. na-ka-ra-ka issikunu ... ina mātija ... la turrada ABL 463:7; abūa ina māt na-ki-ri mēti my father died in enemy land ABL 186:14, cf. 503:17, 768:14, 1333:9, wr. ina māt na-ki-re-e ABL 19 r. 6; ilānija ina gātē Lú.KúR-ia la ušallimuni ABL 1002 r. 7; LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-ka liskipu lišamqitu ajābīka ABL 1285:7, etc. (all NA); ma-ri na-ga-ru-ti-ni [...] ina sapal šēpē ša šarri [...] as many enemies as there may be (unusual writing for $(am)mar \ nak(a)$: rūtini, S. Parpola, OLZ 1979 27) [may the gods make prostrate at the feet of the king (end of a greeting formula or introduction to the message of the letter) ABL 1110:17 (NA); $aj\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}ka$ takaššad u māt kúr-i-ka tašallal ABL 1237 r. 22, cf. LÚ.KÚR-ka mala bašû qātka taktašad ABL 210 r. 2; ultu LÚ.KÚR ina muhhini nadû ever since the enemy encamped against us ibid. obv. 11, ef. rīhit Lú.KúR ša ina GN ušē: ABL 960 r. 8; šitta agā šanāti Lú.Kúr u bubūti ina muḥḥi bīt bēlika ul tašdud have you not during these two years brought enmity and hunger upon the house of your ABL 290 r. 8, cf. (with šadādu) 258:15, 1230:5, and passim, wr. Lú.kúr; note ana māt na-ki-ri ABL 1089:8 and 12, 1303 r. 7, 1363:8; ultu ina kur na-ki-ru anāku ever since I was in enemy country ABL 275:5; Lú na-kar ABL 942:12; lapani Lú.Kúr nipta[lah] CT 22 ina bāb lú.Kúr ša ašbāk among enemies where I live YOS 3 164:5, etc.; in these days Lú.Kúr ina muhhi āli nadīma the enemy was encamped before the city (and there was famine in the land) Strass-

nakru 2g nakru 2h

maier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 6:43 (all NB).

g) in royal insers., etc.: na-ak-ru-us-sú ikmi he defeated his enemies MDP 14 p. 10 i 12 (Puzur-Inšušinak); šuāti ana qāt na-ak-ri-šu limallišuma CH xliv 20, cf. na-ki-ir-šu elišu lišziz xliii 90, na-ak(var. -ki)-ri eliš u šapliš assuh xl 30, and note sa-pàr(var. -pa-ar) naki-ri CH ii 68, var. from RA 45 73:24; kakkam dannam maškaš na-ki-ri RA 61 42:118 mušamqit šarrī na-ki-ri-ia (Samsuiluna); RA 33 50 i 13 (Jahdunlim); ana mātija LÚ. KÚR KUR GN *iterub* the enemy, Hanigalbat, invaded my country KBo 10 1:11 (Hattušili bil.); [ša in]aššûšuma ana māt na-ak-ri he who carries it (the statue) off to enemy country MDP 10 pl. 10 (p. 85): 5 (MB Elam); PN ša ina KÚR-ú-ti u mundaļsūti šarru bēlšu imurušuma PN whom the king, his lord, had recognized among the enemy fighters BBSt. No. 6 i 46 (Nbk. I); ana GIŠ.TURUL naki-ri limnūš BBSt. No. 3 vi 19, also ina pani naak-ri- $\check{s}u$ aj izziz Sumer 20 50:32, AOB 1 66:60, 92:21, and passim in Adn. I, also ibid. 142:27 (Shalm. I); sābit misrāt na-ki-ri (var. Kúr. MEŠ) ibid. 112:19 (Shalm. I); dāiš na-ki-ru-ut Aššur AKA 19:5 and dupls. (Aššur-rēš-iši I), see Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60; ezib harrānāt Kúr. MEŠ mādātu apart from many (other) expeditions against the enemies AKA 83 vi 49 (Tigl. I); šumma attunu sīsê ana kúr.me-ia salmēja tadnuni if you furnish horses to friend or foe of mine Scheil Tn. II 25; KÚR.MEŠ-ut (var. Kúr.meš) Aššur AKA 263 i 27, cf. ana rasāb nak-ru-ti kur Aššur OIP 2 152 No. 17:8 (Senn.), and note arki kúr.meš-ut DN AKA 93 vii 39, wr. na-ki-ru-ut DN AfO 18 349:9 (Tigl. I), and passim; $18 \ l\bar{\imath}m$ LÚ.KÚR ... uštamīt he killed 18,000 enemy soldiers (in STT 43:47 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152; obscure: te-te-in-ni(var. -nu) ša na-ki-ri KAR 260:2 and 4 (= KAH 2 143, Šamši-Adad V),var. from dupl. AfO 17 369; ašar nak-ri u salmi in enemy or friendly territory TCL 3 132, and passim in Sar.; ina kišitti na-ki-ri šadlūti with the booty (taken) from countless enemies Borger Esarh. 59 v 36, cf. sāpinu na-kiri-ia ibid. 96:10, šāgiš dadmē na-ki-re-e-šú

ibid. 98:23, and passim in Esarh., note: LÚ.KÚR-šú taddanaššuni you will not hand him over to his enemy Wiseman Treaties 127; gimir ummānāte na-ki-ri lemnūti OIP 2 44 bahulāti na-ki-ri kišitti qātēja 95:72, etc. (Senn.); ina tenēšēti na-ki-ri with foreign labor Lie Sar. p. 74:8, cf. OIP 2 117:6 (Senn.); kakkē na-ki-ri tibûte irtabsu the raised weapons of the enemy came to rest Streck Asb. 260 ii 16; aj iši na-ki-ri may I have no enemy VAB 4 188 ii 46, cf. na-ka-ar-šu eliš u šapliš assuhma ibid. 174 ix 29, ka-ak na-ki-ri-im ibid. 82 ii 31, mušabbir kakku na-ki-ri-ia ibid. 130 iv 50, also 100 ii 21 (all Nbk.), Lú na-ak-ru-ti-ia likšud ibid. 224 ii 37, etc., LÚ.KÚR $z\bar{a}m\hat{a}n\hat{u}$ CT 34 34 iii 29 (both Nbn.); eli na-ki-ri ušuzzu ina līti 5R 66 i 27 (Antiochus I); hattu LÚ.KÚR imqussunūti Wiseman Chrou. 62:62 (Fall of Nineveh); ni-ik-ru-tu iphurunimma the enemies gathered and (marched against PN) VAB 3 33 § 27:50, also 35 § 28:51 and passim in this text (Dar.).

h) in lit.: sā'id na-ki-ri-im who smashes(?) the enemy JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. i 8, $\check{s}er$ ' $\bar{a}n$ na-ki-ri ibid. 13, cf. also RA 45 174:64 f. (OB lit.); LÚ.KÚR dan-na idkiamma JCS 11 85 iii 17 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. limhura nakar-ku-nu dannu En. el. III 124; for three years GN lame Lú.Kúr Uruk was under siege by the enemy Thompson Gilg. pl. 59:15; kî šallat na-ki-ri ana šalāli as if to take booty from the enemy Cagni Erra IV 24, but wr. LÚ.KÚR ibid. 62 and 64; $\check{s}a \ldots ab\check{s}\bar{a}na$ endu ušassiku eli dingir.meš na-ki-ri-šú (see abšānu usage a) En. el. VII 28, cf. irnitti DN eli na-ki-ri kališ ušzizu ibid. IV 125, also lira'isu na-ki-ri-ka ibid. 16; I am Ištar ša na-ka-ru-te-ka ina mahar šēpēka akkarruni 4R 61 i 14, cf. ibid. 9, 20, wr. LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-kaibid. iv 49, and passim (NA oracles for Esarh.); KÁ.GAL ik-kib-šú na-kar(vars. -ka-ar, -ka-ri) the gate (named) The-Enemy-Is-Abomination-to-It (is the Uraš gate) Iraq 36 44:49 (topography of Babylon); KÁ-ma kî aptû LÚ.KÚR kî ušēri[bu] that I opened the door, I let the enemy enter KAR 71 r. 21 (egalkurra inc.); išėt ina LÚ.KÚR (vars. ina nak-ri, ina KUR LÚ.KÚR) ikabbit ina mātišu he (the scribe) will escape

nakru 2i nakruţu

from the enemy, become famous in his home country Cagni Erra V 55; nak-ru ina pan abullišu ul ippattar the enemy will not depart from the gate of a city (whose military might is not strong) (Sum. destroyed) Lambert BWL 245 iv 55; (you enclose his body hair in a container and) ana misir Lú. KÚR tezzibšu leave it in enemy land RAcc. 36:25 (kalû rit.); attunu nak-ru šaggāšūti you (demons) are murderous enemies AfO 12 142:8 (edin.na.dib.bi.da rit.); kaššāptu nakrat-an-ni the sorceress is my enemy Maqlu VIII 60; $nak-ri ah\hat{a}$ JAOS 88 126 ii a 1; An=nunītu sāpinat Lú na-ak-ru muhalligat raggu VAB 4 228 iii 35 (Nbn.); you recite the namburbi and habbātu u nak-ru amēla u [...] robbers and enemies [will not attack] the man and [his house] Or. NS 34 109:11, cf. namburbi [...] aššu LÚ.KÚR u habb[ilu ...] RAcc. 131:58; URUki na-ki-ir Marduk asabbat TMB 35 No. 70:1, 47f. No. 92:3, 96:1.

i) in omen texts: if a "weapon-mark" rides atop the lobe ka-ak-ki na-ak-ri-im YOS 10 33 ii 27; na-ka-ar-ka tadâk you will defeat your enemy ibid. 11 v 5 (both OB ext.), and note atta u na-ki-ir-ka tassabbatama you and your enemy will seize each other ibid. 50:8, uššir immera dūk kúr release the sheep, defeat the enemy TuL p. 41 VAT 9518:3 (both OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also cited Hunger Uruk 72 r. 2; kuššid la takalla ša Lú.KúR-im (command) "Do not hesitate, attack!" (given) to the enemy YOS 10 46 ii 48 (OB); atta u Lú. KÚR-ka taštannana KUB 37 168 iii 7; gìr ka-lat KÚR PRT 105:6; ana šarri na-ki-ri-šú ukan: nassu as for the king, he (the god) will subject his enemies to him CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 6; birît imitti jûmma šumēli ša KÚR (see birītu mng. 3a-2') ibid. 44 i 59 (all ext.); KÚR KALAG.GA itebbīma māta ušalpat a mighty foe will attack and overthrow the country Leichty lzbu I 4, ef. Kúr dan-nu ibid. IV 59, also CT 39 29:29 (Alu); ēma illaku māt KÚR unnaš wherever he turns he will weaken the enemy country Thompson Rep. 35:7; Adad ina KUR KÚR irahhis Adad will cause devastation in the enemy country KAR 152 r. 7, cf. murṣānu ina KUR KÚR ma'du ibid. 18 (SB ext.); ilu ina KUR KÚR ikkal pestilence will rage in the enemy country Leichty Izbu VIII 36; rigmu LÚ.KÚR ibašši there will be clangor of the enemy ibid. 61:3; note KÚR GABA.RI same (prediction as preceding, referring) to the enemy KAR 152:5, and passim in ext., also ERÍN KÚR GABA.RI CT 20 13:15, etc., see also Leichty Izbu III 49 and 52.

j) other occs.: (among the seven names of Ṣalbatānu) MUL na-ka-ru CT 25 45:16, see Weidner Handbuch 19, also ibid. 9:12; see also (as designation of the planet Mars) Hg. B VI 34, in lex. section.

The existence of the plural form $nakir\bar{u}tu$, preserving the bisyllabic stem form nakir, suggests that such forms were interpreted as the participle $n\bar{a}kiru$, pl. $n\bar{a}kir\bar{u}tu$. The two further masc. plurals, substantival $nakr\bar{u}$ and adjectival $nakr\bar{u}tu$, are the plurals of nakru. The predicative and stat. constr. nakar, and the fem. nakartu, seem to be the original forms related to nakru, whereas the forms nakiru, predicative and stat. constr. nakir, fem. nakirtu, occurring in OB and later, probably arose by analogy with other adjectives.

For CCT 5 8a:31 see nāgiru; for ZA 43 243:255 (Malku II) see kamāru B lex. section; for CT 12 49 iii 47-50 (Nabnitu XXII 214-17) see nakāru v.

nakrūtu s.; enmity, hostility; SB; cf. nakāru.

ištu panama ša ūmē eri[n].meš na-akru-ut abbēni tēpuš from days long past you have engaged in battle with our fathers Tn.-Epic "v" 27.

See also nakru.

nakrutu s.; pity, mercy; SB.

ti-ra-nu, nak-ru-ţum = re-e-mu Malku V 79f.; na-ak-[ru-ţu || re-e-mu], MIN || na-as-ḥu-ri Lambert BWL 72 comm. to line 44 (Theodicy Comm.).

rišišu r[ēmu] nak-ru-ţu ana ardika have mercy on him, (have) pity on your slave AfO 19 60:206 (prayer to Marduk); [x-z]a-me aradka nak-ru-uṭ rišišu tīrānu [show?] your servant mercy, have pity on him ZA 61 60:208, also ibid. 206 (hymn to Nabû); [... na]-ak-ru-uṭ nišīšin dulla proclaim (her

naksu naktamu

who shows) pity to their peoples AfO 19 54:227 (hymn to Ištar); nak-ru-ut ligi[s] may she grant mercy Lambert BWL 72:44 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section, cf. $ag\bar{a}ga$ ta-a-ra na-ak-ru-[ta] Rm. 2,164+ iii 20 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

The etymology of the word is uncertain, since no verb *karāṭu with appropriate meaning is otherwise attested; for OB karṭat, probably a variant of *harṭat, see karāṭu.

naksu adj.; cut, felled, cut off, severed, ripped, torn, slaughtered; from OB on; wr. syll. and KUD; ef. nakāsu.

[á].kud = MIN (= [i-du]) na-ak-su Izi Q 46; giš.gišimmar.al.kud.da = na-ak-su Hh. III 308; [gú].kud = $c\hat{v}$ -tum (= $ki\hat{s}\hat{a}du$) na-ak-zu = (Hitt.) $c\hat{v}$ -t[ar . . .] Izi Bogh. A 143; kir_4 -kud = na-ak- $\hat{s}u$ Sag Bil. B 126 (from peripheral area).

giš.kud.kud.da.gin_x(GIM) gú ki.a im.mi. in.gam: kima iṣṣi nak-su(var. -si) šebri kišāssu liq-«da»-dud let his neck be bowed like a broken, felled tree CT 17 33:9f., var. from STT 179:17f.

- a) cut, felled: ana gišimmarim na-ak-siim ... bēl kirîm ītanappal he will compensate the owner of the orchard for every cut date palm BIN 2 77:18; ana ... isim [n]a-ak-siītappalušunūti Haverford Symposium No. 9:15, cf. YOS 12 434:16, 440:13; ana ... isim $na-ak-si-[im] \ldots izzaz$ he will be responsible for (any) cut tree YOS 12 72:13; GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR AL.KUD.DA VAS 9 218:1; qišā: tišu akkis kullat gupnīšu nak-su-ti upahhirma ina girri aqmu I cut down his forests, gathered all his felled trunks and burned TCL 3 303 (Sar.), also ibid. 267; na-ak-su-tum-ma ibaššû cut [trees] are available ARM 6 63 r. 4'; GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.MEŠ naksa-a-te Rm. 2,189 r. 2f. (NA, courtesy S. Parpola).
- b) cut (stone): 24 NA₄.ZALÁG na-ak-su-tum ina Bābili (left as deposit) TIM 4 7:6 (OB).
- c) cut off, severed: qaqqadu nak-su iṣiḥ a severed head started to laugh CT 29 48:2 (SB prodigies); [šumma im]mera iṭbuḥma qaq=qassu KUD-su GAN-šú uballaş if he slaughters a sheep and its severed head stares at its ... CT 41 11:21; dA-nu ina UGU SAG.DU nak-si i-[...] Anu [...]-s on account

of the severed head LKA 71 obv.(?) 11, dupl. TIM 9 59:18.

- d) ripped, torn: subāta nak-su labšākuma I am clothed in a torn garment AnSt 8 46:24 (Nbn.); [...]-di-ik/q na-ak-su-te (in broken context) Rm. 259:7 (SB lit.).
- e) slaughtered: UDU.NITÁ na-ak-su ša muḥḥi maškitte [...] a slaughtered sheep which on the offering table [...] Iraq 14 69 ND 1120 r. 10 (NA), see van Driel Cult of Aššur 202; arrabu na-ak-su ina bīt amīli IGI-ir Köcher BAM 458:9.

For KAR 382 r. 55 see naglu.

naktamtu s.; cover, lid; OA; pl. naktaz mātu; ef. katāmu.

[dug.bur.zi.P]A+AN = nak-tam-tum = MIN (= kal-kal-lu-ú) Hg. A II 102, in MSL 7 112.

na-ak-tam-[tum] = [MIN (= da-al-tum)] CT 18
4 r. i 36 (syn. list).

One shekel of silver a-na-ak-ta-ma-time CCT 1 27a:8 (= CCT 5 48c, OA); note (explained as door) CT 18 4 r. i 36, in lex. section.

naktamu s.; 1. cover, lid, 2. horse's bit; OB, EA, Nuzi, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; ef. katāmu.

nig.[du].ul = [na-ak]-ta-mu-um Nigga Bil. B 93.

 $i\dot{s}$ -pa-ar = na-ak-tam pi-i An VII 265.

1. cover, lid - a) of vessels -1' in gen.: l GI.PISAN ša la na-ak-ta-mu one basket without a lid CT 4 30a:3 (OB); 5 GI.GUR.DA na-ak-ta-mi CT 52 160:10; 1 kukkubu ... qadu na-ak-ta-mi-šu a small flask with its lid EA 14 ii 41 (list of gifts from Egypt); 1 nar: maktu qadu na-ak-ta-mi-šu ša siparri EA 22 iv 17 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 UR-hu ša siparri $qadu \ na-ak-ta-mi-[\check{s}u] \ HSS 14 247:80 (Nuzi);$ 11 kappī kaspi RN adi nak-ta-mi-šu eleven silver bowls (used by) Ursâ, with their(!) lids TCL 3 358, parallel [11 kappī kaspi] RN adi na[k]-ta-me-su-nu Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671+ B 29; 54 kappī kaspi suppūti (adi) nak-te-[mi-šú-nu] 54 solid silver bowls with their lids TCL 3 360.

naktu nâku

2' as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 DUG.KUR4. KUR4 UD.KA.BAR

VBoT 58 iv 14, also QA-DU NA-AK-DAM-MI ibid. 27, [...] UD.KA.BAR A-NA NA-AK-DAM-MI ibid. 15; NA-AK-DAM-MA-ia-aš-ma-aš 2 DUG.DÍLIM.GAL i-ia-zi she puts two bowls on them (two other bowls) as lids KBo 5 1 i 20, see Sommer-Ehelolf Pāpanikri p. 2*; three clay cups 3 DUG NA-AK-DAM-HI.A (vars. I-NA 3 DUG NA-AK-TA-MI.HI.A, [I-N]A 3 DUG NA-AK-DAM-MI.HI.A) (in a ritual against sorcery) Jakob-Rost Ritual der Malli 20 i 6, cf. ibid. 10 and 22; A-NA DUG NA-AK-DAM-MI KUB 36 38:4 and 6.

- b) of other objects: x šu mušālu qadu na-ak-ta-a[m-mi-šu-nu] x pairs of mirrors with their covers EA 25 iii 16, also ibid. 18, 20; x [a]škirušh[u] q[ad]u na-ak-ta-mi-šu-nu ibid. ii 1, iii 32; [... qadu na-a]k-ta-mi-šu-nu hurāṣi rēšu [lurimtu] uqnî šadî ibid. i 71 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- 2. horse's bit: see An VII 265, in lex. section.

naktu s.; (a garment or fabric); RS.*

10 na-ak-tu GADA MRS 6 207 RS 15.135:14; TÚG na-ak-tum ŠU GADA ibid. 15, $[x \ n]a$ -ak-tum GADA ibid. 6 (list of garments).

nakû s.; (mng. uncert.); EA; Egyptian word(?).

1 muballittu şiḥru ša ḥurāṣi u na-ku-ú ša uqnî ina qablātuššu one small golden container for aromatics and inside it(?) a lapis lazuli n. EA 14 ii 9, cf. ibid. 70 (list of gifts from Egypt).

**nakû II (AHw. 724a) In CT 39 44:14 read either arkat NA (= amēli) "the possessions of the man," or arki na-ki "after having had sexual intercourse"; an uncontracted form na-ki-a-as-su is unlikely in an SB text. The passage remains obscure, however.

nāku (niāku) v.; 1. to have illicit sexual intercourse, to fornicate, 2. I/3 to have illicit intercourse repeatedly, 3. III to permit intercourse, 4. IV (passive to mng. 1), 5. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 4); OB, MA, SB, NB; I inīk — iniak/inâk, I/3, III, IV, IV/3; cf. muttatiku, muttikku, nā'ikānu, najāktu, nīktu, *nīku adj., nīku s., niqīqu.

giš uš = ne-a-kum, na-qá-bu-um MSL 2 144 ii 13 (Proto-Ea), see MSL 3 223.

[nu.um.me.d]a.ná al.peš₄.a.[en(?).e.š]e nu.kú.da.a.ni [a]l.kur₄.re.en.e.še: ina la na-ki-mi-i erâtme ina la akālime kabrat (see erû v. mng. la) Lambert BWL 241:40ff. (proverbs).

la-ma-du, ga-ra-šu, e-gu-u = na-a-ku Malku III

GURUŠ // ga-ra-šú // na-a-ku TCL 6 17 r. 29f.; uš-taḥ-ḥa-a // aš-šum re-ḥu-ú na-a-ku ibid. 32f. (astrol. comm.).

- to have illicit sexual intercourse, to fornicate — a) in legal contexts: la a-ni-kuší išarī ana bişşūriša la īrubu (I swear) that I had no intercourse with her, my penis did not enter her genitals PBS 5 156:3 (early OB); šumma aššat a'īli ... a'īlu issabassi la-ni-ikki-me iqtibiašše . . . emūqamma issabassi it-tiak-ši if a man seizes the wife of another man and says to her, "Let me have intercourse with you," (and she refuses, but) he takes her by force and has intercourse with her KAV 1 ii 16 and 19 (Ass. Code § 12); šumma aššat a'ili ... ana a'ili ana ni-a-ki tattidinši if a man's wife hands over (another man's wife) to a man to have intercourse with her ibid. iii 16 (§ 23); šumma ... lu ina É altamme lu ina rebēte ... it-ti-ak-ši if he has intercourse with her either in a tavern or in the square ibid. ii 33 (§ 14), also, wr. i-it-ti-a-ak-ši ibid. ii 37, i-it-ti-ka-an-ni ibid. iii 5 (§ 22); kî sin= nilta i-ni-ku-ú-ni šēbūtu ubta'eruš if witnesses prove that he has had intercourse with the woman ibid. ii 21 (§ 12), ef. kî ni-ku-tuú-ni taqtibi if she says that she has been forced to have intercourse ibid. iii 33 (§ 23), and passim in this text; ašar PN nittabalšuma u it-ti-ik-šu umma PN ... la a-ni-ik-šu-mi (they said) "We brought her to PN's place, and he had intercourse with her," but PN said, "I did not have intercourse with her" AASOR 16 4:8, 10, also ibid. 15, 21; šumma PN ... PN, lām mutišu i-it-ti-ku if PN, has intercourse with 'PN before her husband (does) JEN 433:19, cf. i-na-ak-ši (in broken context) HSS 19 3:13f. (all Nuzi).
- b) in med.: amēlu šû muruş na-a-ki (var. na-ki) maruş this man has a venereal disease Labat TDP 110:8, 10, 134:35, 178:11, 13, 15.

nâku nakuttu

c) referring to homosexuality: šumma a'īlu tappāšu i-ni-ik ubta'eruš ukta'inuš i-ni-ik-ku-ū-uš ana ša rēšen utarruš if a man has intercourse with another and they indict him and prove him guilty, they will have intercourse with him and turn him into a eunuch KAV 1 ii 93, 96 (Ass. Code § 20).

- d) other occs.: [aššat] awīlim ina ni-a-kiim iṣṣabbat that man's wife will be caught
 having illicit intercourse YOS 10 47:50 (OB
 ext.); aššat amēli ina na-ki uṣṣi BRM 412:18
 (SB ext.), also (with irruba) ibid. 19; [...] ša
 DAM-a i-ni-ku u ušēṣūšuma (in broken
 context) ABL 964 r. 8 (NB); labšāku na-a-ka
 ḥalpāk guruš Biggs Šaziga 40:10, cited as
 labšāku na-ka-ku ḥalpāku ibid. 12:12; ina mê
 na-a-ki-im ibbani eṣemtum Or. NS 42 503:1
 (OB inc.).
- 2. I/3 to have illicit intercourse repeatedly: šagûm ēnam i-ta-na-ia-ak the high priest will repeatedly have intercourse with the enu priestess CT 6 2 case 42 (OB liver model), cf. muttallik É.DINGIR.RA ēnam i-ta-na-ia-ak (see $\bar{e}nu$ mng. 2b-1'b') ibid. 3 case 44; if a man says to another man aššatka it-ti-ni-ik-ku everybody has intercourse with your wife KAV 1 ii 68 (Ass. Code § 17), also, wr. it-ti-niku ibid. ii 74 (§ 18); $a\check{s}\check{s}assu$ it-[t]a-na-a-a-k[u]MDP 14 p. 50 ii 8, also Dream-book 330:78; aššat amēli it-ta-na-a-a-ku CT 38 50:47f., 52 (SB Alu), also ACh Supp. 2 119:43, wr. it-ta-naku- \acute{u} KAR 152 r. 11 (SB ext.); note referring to homosexuality: if a man ina salte ana panī erín.meš iqbiaššu mā it-ti-ni-ku-ka says to another man during a quarrel in front of the men (of the community): Everybody has intercourse with you KAV I ii 86, cf. it-ti-ni-ku-ú-uš ibid. ii 84 (§ 19).
- 3. III to permit intercourse: ēntu aššum la erîša qinnassa uš-nak (see erû v. mng. la) BRM 4 12:32, dupls. Boissier DA 220:10, CT 31 44 iv 11.
- 4. IV (passive to mng. 1): aššat awīlim i-ni-a-ak-ma i[na] bītim uṣṣi that man's wife will have illicit intercourse and will leave the house YOS 10 47:13; aššat awīlim i-ni-a-ak-ma mussa iṣabbassima idâkši that man's wife

will have illicit intercourse, and her husband will seize her and kill her YOS 10 14:6; aššat awīlim i-ni-ak ibid. 5, 32:19, 47:70; ēntu innak the ēntu priestess will have illicit intercourse CT 31 44 18, also AOAT 1 136 B 14 (omens); aššat amēli in-nak CT 31 33 r. 24, also, wr. ina-ak KAR 152 r. 12, 153 r. 23, wr. inana-ak Boissier DA 228:43, wr. in(a)-nak CT 31 44 iv 17, wr. in-nanak BRM 4 12:17 (all ext.).

5. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 4): aššat šarri it-ta-na-a-a-ak the wife of the king will make a practice of engaging in illicit intercourse ACh Šamaš 9:45, ACh Supp. 31:56; aššat amēli it-ta-na-a-a-ak Labat TDP 114:38, CT 41 30:17 (Alu Comm.), BRM 4 22:10 (physiogn.), DAM. MEŠ NA it-ta-na-a-ku-[ma] ana DAM.MEŠ-ši-na NU KU.MEŠ wives will have illicit intercourse repeatedly and will not stay with their husbands ACh Supp. 33:68 (coll.).

nakuaru see nakmaru.

nakūsu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. nakāsu.

hamētu . . . ina bāb hurri piazi n[a]-ku-ú-sa na-kis (see nakāsu mng. 4b) Lambert BWL 220:22.

nakuttu s.; fear, worry, concern, anxiety, distress; SB, NB; cf. nakādu.

nakutta rašû to start worrying, to become afraid: alāk mār šiprija ... išmēma ikkud libbašu iršâ na-kut-tu napištašu panuššu ul ēqirma he heard of the coming of my messenger, and his heart started pounding, he became afraid, and his life was worth nothing to him Streck Asb. 60 vii 31, cf. ibid. 144 ix 41, OIP 2 156 No. 24:16 (Senn.); and $qib\bar{i}$: tišunu sīrti aplah akkud na-kut-ti aršēma dulluhu panūa I feared their exalted command, my heart pounded, I became afraid, and my face was anguished VAB 4 220 i 36, also 224 ii 53; ana epēš agî hurāşi libbī palih rašâku na-[kut-ti] my heart was filled with fear about the fashioning of this golden tiara and I was in a state of anxiety VAB 4 264 i 47 (all išātu ultu šamê imqutma šâšu um: mānātešu karāssu uqallīšunūti PN [iplah]ma na-kut-tu iršīma ummānātešu karāssu issuļma nalabinu nalbanu

fire fell from the sky and burned him, his troops, and his camp, (at this) PN became fearful and anxious and moved his troops and his camp AAA 20 88:151 (Asb.); nišēja ša ina GN $[n]a-kut(!)-tu\ ir(!)-ta-šu-ú$ my people in GN have become afraid ABL 698:14 (NB); dullūa ša ibaššû akannaka lūpuš na-kutut-tum ša dullu bēlī la irašši here I will do the work which is to be done, let my lord have no concern about the work CT 22 184:21; ana mimma mala ittija na-kut-ta-a la tarešša' do not worry at all about anything around me ibid. 6:7, ef. ana PN ul ašpur mimma nakut-ta-a la tu-[šar]- $š\acute{a}$ -a' ibid. 147:18; lu $m\bar{a}$ = du na-kut-tum aštašši I became very much afraid ibid. 130:9; PN dibbī la dibbī iddububu na-kut-tu rašši PN spoke ambiguous words, (because) he was afraid ABL 131 r. 9 (NA).

- b) $k\hat{\imath}$ (or $ak\hat{\imath}$) nakutti out of concern, anxiety, anxiously: $k\hat{\imath}$ $na-kut-t\acute{\imath}$ altaprakka I have written to you out of concern CT 22 237:24, also TuM 2-3 257:14; $k\hat{\imath}$ $na-kut-t\hat{\imath}$ ana $ahh\hat{\imath}\hat{\jmath}\hat{\jmath}a$ altapra CT 22 155:19, also ibid. 75:10, 101:23, 142:19, TCL 9 91:19, YOS 3 131:12, Iraq 18 54:18; $k\hat{\imath}$ $na-kut-t\hat{\imath}$ $ad\hat{\imath}$ $7-\check{\imath}\hat{\imath}$ $ana\,\check{\imath}$ $arri\,\hat{\imath}$ $b\hat{\imath}\hat{\imath}lija$ altapra out of concern, I wrote seven times to the king, my lord ABL 892:16, also ABL 542 r. 20, $ak\hat{\imath}$ $na-kut-t\acute{\imath}$ YOS 3 186:28, UCP 9 58 No. 2:13, and passim in NB letters.
- c) other occs.: zēru ... ina na-kut-[ti(!)] šaknat the field (is not irrigated and) is in a precarious condition BIN 1 76:25 (NB let.); DN-ina-na-kut-tú-alsīka I-Cried-to-You-in-Fear-DN AnOr 9 4 v 39, BIN 1 163:16, BE 8 47 passim.

nalabinu see nalbanu.

nalāšu v.; to dew; SB; I illuš — inalluš, II; cf. nalšu.

[še-ém] A.AN = za-na-nu-um, na-la-a-sum MSL 2 127 i 25 f. (Proto-Ea); še-eg A.AN = na-la-su Diri III 126; A.AN = na-la-su Studies Landsberger 36:36 (Silbenvokabular A); ki.[I]M.Šèg = [a-su-la-su Kagal C 159, ki.[I]M.Šèg.gá = [min] ibid. 160ff.

 $[\check{s}\grave{e}g.gin_{\mathbf{x}}(GIM)]$ ki.a im.mi.in. $\check{s}\grave{e}g:[k\bar{i}ma\ na]$ -al- $\check{s}i$ ina erṣeti ina-al-lu-u \check{s} (the demon) falls on the earth like dew CT 17 27:3f.

na-la-šu = za-na-nu CT 18 24 K.4219 r. ii 3, and dupl. LTBA 2 2:310.

a) nalāšu: ina šadāhija kuzbu i-na-al-lu-uš as I march along in procession, charm falls like dew Or. NS 36 126:165 (hymn to Gula).

b) nullušu: [...] nu-ul-lu-šá panātūa [...] are bedewed in front of me Biggs Šaziga 39:5; uncert.: [...]-ia ina na-lu-uš ramanija (for ina nalluš, or to nalšu) AfO 19 54:202 (prayer to Ištar).

nalbābu s.; rage; SB*; cf. labābu A.

zi-i zi = na-al-ba-bu Idu I 42.

na-al-ba-bu-uk $ez\bar{e}z[u]$ your rage is anger ZA 61 54:117 and 119 (hymn to Nabû).

nalbân adv.; all around, completely; MA, NA royal; cf. lamû v.

ālšu ana na-al-ban hirīṣa lu iḥruṣ he dug a moat all around his city KAH 2 84:55, cf. [... na]-[al]-ban hirīṣa i/aḥruṣ KAH 2 88:7; dūra ana na-al-ban lu albīšu I surrounded the wall completely KAH 2 84:46 (Adn. II); É.KUR šî [a]na na-al-ban lu akṣur I reinforced this temple all around AKA 210:22, wr. É.KUR šî na-la-ba-na lu akṣur ibid. 346 ii 134 (Asn.).

Reiner, AfO 23 89ff.

nalbanatta adv.; like a brick mold; SB; cf. labānu A.

šumma bītu na-al-ba-na-at-ta nadi if a house is constructed like a brick mold CT 38 12:77 (SB Alu).

von Soden, ZA 45 64f.

nalbantu see nalbattu.

nalbanu (nalabinu, nalbinu) s.; brick mold; OB, SB, NB; pl. nalbinānu; ef. labānu A.

é.giš.ù.šub = na-al-ba-nu Nabnitu E 184, but cf. pisan giš.ù.šub.ba Proto-Izi I 274; giš.ù.šub = na-al-bat-tum = na-al-ba-nu Hg. II 94, in MSL 6 111.

itu ù.šub lugal.ke_x(KID) lugal ù.šub sig₄. gé: ITI na-al-ba-an LUGAL LUGAL na-al-ba-na ilabbin (see labānu A lex. section) KAV 218 A i 28f. and 34f. (Astrolabe B).

a) in gen.: 29 GIŠ na-al-bi-nu (between hoes and trowels) YOS 6 146:4, cf. ibid. 17;

nalbašu nalbattu

10 giš(text ma) [n]a-al-bi-na-nu (followed by suppinnānu) GCCI 27:3; bricks ina GIŠ na-la-bi-nu ša Eanna according to the (standard size of the) brick mold of Eanna (for context see kamaru A s. usage a) YOS 6 236:7 (all NB); 10 libnāti ina na-al-bani-ia rabê ukebbir I made (the wall) ten bricks thick (using) my large brick mold (as standard) AOB 1 76:41, 86 r. 4 (both Adn. I), (beside nalbattu line 54) WO 2 42:51 (Shalm. III), wr. na-al-ban-ia OIP 2 131:62 (Senn.); imta it (the scorpion) has išu ina na-al-ba-ni venom, (it is) in the brick mold Nougayrol, RA 66 141:9 (OB inc.), cf. (scorpion hiding in a brick pile) CT 38 38:62, cited amaru A usage a-2'.

b) in math.: na-al-ba-an SAHAR MCT 132 Ud 3; 5,24 na-al-ba-an SIG₄.ÅB 3,22,30 $nazbal\check{s}a$ 5,24 (is the coefficient) for a brick mold of half-bricks, 3,22,30 (is the coefficient) for its load ibid. 4, cf. ibid. 6, 9, 11, and 13, 133:14, 5 $\check{s}a$ na-al-ba-ni MDP 34 27:45.

Ad usage b: Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 138.

nalbašu (malbašu) s.; 1. (a fine cloak), 2. nalbaš sēni fleece, 3. nalbaš šamê clouds; Mari, EA, SB; malbašu in EA; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) Túg.Maḥ, (in mng. 3) AN.MA; cf. labāšu.

TÚGŠU-turман = tuzzu, na-al-ba-[šu] Hh. XIX 141f.; [TÚG.MAH].dingir.r[a].ke_x(кір) = na-al-ba-šú = gad-la-lu-u ša dingir Hg. D III 426, also Hg. B V 23, in MSL 10 141 and 138; túg.gú.níg. на.га.ак.а = tuzzu, na-[al-ba-šu] Hh. XIX 114f.; š[u-tu-u]r TÚG.MAH = tuzzu, na-al-ba-šú Diri V 139f.

ba(text ma)-a (var. tu-ba) ME = šá TÚG.ME (text: TÚG.BA, var. BAR.DUL) na-al-ba-šú(var. -šu) Ea I 240; tu-ba ME = na-al-ba-šum MSL 14 128 No. 10 i 23 (Proto-Ea); [ba]-a ME = šá TÚG.ME na-al-ba-šú A I/5 i 9; mu-u TÚG = la-ba-šu (var. na-al-ba]-šú) Ea I 165; túg.ba, túg = na-al-ba-šu Hh. I 25-25a; šà.túg.túg.lá = la-biš na-al-ba-ši Lu IV 100.

то́д.ман.-um = na-al-ba-šu(var. -ši) Malku VI 87, var. from An VII 177.

na-al-ba-aš AN-e = er-pe-e-tú Malku II 106.

AN.GÚ, AN.MA = na-al-ba-as An-e 2R 47 K.4387 iii 34f.; AN.MA \langle / \rangle pi-it-nu sa An-e ACh Adad 29:4; AN.MA [/] ...] ACh Sin 5:3 (all astrol. comm.).

(a fine cloak, for kings and gods): I GADA hīrum na-al-ba-šu [...] (sent to the ARM 2 139:23; 1 tapal na-al-ba-ši I have given one set of cloaks $nadnar{a}ti$ note GADA.MEŠ // ma-al-ba-ši EA 112:44; RA 31 126:9 (= EA 369); $ag\hat{e} b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti\check{s}u na-al-ba$ áš ilūtišu CT 15 39 ii 6 (Epic of Zu); Šakkan bēl kubši lubūši u na-al-ba-ši provided with headband, clothing, and cloak KAR 19 r.(!) 4, TÚG(!).MAH(!)-im kubšim lubušti šarrūti ibid. 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; šarrūtu kî ilqû na-al-ba-šú ittalbiš when he assumed the kingship, he put on a cloak LKA 73:14, also r. 17; na-al-ba-ši my elothing (is [...]) LKA 28:11.

- 2. nalbaš ṣēni fleece: šamna iškuru na-al-ba-áš ṣēni uqqiru they used up the oil, wax, and wool (all over their lands) OIP 2 109 vi 87, 122:19, Sumer 9 162:13 (Senn.).
- 3. nalbaš šamê clouds (lit. garb of the sky): šumma Sin ina tāmartišu kīma AN.MA ṣalim if the moon at its first appearance is as dark as the "garment of heaven" ACh Sin 5:2, dupl. ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 15; na-al-ba-áš AN-e lib=ba[tiq an]a šisīte Addi let the garb of the sky be rent by the boom of the thunderstorm Lambert BWL 169 i 17; uncert.: on the 18th day AN.MA illabbiš he (the king) shall put on a nalbaš šamê Thompson Rep. 151 r. 9.

Landsberger Date Palm 38f. n. 134. Ad mng. 3: Weidner, AfO 7 115f.; Oppenheim, JNES 8 180f., 187 n. 25.

nalbattu (nalbantu) s.; 1. brick mold, 2. (a geometric figure); OAkk., OB, Mari, SB; pl. nalbanātu; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.) v.šub; cf. labānu A.

giš.ù··su·ubšu·b = na-al-bat-ti Hh. VII A 169; giš.ù.šub. sig_4 = MIN li-bit-ti, giš.ù.šub. sig_4 . al.ù·r.ra = MIN a-gur-ri, giš.ù.šub.[dim] = [MIN rik-su], giš.ù.šub.ab.ba = [MIN ap-tum] ibid. 170–173; giš.ù.šub = na-al-bat-tum = na-al-ba-nu Hg. II 94, in MSL 6 111; giš.ù.šub.ab.ba = MIN rik-su = MIN pa-ti-ri, giš.ù.šub.ab.ba = MIN ap-tum = bir-ri ša ká ap-ti ibid. 95f.; giš.ù.šub, giš.zi.zi = na-al-bat-tu Nabnitu E 185f.

sig, nu.šub giš.ù.šub nu.dím : libitti ul nadât na-al-ba-an-ti(var. -[tu]m) ul banât a brick had not been laid, a brick mold had not been made CT 13 35:3; [sig, ba.an.šub] giš.ù.šub ba.

nalbāttu nalbītu

an.dù : [libittu iddi na-a]l-ba-an-tú ibtani ibid. 37:36.

 b^{ipi} essusub (i.e., [GIŠ. \dot{v}].ŠUB) NA DÍM # na-alban-ti L \dot{v} ba-nu- \dot{u} CT 41 25:5 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XIV).

- 1. brick mold a) in gen.: na-al-ba-natum (in obscure context) Gelb OAIC 43:6 (OAkk.), for giš.ì.šub see Civil, RA 61 68 n. 2; GIŠ.Ù.ŠUB.SIG4.AL.ÙR.RA brick mold for agur: ru bricks BE 6/1 40:3; 1 giš na-al-ba-tum CT 6 20b:21; 1 GIŠ. Ù. ŠUB Aro Kleidertexte No. 7:2; 4 na-al-ba-na-tum A 21924:5; 1 na-alba-tu[m] 1 kiskirrum ša agurrim one brick mold, one kiskirru board for baked bricks ibid. 11, for other refs. see kiskirru mng. la (all OB invs.); obscure: šumma GIŠ. Ù. ŠUB ziqip marri Lú Kù.BABBAR IGI(!) (see ziqpu A mng. 2) CT 38 8:43 (catch line), 9 BM 65466:1, also, wr. ù.šub AfO 14 pl. 3 ii 9 (all incipits of Alu Tablet III), see Weidner, AfO 11 360.
- b) for ceremonial and ritual use: libnātišu ina marrē giš. v. šub. meš ša erēni lubanni I carefully made bricks for it with spades and brick molds made of cedar wood WO 2 42:54 (Shalm. III); ina GIŠ. Ù. ŠUB. MEŠ šinni pīri ušî taskarinni musukkanni ... ušalbina libitta I had bricks made in brick molds of ivory, ebony, boxwood, and wood from the Makan tree Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 22:12, ina giš. v. šub ušî musukkanni hibišti riqqē libnāti albin AfK 2 98:16 (Asb.); allē marrē GIŠ. Ù. ŠUB. MEŠ ina šinni pīri ušê u musuk: kanni lu abni I made hoes, spades, and brick molds of ivory, ebony, and wood from the Makan tree VAB 4 60 i 42 (Nabopolassar), naal-bat-tum (in broken context) BHT pl. 7 ii 33 (Nbn. Verse Account); after the well has been dug and is ready for its water lāma GIŠ. Ù. ŠUB nadîmma agurri bašāmi before the setting up of the brick mold and the forming of bricks Or. NS 40 149:59 (SB namburbi).
- c) in comparisons: *šumma naplastum* kīma na-al-ba-tim YOS 10 9:1 and 4 (OB ext.); *šumma tīrānū kīma* GIŠ.Ù.ŠUB BRM 4 13:38 (SB ext.).

- 2. (a geometric figure) a) trapezoid(?): n[a-a]l-ba-tam ina libbu na-al-ba-tim epēšam how to make a n. within a n. Sumer 7 139:14; ina libbu na-al-ba-tim kippatam epēšam ina libbu kippatim na-al-ba-ta(!)-am (see kippatu mng. 2a-1') ibid. 20 f. (OB).
- b) truncated pyramid 1' in math.: GIŠ.Ù.ŠUB 20 imtahar ... GIŠ.Ù.ŠUB šanitam e[lq]e a n.: (its base forms) a square of 20, (and) I have taken another n. TMB 51 No. 99:1f., also 43 No. 87:1 (both OB).
- 2' referring to an ornament: x gold 4 na-al-ba-na-tim ša ina muššari ippaṭru (for) four gold n.-s which have become detached(?) from the muššaru stone ARM 7 4:2; ß shekel of gold 2 na-al-ba-na-tim ana iḥzī ša 1 tašme-et NA4.BABBAR.DILI for two n.-s for the inlay on one of pappardilū stone ibid. 6; x gold 6 na-al-ba-na-tim ša PN (all summed up, with other gold ornaments, as x gold ša ana šiprāni šu.TI.A mārī ummêni for work to be done, received by the craftsmen) ibid. r. 3.

Ad mng. 2: Goetze, Sumer 7 140; Thureau-Dangin, TMB p. 43 n. 3.

nalbētu s.; 1. cover, wrap, 2. (metal) plating; MA, NA; pl. nalbâte; cf. lamû v.

- 1. cover, wrap: 1 lubulta ša GADA na-albe-ta ša libbi tupninnāte šēliani take one cloth, a linen n., out of the storage chests KAV 99:17 (MA).
- 2. (metal) plating: 12 na-al-ba-a-te hurāṣi šiddu [...] twelve gold platings (attached) to the (long) side Craig ABRT 1 78 ii 18 (NA), see Iraq 12 40, cf. še'ītu na-al-ba-a-te [...] IGI.MEŠ GAB [...] ibid. 20 (description of the bed of Marduk).

nalbinu see nalbanu.

nalbītu (nelbītu) s.; (a metal instrument or utensil); Mari.

ni-el-bi-tù (followed by nebiru, other column(s) broken) KUB 3 109:4.

[x] na-al-bi-tu 10 GÍN.ÀM (with other copper implements sent to the king) ARM 2 139:19.

nalbubu nalšu

nalbubu adj.; raging, ferocious; SB; cf.

zi-i z[1] = na-al-bu-bu A III/1:152; zi la-ba-bu // na-a[l-bu-bu ...] A III/1 Comm. A 5; la-ba-bu // l[a]b-bu // šam-ri // na-al-bu-[bu] x x-ru Comm. B 6 to A III/1; [...] = na-al-bu-bu (followed by sihtu) Erimhuš III 155.

na-al-bu-bu (var. na-al-bu-\(\delta\tilde{b}\)) = ez-zu Malku I 72; na-al-bu-bu = na-an-du-ru ibid. 76; na-al-bu-bu \(\psi\) *eg\(\alpha\) Lambert BWL 34 comm. to line 86 (Ludlul I Comm.).

na-al-bu-bu (var. [na-al-bu-u]b) tappê unamz garanni my comrade is in a rage, he denounces me Lambert BWL 34:86 (Ludlul I), also cited A III/1 Comm. A 6; I had an engraving made on an alallu stone (showing) mušhuššu na-al-bu-bu a raging dragon Borger Esarh. 85 r. 50.

naldar see naltar.

nāliš (or najališ) adv.; in the manner of deer; SB*; cf. najalu.

sītēt sīsê ummānišu ša ... na-a-liš ippars šidūšuma la illikū idāšu (I gathered together from the steppe) the rest of the horses of his troops which fled from him (as swiftly) as deer and which did not accompany him OIP 2 52:35 (Senn.).

nalmu (nirmu) s.; foundation; syn. list.*

dubur, na-al-mu, duruššu, ni-ir-(mu) = iš-du LTBA 2 2:327 ff., cf. dublu, ni-ir-mu, duruššu = iš-du An IX 44 ff.

nalpattu s.; 1. (a small bowl or ladle), 2. given value (as math. term); OB, EA, SB, NB; pl. nalpatātu; ef. lapātu.

lu-ud dug = luțțu, na-al-pa-tú A V/1:118f.; lu-ut-țu[dug] = [na-al-pa-tu] Antagal G 111; lu-ud dug.dug = lu-uț-țum, na-al-p[a-tum] Proto-Diri 421-421a, ef. duglu-uddug = lu-ut-tu, na-al-pa-tum UET 7 76:14f. (Proto-Diri); [lu-ud] dug.dug = lu-uț-țu, [na]-al-pa-tum diri V 251f.; duglu-uddug = luțțu, na-al-pa-tum, šikinnu Hh. X 143ff.; giš.dilim.tur = tan-nu, na-al-pa-tum (var. na-al-pat), giš.dilim.ì = min Hh. IV 176-178; ka. sal.la ud.ka.bar, duglu-uddug = [na-al-pa-tu] Nabnitu G_1 ii 109f.

1. (a small bowl or ladle) — a) used in hairdressing: 41 na-al-pát-tù ša gallābi ša siparri 5 na-[al]-pát-tù ša siparri [q]a-at-šu-nu

ša ušî 41 bronze n.-s for use by a barber, five bronze n.-s, their handles of ebony EA 14 iii 6f., also ibid. ii 61; 29 na-al-pát-tù ša kaspi qa-at-šu-nu taskarinnu u ušî ša šērta ikezziru ina libbišunu (see kezēru) ibid. ii 55; 1 na-al-pát-tù ša kaspi ša bīt šamni watha šumšu one silver n. for (use with) the oil container, the word for it (in Egyptian) is watha ibid. ii 53; 4 na-al-pát-tù supri ša hurāṣi four golden n.-s with claws(?) ibid. ii 10 (list of gifts from Egypt).

- b) other occs.: x minas of iron for the fabrication of five hoes, one ax x maqarrātu 4 na-al-pa-a-ta u ištēn napkapu (given to a blacksmith) Nbk. 92:6, cf. 2-ta na-al-pa-a-ta (received by the carpenter) 82-7-14,377:5. note Lú.NAGAR na-al-pa-tum 82-7-14,1592:5; 6 na-al-pat-a-tu parzilli (among iron tools received by the ironsmith) BIN 1 173:5, 2-ta na-al-pat-a-ta ... ina pan PN Lú.SIMUG.UD. KA.BAR (for making a stand for a kettledrum) GCCI 2 54:2; ina mê na-al-pa[t-t]ú ša paḥḥāri qātka taṣappu (see ṣabû mng. 2a) Köcher BAM 3 i 32; na-al-pa-at-tum UET 5 882:12 (OB list).
- 2. given value (as math. term): what is the original weight of my stone? na-al-pa-at-tum 7 11 25 50 the given values are 7, 11, 25, and 50 TCL 17 154 r. 25, see TMB 72 No. 147:7; atta ina epēšika [2 n]a-al-p[a]-at-ti mišlim [u] 3 na-al-pa-ti [š]alušti tal[a]ppat in working out this problem you note down 2, the given for the value $\frac{1}{3}$, and 3, the given for the value $\frac{1}{3}$ TMB 71 No. 138:11f. (all OB math.).

For refs. wr. GIŠ.DÍLIM.TUR see tannu.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 345.

nalšu (namšu, naššu) s.; dew; OB, Bogh., SB, NA; ef. nalāšu.

še-eg A.AN = na-al- δu Diri III 125.

[tu].ra šèg.[gin $_x$ (GIM)] mu.un.šèg.gá.ta : [ultu] murşu k[īma na-a]l-ši iznunu after disease had rained like dew KAR 375 r. iv 25f.; see also CT 17 27:3f., cited nalāšu lex. section.

 $\begin{array}{l} [{}^{\rm d}\check{S}a]\text{-}la: \ {\rm MIN}\ (={}^{\rm d}\check{S}a\text{-}la)\ \check{s}\acute{a}\ nam\text{-}\check{s}\acute{e}\ {\rm CT}\ 24\ 40:50; \\ {}^{\rm d}\check{S}a\text{-}la= \ {\rm MIN}\ (={}^{\rm d}\check{S}a\text{-}la)\ ni\check{s}\check{e}\ u\ na\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}\acute{i}\ {\rm CT}\ 25\ 10:38. \end{array}$

a) in gen.: [in]a šērēti ibbara lišaznin lištarriq ina mūšimma lišaznin na-al-ša (var.

nalšu naltar

 $na-a\check{s}-[\check{s}a]$ in the morning let him (Adad) make a mist fall, and during the night let him furtively make dew fall Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 74 ii 18, cf. ibid. 76 ii 32; [muša]znin naal-ši ina serret šamāmi (Marduk) who lets dew fall from the udders of heaven AfO 19 61:9 (SB prayer to Marduk); na-áš-ša imbara šurīpa ... [ina] balu Šamaš ul innandin KBo 1 12 r. 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; tilti ūmē imbaru šanat na-al-[ši] mist for nine days, dew for a year Maqlu V 83, $\check{s}an\bar{a}t$ inbari u na-áš-ši years of mist and dew KAR 460:18 (SB ext.); kî hannê zunnu na-alšú(var. -šu) ina (š\hat{a}) eglētikunu tamerātikunu lu la illak kūm [na]-al-šú pi'nāti ina mātikunu liznuna (just as rain does not fall from a brazen heaven) so may rain and dew not come upon your fields and your meadows. instead of dew, may burning coals rain on your land Wiseman Treaties 531f.

b) in comparisons: libli kīma na-al-ši may he (the demon) vanish like dew CT 23 10:18; naspihi kīma imbari tebē kīma na-alši scatter like mist, rise like dew AfO 23 40:14, 41:32 (SB fire inc.), cf. *itti* na-al-[ši ...] itti šāri na-[...] (in broken context) TuL p. 157 DT 48 ii 2 (SB inc.); zunnani kīma na-alši drop down (leprosy and jaundice) like dew (go down to the nether world) AfO 23 43:30, parallels K.6057+ (courtesy W. G. Lambert); issuh kīma na-al-ši mūši elija uštessi removed (the persistent complaint in the head) like the night dew, took it far from Lambert BWL 52:15 (Ludlul III); şirih kakkabi ana erşeti limqutma kima na-alši erseti rapašti [liznun] may (the evil demon) fall to the ground like a shooting star, may he settle on the wide earth like dew LKA 70 ii 24, see TuL p. 52; kima na-al-ši ša kak= kabī ... la taḥallupi serrāniš do not slip past the cap of the door pivot like dew from the stars PBS 1/2 113:53 and dupl. (Lamaštu); kīma na-aš-ši irimmu izannan jewels rain down like dew Lambert, MIO 12 50:11 (OB lit.); na-al-ši mārat Anim la tumaššar do not release the dew of the daughter of Anu Biggs Šaziga 18:7.

See *imbaru* discussion section.

For Craig ABRT 1 81 K.2608:13, see namtaru. Biggs Šaziga 19.

**naltaptīnu (AHw. p. 725a) read nāṣir wu'urti bēlišu, see MSL 12 243 s.v.

naltar (naldar, nātar) s.; (a quality of gold); NB.

1 MA.NA hurāşu na-a-tar eper šadîšu ša ša: giru ina libbi jānu kî 15 ma.na kaspi ina pani PN one mina of n-gold, mountain ore, in which there is no, worth 15 minas of silver, at the disposal of PN TCL 13 211:1, also BIN 1 114:1, cf. eperi ša kù.GI na-[a(l)-tar(?)] UCP 9 104 No. 44:4, see eperu mng. 5b; 12 gín kaspu šīm 1 gín hurāsi na-al-tar twelve shekels of silver, the price of one shekel of n.-gold GCCI 1 324:2; 10 gín hurāşu na-al-tar ana 12 gín. Am ana 2 ma.na kaspi ina qāt PN maķir ten shekels of n.-gold at the rate of twelve shekels (of silver per shekel) received from PN for two minas of silver YOS 6 112:19; 37 GÍN šalšu 1 GÍN kaspu šīm 3 GÍN hallūru lal hurāşi naal-tar 371 shekels of silver, the price of three minus one-tenth shekels of n.-gold GCCI 1 391:3; 3 GÍN 4-tú bit-qa hurāşi na-al-[tar] ana 12.ÀM ana 121 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) sulu[ppi]... mahi[r] three shekels, one fourth and one eighth (of a shekel) of n.-gold at the rate of twelve (shekels of silver), received for 121 gur, two PI, 18 silas of dates YOS 6 242:11; 1 MA.NA \(\frac{1}{3}\) 3 GÍN hurāşi na-al-dar ša ina utūni šaknu ina libbi 7\frac{1}{2} gin hurāşu ina utūni indatu 1 ma.na 15½ gín hurāşu (ana) pidānu ina pan PN 83 shekels of n.-gold which was placed in the furnace, from it 71 shekels of gold was lost in the furnace (i.e., during refining), (the remaining) 75½ shekels of gold was given to PN for checking(?) Nbn. 431:9; 6 MA.NA hurāşu na-al-tar hurāşu ša ina gātē tamkāri maḥra ana utūni six minas of n.-gold, gold which was received from the merchant, for refining GCCI 2 39:20; 7 MA.NA $12\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN hurāşu na-al-tar ša ina [x]x ina utūni(?) niškun seven minas and 121 shekels of n-gold which we placed in in the furnace GCCI 2 75:7, also ibid. 1; 6 GÍN hurāsu na-al-tar la pitqu ša PN six

naltiptu nâlu

shekels of unsmelted(?) n.-gold belonging to PN Evetts Ner. 49:1; x hurāṣu na-al-tar ú-rat bābi GCCI 2 141:2.

naltiptu see naštiptu.

na'lu (ne'lu) s.; (a disease); SB.

[a].gizzal_x(GIŠ.TU₉.PI.ŠIR-tenû.SIL), [a].ri.a = na-aḥ-lum MSL 9 77:32f. (OB list of diseases).

MIN ne-'-lum ditto (= [if a man suffers from?]) n. (preceded by MIN bu'šānu ṣabit) STT 279:11.

nālu see najalu.

nâlu (niālu) v.; 1. to lie down, 2. I/3 to lie down again and again, 3. II to lay flat, 4. šunūlu to make someone lie down, to lay flat, to lay out for burial, to lay in a grave, bury, to preserve in salt or sand; from OAkk. on; I inīl (also ināl) — inâl (inial) — nīl (also nāl), I/3 (ittenīl, ittanajal), II, III; wr. syll. and NÁ, KI.NÁ; cf. majāl Ištar, majāltu, majālu, najālu adj., nīlu adj., utūlu.

[de-e] [RI] = [n]a-a-lu Sa Voc. F 3'; de-e RI = na-[a-lu] A II/7 ii 8.

giš.ildag.šità.ná.a = MIN (= adaru) šá ina ra-a-ti-šú ni-lu Hh. III 146; [áb.amar.n]á.a = ša bur-ša ni-lu Hh. XIII 339g, cf. ibid. 190.

[še.GIŠ.P]A.ná.a = še-im šá ina GIŠ.PA šu-nu-lu Hh. XXIV 175.

za.e dím.me.dè šah.ginx(GIM) ná.zu (var. hé.mi.[x x].bi) : atta ina epēšika kima šahê lu-u ni-lat you (stone) should lie there like a pig when you are worked on Lugale XI 22; mu.ná.bi kù.ga.bi kúr.re ba.an.da.ná : ina eršišu elletu šanumma i-ni-il a stranger lies in his (the god's) holy bed SBH p. 70 No. 39:13f.; giš.ná. da.na nam.ba.ná.ù.dè.en (var. nam.ba.ná. na): ina eršišu la ta-na-al(var. -la) do not lie in his bed CT 16 31:111, vars. from STT 161 r. 10f.; ur.re us.ba KA àm.mi.ib.bi : etlu ša ina ú-a ni-lu (see etlu lex. section) SBH p. 122 No.70:20f.; úr.lú.tu.ra.ke_x(KID) gi₆.na u.me.ni.ná: ina sūn marși mūšu ni-il-ma at night lie (down?) in the lap of the sick man STT 173:55f.; á.šu.gìr. bi gig ba.an.ak.eš gig.bi tu.ra ba.ná : mešrētušu marşiš epša marşiš ina murşi ni-il his limbs are like those of a sick man, like a sick man he lies ill 4R 17:51f.; [gud kúr.ra] ú kú.kú [gud ní].ba.a [ú.šim].e ba.ná : alap nakari šammē ikkal alap ramanišu birīš ni-il (for translat. and dupl. see biris) Lambert BWL 257 v 13; [ψ]. gug_4 . gin_x ba.an.ná [...] : [k]ima urbati ni-il [...] he lies there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.; [me].li.e.a l.ná[...]: i-nim-ma a-na-lum I lie there, alas! BRM 49:58; ù.nu.mu.un.na.[...] ù.nu.mu.u[n.na.ku.ku]: ul i-na-al [...] ul iṣallal SBH p. 115 No. 60 r. 16f., cf. ibid. p. 54 No. 27:17; šà.ab.mà mu.un.ná.a šà.ab.mà mu.un.[...]: ina libbija a-na-lu ina libbija a-ma-[...] SBH p. 28 No. 12 r. 6f.; TUR.TUR.bi giš.má sù.sù ì(var. in).ná: ṣiḥḥirūtušu ina elippi tebūti ni-lu (see ṣiḥḥirūtu lex. section) 4R 30 No. 2 r. 10f.; see also (ni-lu or ṣal-lu) SBH p. 37 No. 18 r. 4ff., cited ṣalālu lex. section.

še.nir.ra (var. lú še ba.e.nir.ra) gišgidru. šè ná.a.ab : zakûtka ina hattim šu-ni-[il] your cleaned barley with a stick Farmer's Instructions 18; á.sàg sag.cú.kud anše.kex ba.ni. in.ná : a[sak]ku ina urē sīsē uš-ni-il-ma (see asakku lex. section) 4R 18* No. 6:8f., sukud.da Ú.GUG.ginx ba.[ná].a : šīhu kīma urbati uš-na-al it lays the tall one flat like a reed CT 17 25:36, also, with uš-ni-il ibid. 29:17f.; urú ki.ùr.bi.ta ba.da.an.ná: āla ina duruššišu ul-te-ni-il SBH p. 73 No. 41:9f.; máš.kù dùg.ga ugu.na ba. da.ná : urīṣa ellu ṭābiš elišu šu-ni-il-ma let a ritually pure goat lie at his head in the proper way BIN 2 22:199, see AAA 22 94, cf. to lú.tu.ra.kex u.me.ni.[ná]: ina ţēḥ marşi šu-ni-il-ma CT 17 11:75f.; sa.pàr dagal.la ki.dagal.la ná.a ù.me.ni.šub : kīma saparri rapši ina ašri rapši šu-ni-il (var. šu-ni-'-il) idīma cast (the spell) like a wide net lying over a wide area CT 16 45:147f. $N\dot{A} = na-a-lu, \ \dot{u}-tu-lu, \ ra-[ba-su]$ Izbu Comm.

NA = $na \cdot a \cdot lu$, $u \cdot lu \cdot lu$, $ra \cdot [0a \cdot su]$ 12bu Comm. 91ff.; šu · $nu \cdot ul \cdot lu$ $\langle // \rangle$ $na \cdot a \cdot lu$ TCL 6 6 i 20f. (ext. comm.), see mng. 4f.

1. to lie down — a) from the base *nil: kīma ... ina sūniki ni-lu-ma that he lay in your (fem.) lap TCL 1 10:18 (OB); anāku ul kî šâšuma a-né-el-la-am-ma ul atebbâ dūr dār must I not lie down as he does, never again to rise? Gilg. X v 22, also ibid. ii 14, cf. a-ne-ella (in broken context) Gilg. VIII i 12; majāl ni-la-a-tì lu zarātu let the bed you (fem.) lie in be a tent KAR 69 r. 16, see Biggs Šaziga 77 (SB inc.); ištēn ūma šanâ ūma ni-lu-ma šarrat Ereškigal u Erra queen Ereškigal and Erra lay (together) for one day, for another day (etc., up to seven days) 11, also ibid. vi 37 (Nergal and Ereškigal); [šumma zikaru u sinniš tu ina majāli i-ni-lu-ma zikaru zêšu itb[uk] if a man and a woman lie in bed and the man voids his excrement AMT 66,2:8, also ibid. 1ff.; [in] damim dani-al you will lie in (your) own blood Westenholz OSP 1 7 i 2 (OAkk.); ītemdu ni-la ina qabutte they went into hiding, lying in the stable (obscure) MDP 18 252:1; [...] KUR SU

nâlu nâlu

pargāniš i-ni-lu will lie down in security CT 30 38 K.9084 i 9 and 11 (SB ext.); (if there are two middle "fingers" of the lung) GI.NA ni-la-at NU GI.NA GUB.BA the normal one is lying, the abnormal one standing Labat Suse 3 r. 31, also 32; šumma amūtu ikbiṣma ubānu eli imittiša ni-lat if the liver is bent and the "finger" lies over its right side TCL 6 1:31, cf. CT 30 49 S.986+ r. 10 (SB ext.), but ittatil (see utūlu) YOS 10 31 viii 23; see also Lugale XI 22, SBH p. 70, p. 122, STT 173, 4R 17, Lambert BWL 257, CT 17 20, 4R 30 No. 2, in lex. section.

- b) from the base $*n\bar{a}l$: marusmi u ina GIŠ.NÁ na-al he is sick and lying in bed AASOR 16 56:10 (Nuzi); stone charms for a man ina kaşâti ina-al (when) he lies down at dawn (and is afraid) Köcher BAM 386 iv 13, wr. Ná-al ibid. 361:47; PN ašar daltim lu na-al PN should sleep at the door KT Hahn 6:28 (OA), cf. ina kutal dalti li-na-al CT 4 5:17 (rit.), see KB 6/2 44; AD-šú li-na-al šittašu li= qatte let his (the baby's) father lie down and sleep his fill KAR 114:10, dupl. LKA 143:10 (inc. to quiet a baby); ina bīti parsi ašar šēpu parsat li-[n]a-al let him sleep in a secluded house where access is limited ABL 1405 r. 9 (rit.); a-na-al-ma ina šāt mūši Nintinugga . . . appalisma I lay down and in the middle of the night 1 saw DN (in a dream) VAB 4 278 vii 11 (Nbn.), ef. majāl qaqqar i-na-al ibid. 274 ii 41; ebirtu nāri ībirma i-na-al sēriš crossed over to the other side of the river and slept in the desert Iraq 27 6 iv 13 (NB lit.); see also CT 16 31, BRM 4 9, SBH p. 28, p. 54, p. 115, in lex. section.
- c) from either *nīl or *nāl: imâtma ina erṣeti ul NÁ-al he will die and not be buried (lit. lie) in the earth Dream-book 328:81; i-na-al (present, see AHw.725a) BM 13928:19 (OB); ina úR-šú NU NÁ ÚR-šú itabbal he must not lie on his, or else (a demon?) will take away his KAR 178 r. iv 61 (hemer.), cf. NÁ-ma šutta immar STT 73:68, cf. ibid. 51, 84, see JNES 19 33, also ina ūri ina hāme NÁ-ma JRAS 1929 283 r. 16; šumma amēlu KI.NÁ-ma šittašu elišu ṭābat if a man lies down and sleeps well AMT 47,1:1, also ibid. 3 and 5;

PN NÁ-ma tabrīt mūši inaṭṭal PN lies down and has a dream ZA 43 16 r. 1 (SB lit.); šumma amēlu qablāšu lu ina alākišu lu ina KI.NÁ-šú TAG.GA.MEŠ-šú if a man's hips hurt him whether he is walking or lying down AMT 60,1 ii 22; šumma kalīt imittišu ikkalz šuma ina muḥḥiša NÁ-al if his right kidney hurts him and he lies on it Labat TDP 104 iii 13, also ibid. 14ff.

- 2. I/3 to lie down again and again: ina erši id-di-ni-i-lu DN īzib riķīssu ikkarši again and again they lay down on the bed, Enlil left his seed in the womb CT 15 5 ii 1 (OB ina majāltu mūši ţābi it-ta-na-a-a-lu šitta [tābta] they lie night after night on the nuptial bed in sweet sleep SBH p. 145 ii 21; immatimē 'PN itti mutišu it-ta-na-a-a-lu (for parallels $itt\bar{a}l$, ittillu see $ut\bar{u}lu$) as soon as ^tPN has lain with her husband HSS 5 80:33, HSS 19 80:7; ašar ta-té-ni-li-ni every place where you sleep BIN 61:7 (OA); at-te-'-i-la ina šēpē Nabû I always sleep at the feet of DN Craig ABRT 1 5:5 (NA); šumma ... magal it-ta-na-a-a-al if (the sick man) lies down a great deal Labat TDP 64:57, also, wr. erroneously ik-ta-na-al STT 89:193, cf. AMT ittišu it-ta-na-ia-al KUB 37 64a:5, (in broken context) CT 39 47 r. 17 and 19, it-ta-na-al AMT 35,6:6; obscure: itti Marduk Ṣarpānītu at-te-ni-i-la itti šarri bēlija at-teni-i-la šarru la umaššaranni ABL 1034 r. 5f. (NB).
- 3. II to lay flat: ša ... ummān GN ú-nai-lu kî šūbe who laid the army of GN flat like a reed(?) AOB 1 134:13 (Shalm. I), cf. mun: daḥḥiṣīšu ú-ni-li kīma šūbe WO 1 57:18.
- 4. šunūlu to make someone lie down, to lay flat, to lay out for burial, to lay in a grave, bury, to preserve in salt or sand a) to make someone lie down: Dilbat ... bīrātikunu ina sūn nakrikunu li-šá-ni-il may DN let your wives lie in the lap of your enemy Wiseman Treaties 429; the patient unīqa ... ina KI.NÁ ittišu uš-na-al KAR 245:2, dupl. LKA 79:3; šurbuṣ būli nišī šunu-la the cattle are at rest, the people are in bed AnBi 12 283:37 (prayer to the gods of the night).

nâlu namaddu A

- b) to lay flat: gattī rapšat uruba'iš ušni-i-la (var. uš-ni-il-lu₄) they bent my robust figure over like a bulrush Lambert BWL 42:69 (Ludlul II); ummānāt GN ... itti ummānāt GN₂-ma kīma šūbe lu (var. omits) uš-na-il I laid flat the troops of GN, as well as the troops of GN₂, like reeds(?) AKA 40 ii 20, also 46 ii 80, 78 vi 5, (with var. lu umeșși) 77 v 94 (all Tigl. I), for parallels see mng. 3; šarru māt nakri uš-na-al Labat Suse 3 r. 54 (ext.); šēt damigti tarşat gišparrūka šu- \(nu \rangle -lu-\inl-ni \) (vars. šunu-lu-u-ni, $\check{s}u$ -nu-lu-i[n-ni]) the good net is stretched, the traps (to catch) you are laid out STT 215 iii 18 (inc.) and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel), cf. saparša šuparruru ana ajābī šunu-ul-lu her (Ištar's) spread net is laid to (trap) the enemies AAA 20 pl. 90:9 (Asb.); MÁŠ.KI-i-tum tabku ša 7 ahhēšu dīku 7(?) hatānšu šu-nu-ul-lu (see hatānu usage b) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192 line 8, cf. šu-nu-la-ak ibid. 1.
- c) to lay out for burial: [uš-n]a-al-ka-a-ma ina majāli rabî ina majāl taknī uš-na-al-ka I will lay you (Enkidu) out on a grand bed, I will lay you out on a well-appointed bed Gilg. VII iii 41f., also VIII iii 1.
- d) to lay in a grave, to bury -1' in magic texts: ša ... mê napištija ina qabri uš-nilu who have placed the "water of my life" in a grave Maqlu I 108, cf. ša eper šēpēja ina qabri uš-ni-lu KAR 80:30, r. 1, cf. 4R 59 No. 1:17, $ri[h\bar{u}s]su$ [itti $m\bar{\iota}ti$] $\dot{s}u$ -nu-lat Biggs Šaziga 66 i 13, also 69:12, dupl. Köcher BAM 205:10; šumī ina la ṭābti izkuru iš-qí.mu uš-ni-lu STT 76:16 and 77:16, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 38; sal= mēja itti mīti tuš-ni-il-la ... salmēja ina sūn mīti tuš-ni-il-la you (pl.) have placed figurines of me with a dead man, you have placed figurines of me in the lap of a dead Maqlu IV 29f., also ibid. 48f., also ina KI.TA ${}^{d}K\dot{u}$ -bu u- \dot{s} -ni-lu AfO 18 292:30, cf. ittimītūti uš-ni-lu Speleers Recueil 312:13; ša kišpī epšu ina erseti šu-nu-lu salmūja (I) who am bewitched, I, figurines of whom have been placed in the ground Saziga 28:1; salmūšu šu-nu-lu figurines of him were laid down (cause of an illness) Labat TDP 176:3, also BMS 12:54, see Iraq 31

- 87, AMT 86,1 i 1-8; [ina ki]maḥhi kimtišu tuš-ta(var. omits -ta)-na-al-šú-nu-ti you place them (the figurines?) in his family's tomb CT 23 17:28, var. from KAR 21:17, cf. ina kimaḥhi tuš-na-al K.13406:6', itti marṣi [...] NÁ-al-šu-nu-ti KAR 234:15, see TuL p. 134.
- 2' other occs.: ina GN ša irammu uš-ni-il he buried (the gods slain by him) in Dunnu which he loved CT 46 43:12, also ibid. 17 and 23 (SB lit.).
- e) to preserve in salt or sand: pagar PN šuātu ina ṭābti uš-ni-il-ma (the king of Elam) laid the body of that PN in salt (and gave it to my messengers) Streck Asb. 60 vii 40; (materia medica) ina ṭābti tuš-na(!)-al you lay in salt Köcher BAM 12:13, also AMT 78,1 iii 7, AMT 82,2 ii 2, also ibid. 23,2:15, and, wr. Ná-al Köcher BAM 22:26, 23:9, Or. NS 40 148:53 (namburbi), AMT 15,6:13, 57,10:3; binât usî qabê ša ina bāṣi šu-nu-lu goose eggs out of dung which have been preserved in sand 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14, see TuL p. 19.
- f) other occs.: išdiņu amēli šu-nu-ul-lu (see išdiņu usage b) TCL 6 6 i 19 (SB ext.), for comm., see lex. section; anāku ina uznika lubši u abī waradka awatam īzibam annikīam šu-ni-la-am A XII 51:20 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf. annikīam lu-uš-ni-il-šu ibid. 10, also šumma ina kittim waradka anāku aššum abija awatam te-ib-ni-in(?)-ma šupramma lu-uš-ni-il-šu ibid. 13; see also (referring to measuring a barley pile) Hh. XXIV, Farmer's Instructions 18, in lex. section.

For UET 4 188:17, see $naṣ\bar{a}ru$; for ARU 131 (= ADD 62) see $\&al\bar{a}mu$.

namaddu A (namandu) s.; 1. measuring vessel, 2. measurement; from OA(?), OB on; pl. namaddātu; wr. syll. and DUG.NINDÁ; cf. madādu A.

[giš.nindá] = na-man-du Hh. VII A 212; giš, [nindá] = na-man-du = su-[u]-[tum] Hg. A II 104. in MSL 6 111; dug.nindá = na-[man-du] Hh. X 196; [dug.nindá] = [na-man-du] = kup-pu-ut-tum Hg. A II 82, in MSL 7 111; gu-ur nindá = na-man-du Sb II 194; kur nindáx = [mi-in]-da-du, [na-ma]-an-du EA 351:6f. (Diri); [gu-ur(?)] nindáx dub(?) = na-man-du A VII/1:48; [...]

namaddu B nam'adu

NINDÁX BAL = pa-an na-man-du, pár-sik-tum ibid. 34f.; [...] NINDÁX KID = pa-an na-man-du, pár-s[ik-tum] ibid. 36f.; gi.[gur] = [MIN (= pa-a-nu) šá na-man-di], gi.gur.[x x] = [MIN šá MIN] Nabnitu I 132f.; giš.ba.rí.ga(text .ti) = pa-an na-man-du (in group with parsiktu and maltaktu) Erimhuš V 113.

lid-da GIŠ.ŠA.DIŠ = [na-man]-du Diri III 31; dug.dal, dug.dal.a = tal-lu, na-as-sa-pu = naman-du šá A.MEŠ Hg. A II 55f., in MSL 7 109; [si-la] [KUD] = na-ma-du ša GIŠ.MAR A III/5:178.

- 1. measuring vessel: ina ša-[ni]-tim nama-dí-ni [5] GÍN [... u] sahirtam [...] addin (uncert.) RA 59 40 MAH 16158:4 (OA); 2 DUG na-ma-ad-du šu.ti.a PN dumu PN2 ina bīt PN3 sabitim (entire text) BM 81483:1 (OB); mala na-ma-an-di-im šamnam ana qadištim addin I gave a full measure of oil to the qadištu woman Fish Letters 8:11; ina DUG na-ma-addi-im ša 5 gín kù.BABBAR šamnam liddinu: nikkum let them give you five shekels of silver's (worth of) oil in the measuring vessel YOS 13 108:3; ana na-ma-di-šu utarru they will return (the barley) (measured) according to his measuring vessel CT 6 35b:9 (all OB); ¹PN ana na-ma-an-di kî uterru ina kunukkiša iktanak when 'PN returned (the barley?) to the measuring vessel, she sealed (it) with her seal BE 17 95:10 (MB let.); 3 na-ma-an-du-u si[h]: rūti ša kaspi bu-u-me-er šumšunu three small silver measuring vessels, their name (in Egyptian) is bumer EA 14 ii 42; 1 DUG na-ma-[an]- $[du\ ra]b\hat{u}$ [ša kaspi] ibid. ii 35 (list of gifts from Egypt); note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: IS-TU NAM-MA-AN-TI KUB 10 13 iv 17, 6 NAM-MA-AN-DU LÀL 6 NAM-MA-AN-DUM Ì.NUN 6 NAM-MA-AN-DU I.GIŠ KUB 17 28 iii 32f., NAM-MA-DUM KBo 11 24 i 7, see Goetze, KlF 1 202 n. 4; 10 DUG na-man-di 82-7-14,1091:2 (NB); 1 DUG.NINDÁ 1 DUG hussú VAS 6 31:2 (NB); obscure: KA.DÚB.BI KA.DÚB nam-ad-du NA.BI nam-ad-du Lá (possibly to nam'adu) Kraus Texte 23:17f.
- 2. measurement: annâti na-ma-d[a-ti] ša GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.MEŠ these are the measurements of the tree trunks (description and measurements follow) ABL 130:7 (NA).

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 289ff.

namaddu B s.; favorite, beloved one; SB; ef. mudādu.

- a) referring to kings: RN ... na-mad Aššur AKA 94 vii 56 (Tigl. I); na-mad Ištar Weidner Tn. 15 No. 7 i 7, and passim in Tn. I; na-mad Sin ibid. 26 No. 16 i 15; na-mad Igigi ibid. 30 No. 17 i 11; na-mad ilāni rabūti ibid. 8 No. 2:10, 34 No. 22:4; na-mad [...] ibid. No. 22:1; na-mad Adad AKA 183:40, 265 i 33, 385 iii 130 (all Asn.).
- b) other occs.: DN na-mad-di DN₂ Ninlil, the beloved one of Aššur AKA 62 iv 35 (Tigl. I), na-mad $^{d}[...]$ KAH 2 90:21 (Tn. II), na-mad ŠÀ [...] Winekler Sammlung 2 1:37 (Sar.).

Seux Epithètes 184.

namaddūtu s.; region, area; Mari.*

šarrūtum [ha]ttum u kussûm na-ma-ad-dutum elītum u šaplītum ana RN nadnat the kingship, the scepter, and the throne, the upper and the lower regions have been given to Zimrilim ARM 10 10:15.

Moran, Biblica 50 46 n. 2.

*namadu see nam'adu.

nam'adu (*namadu) s.; 1. majority, remaining greater part, 2. increase(?), excess(?); OA, NA; cf. mâdu v.

1. majority, remaining greater part: the scribe convenes the primary assembly (lit. small and big) balum awīlī rabiūtim nam-edim wēdum awīlum ša nikkassī ana tupšarrim ula iqabbīma but without the (consent of a) majority of the big men, no single "man of accounting" can order the scribe (to convene the primary assembly) JSOR 11 122 No. 19:7, see MVAG 33 No. 290; šumma ina šībē ištēn ina barišunu ina Kaniš laššu nam-a-dam if one of the witnesses is not šēridama present in GN, lead the n. (to the Gate of the God) TCL 19 76:25; u ša nam-e-dim tadānam ula imu'u and they are not willing to hand over anything of the n. CCT 2 31b+32b:18, cf. perhaps TCL 14 1:32, TCL 19 44 r. 22, OIP 27 58:36; mimma ana ša na-am-e-dim la id: dinniāti he did not give us anything for the (representative) of the n. KTS 18:14; ša ... iţţuppim išti na-am-e-dim laptu (gold) which is recorded on the tablet together with the n. CCT 3 18a:17 (all OA).

namallu namarkû

2. increase(?), excess(?): 4 TÚG šaddin š[a] na-me-de ABL 568 r. 6, see Martin Tributleistungen 40ff., cf. (in similar context) 4 TÚG šaddin SIG₅.MEŠ ša miţīte Iraq 23 42 ND 2672:29, see Postgate Taxation p. 388:12f., see also namattu; uncert.: šumma sīsû ammûte ša pi-i-te na-me-de ina qātika ittuqtuni if those horses of the fall into your hands ABL 310:6 (all NA).

Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 319ff.

namallu s.; bed; syn. list*; foreign word.

na-ma-al-lum = er-šu su.ki bed in Subarian
CT 18 4 r. ii 27.

namalu (namlu) s.; ant; OB, EA; WSem. word.

kî na-am-lu tumḥaṣu la tiqabilu (for context see našāku mng. la) EA 252:16; as personal name: Na-ma-lum JCS 9 61 No. 7:12; hypocoristic: Na-ma-la-tu[m] JCS 9 100 No. 94:3, UCP 10 155 No. 89:18, CT 8 44a:3, BE 6/1 1:9 (all OB).

Harris, JCS 9 100; Oppenheim, Dream-book n. 59.

namālu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma suprāšu na-ma-li malâ sulluta u sūma [...] if his fingernails are full of n.-s, are split, and have red spots Kraus Texte 22 iv 1.

Probably refers to cracks or spots on the nails.

namandu see namaddu A.

namanšu'u see namaššu'u.

namānu s.; (a medicinal plant); pharm.*

namārītu s.; dawn, third watch of the night; SB; pl. namārātu; wr. syll. and EN.NUN.ZALÁG.GA; cf. namāru v.

 $[u_4.zal.la] = na-ma-ra-tu[m]$ Kagal G 30, for other lex. refs. see namirtu.

an u₄.zal.le.da.ka [...]: ina šamė ina nama-ra-ti [...] in the sky at the third night watch [...] SBH p. 105 No. 56:12f.

alsi barārītu qablītu u na-ma-ri-tum (var. nam-ri-tum) I have invoked the evening, midnight, and dawn watches Maqlu I 3, wr. EN.NUN.ZALÁG.GA (preceded by barārītu, q.v.) Labat TDP 14:74f.; u[lt]u šimētān adi na-ma-[ri-ti] Iraq 27 6 iv 8; tišmari ilatni na-ma-ri-tu praise the dawn, O our goddess (uncert., incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 21.

namarkû (nemerkû) v.; 1. to stay behind, to lag behind, 2. to be late, to be in arrears, 3. III to delay; SB, NA, NB; IV immerki (immeški, immarki)—immerekki (immarakki)—namarku (maška' Dar. 10:16), imp. muška' (TCL 13 215:6), IV/2, III.

1. to stay behind, to lag behind — a) said of persons: ipnânni muqqu arkûmma anāku am-mir-ki the weak one who was behind passed me, and I stayed behind STC 2 pl. 80:60, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; PN ... šarra bēlšu la im-mir-ku-ma PN was not far behind the king, his lord BBSt. 6 i 37, also i 27 (Nbk. I); PN annaka li-mar-ku dullu ša šarri bēlija lēpušu let PN stay behind there, let him do the work for the king, my lord ABL 311 r. 12: la-am-mar-ku $niš\bar{e}$... lupah= hira I will stay behind and gather the people Iraq 36 200:5; isseja [...] ina māti i-ta-marku-u they stayed behind with me in the country (in broken context) ABL 153 r. 15; issēn ... ul im-mir-ka none stayed behind ABL 960:3 (all NA); if the king says: Where are the remainder of the troops? LÚ.GAL.É na-mar-ku the major-domo is staying behind ND 2631:28, see Postgate Taxation 384; ana muḥḥi dulla ša ilāni ša ... am-mir-ku-u $dulla\ uq$ -te-[tu...] ABL 968:11 (NB); PN $k\hat{i}$ illika ... ina panīšu at-te-mir-ka when PN came, I was delayed because of him Landsberger Brief p. 8:7; mišhu igammaru anāku am-me-rik-ki they will finish the amount assigned to them, but I will stay behind YOS 3 17:51; PN ina sēri la im-\(me\)-rek-ku-[ú] gabbi ana Eanna šūbilānu PN must not stay behind in the country, send all here to Eanna BIN 182:11; ana muhhi karāni u hišihti ša tašpuranni at-te-me-eš-ki as for the wine and the things needed about which you wrote me, I was late YOS 3 88:10 (all NB

namarkû namāru

letters); 1-et Lú.BAN-ku-nu ultu kādu ša šarri la ta-mere-ki (see kādu mng. 1b-2') AnOr 8 41:16; PN ... muš-ka-' (see aššābu usage c-3') TCL 13 215:6 (both NB).

- b) other occs.: 1 ÅB.GAL... kî ta-am-mi-ir-ku-û PN îtabakšu when one cow stayed behind, PN led it away YOS 7 159:5 (NB); if the Pleiades ina šitqulti Sin im-ma-rak-ku-ma lag behind at the conjunction with the Moon ACh Supp. 2 66:20, 25, cf. kakkab šamê gabbu it-ta-mar-ku-u all the stars lagged behind Thompson Rep. 251 r. 9.
- 2. to be late (in fulfilling an obligation), to be in arrears a) with the person as subject: ša it-ti-meš-ku-u(or: 10) gín kaspa iturra whoever is late (in fulfilling the contract) will pay(?) ten(?) shekels of silver VAS 6 46:17 (NB).
- with the outstanding amount or obligation as subject: rihīt ešrû ... ša ina $pani \text{ PN } \dots im\text{-}me\check{s}\text{-}ka\text{-}a_{\bullet}$ (sheep) the rest of the tithe, which are in arrears (remaining) with PN YOS 6 233:6; suluppū mala ina libbi im-me-re-ek-ku-u appî 30 gur ana 1 mana kaspi inaddin as many dates as are in arrears he will deliver at the rate of thirty gur (dates) to one mina of silver BE 964:9, also (with ebūru as subject) BE 10 29:9; ina suluppī ... ša panīšunu im-mir-ku-ú 82-7-14,155:12; dates ša ina kalakku im-mer-ku-ú 82-7-14, 52:4, note: dates ša ... ana kalakku ina Bā: bili maš-ka-' (or $\langle im \rangle$ -maš-ka-') Dar. 10:16; kaspu ina sēri ul im-mar-rek-ki no silver should remain abroad Nbk. 64:22, also, wr. im-mer-ki BRM 1 45:6, cf. kaspu mala ina [...] im-mir-ku-u Nbn. 966:10; (such and such serves as security until the creditor is fully paid) kaspu mala [...] i-mere-ku-ú hu= bulla inandin he will pay interest on any silver that remains in arrears Nbn. 581:11; mimma ina u'ilti ša ina muhhi PN PN2 u PN3 im-me-rek-[ku] PN4 ittir PN4 will pay in full whatever remains due from PN, PN2, and PN3 according to (this) contract BE 8 25:23 (all dul-la-ka nu-mar-ku NB): PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 255) 81-11-3,478 iv 2 (NB school text); pilkašunu na-mar-ku their obligation is late

in being fulfilled ABL 1432:20, cf. na-marku-u (in broken context) ABL 1423:4 (both NA).

3. III to delay: it-ta-x-šú-nu us-sa-mar-ki-š[ú-nu ...] ammar im-mar-ku-u-ni ina [GN?] la uramme he-ed them, delayed them, and did not leave in [GN?] all those who lagged behind K.9462:14f. (NA, courtesy S. Parpola).

nāmartu s.; first appearance (of the moon); OA*; cf. amāru.

ištu hamu[štim] ša PN i-na na-ma-ar-tí DINGIR [URUDU] ilqeu they borrowed the copper from the hamuštu period of PN at the neomenia ICK 2 45 A 8 = B 5, see Balkan, OLZ 1965 148.

In the cited OA ref. nāmartu corresponds to Bab. tāmartu.

For 2R 49:56 see namru adj. mng. 1b-4'b'; for ABL 130:7 see namaddu A.

namaru s.; (a word for quiver?); lex.*

kuš.na.ma.ru = $\delta v = ka$ -ri-im-tál-du Hg. A II 183, in MSL 7 152.

namāru s.; clearing, path; SB; cf. namāru

na-ma-rum = gir-ru [ša qišti?] CT 18 4 r. i 25; na-ma-ra // KASKAL^{II} šá GIŠ.GI u GIŠ.TIR (commenting on ina SAG.DU.MU na-ma-ra, obscure) JNES 33 332:38 (med. comm.).

pēteat šer'i muštēširat na-ma-ri (I am Nanše) who opens the furrows, who puts the path(?) in good order (uncert.) Or. NS 36 118:35 (hymn to Gula).

namāru (nawāru) v.; 1. to dawn, to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies), to burn brightly, to clear up (said of an eclipse), to have a light color (said of ominous features), to become clear, intelligible, 2. to brighten (said of one's countenance, mood), to cheer up, to become happy, radiant, to celebrate a festival, 3. nummuru to illuminate, to clear up an eclipse, to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten, to make a person (slave) look fat, healthy, to clear up the vision, to expose to the light, to clear up

namāru namāru namāru

troubles. 4. nummuru to brighten the countenance, mood, to make happy, radiant, to prepare a festival, to make festive, 5. nummuru to light a fire, to set fire to, to kindle, 6. nummuru to free, 7. II/2 to be made bright, to clear up, 8. III to light, kindle a fire, to illuminate, to make shining, brilliant, to keep (the sight) sharp, to make radiant, happy, 9. III/II to brighten, illuminate, light up, to kindle, to make (a building) gleam, to make radiant, 10. IV to become bright; from OAkk. on; I immir - inammir - namir, OA, OB also iwwir - inawwir - nawir, I/2, II, II/2, III, III/II, IV; wr. syll. and ZALÁG; cf. munam= miru, mušanmirtu, namārītu, namāru s., na: mirtu, namrirrū, namriš, namrītu, namru, nam: rūtu, namurratu, namurru, nimru B, nīru D, nummuru, numru, numūru, nūru A, nūru A in bīt nūri, nūru A in ša nūri.

za-la-ag UD = na-ma-rum A III/3:58; za-al NI = na-m[a-ru] Idu II 206; za-al NI = na-ma-rum MSL 9 149 ii 10' (Proto-Aa); NI = na-[w]a-a-rum MSL 14 123 No. 9:381 (Proto-Aa).

[bu-ú] $BU = [na \cdot m]a \cdot rum$ Sb I 120; bu-ú $BU = na(\text{text } \#A) \cdot wa \cdot [r]u \cdot um$ MSL 2 143 i 22 (Proto-Ea); [bu]-[u(?)] $BU = na \cdot ma \cdot rum$, $nu \cdot um \cdot mu \cdot rum$ A VI/1:185f.; še-er $BU = na \cdot ma \cdot ru$ ibid. 197.

si-i [SI] = na-ma-rum A III/4:169; lu-um LUM = na-ma-ri A V/1:62; mu-lu MUL = nabāţu, napāţu, na-ma-rum A II/6:29ff.; bar = na-ma-ru, ša-am-šu RA 16 167 iii 26f., dupl. CT 18 30 iii 12f. (group voc.); še.er.zi = na-ma-r[um] CT 19 6 K.5937:9 (text similar to Idu); su.lu.ug, šu su-us-lu-ug LUL, ḥu-ud PA, ku-un PA = na-wa-a-ru Nabnitu XXII 249ff.; AR = na-ma-rum Ugaritica 5 135 r. 14, also Haupt Die akkadische Sprache pl. 9 K.4808:8.

ba-ab-bar ud = na-ma-rum šá ud-mu A III/3:71; ba-bar ud, è = min (= na-wa-a-ru) šá ud-mi Nabnitu XXII 255f.; ka.ka.har.ra, dum.dam = min (= na-wa-a-ru) šá uú ibid. 253f.; mul.u₄.zal.le = kak-kab na-ma-ri Hh. XXII Section 11:8.

ud.pirìg (var. ud.pirig) = nu-um-mu-ru Erimhuš III 88; ud.ud.ga = ul-lu-lum = nu-um-mu-ru Silbenvokabular A 85; [ku₁₀].zalag.šè.gar = ik-l[e-t]u nu-mu-rum, [ku₁₀].zalag.šè.zal = min [a-na nu]-ri min Izi H App. i 5f.; [in.zalag]: [ú-na]m-me-er Ai. I iii 16.

hé.en.kù.ga hé.en.sikil.la hé.en.dadag. ga: lilil libib li-im-mir let him be cleansed, let him be purified, let him become bright ASKT p. 78:18f., also Šurpu VII 80f.; šà.an.gin_x(GIM) hé.en.dadag.ga: kima qereb šamê lim-mir

ASKT p. 79:28; dadag.ga: lim-mir (in broken context) 4R 23 No. 4:9f.; bar nu.zalág.ga: kabattī ul im-mi-ir my mood did not turn bright ASKT p. 117:23f.; ú.ri.in ma.glr.ha.a zalag ku₁₀.ku₁₀.ga.[a.meš]: urinnū sahpūtu ša na-maru uttû [šunu] they (the demons) are vultures with spread (wings) that darken the daylight CT 16 nam.ti.la níg.zalág.ga.nu.me.a ug[u.n]a nam.BAD.a a.na.àm.mi.ni.diri : balāţa ša la na-ma-ri ana mīti (var. mūti) minâ utter what profit has life without light over death? Ugaritica 5 164:13f., also 165:10f.; zalág.ta mu.un.ši.íb.ku₁₀.ku₁₀.ga zalág.ta ki dUtu.è hé.ni.íb.zi.zi.ne : ša ina na-ma-ri ītenekkila ina na-ma-ri ašar sīt šamši lissuhušu what becomes dark at morning they should extirpate in the morning where the sun rises CT 17 35:80f.; zalág.[ta nam(.mu.un.da.ku4.ku4.da)]: [ina na]-ma-ri MIN (= la terrubšu) ASKT p. 92-93 iii 31, see Borger, AOAT 1 10:176.

gi₆.a sila.e.sír.ra u₄.zal.lé.e.dè(var. .da). ke_x(KID) šu.na hé.e.da.an.gál : $m\bar{u}$ \$u $s\bar{u}$ qu sulâ u na-ma-ru(var. -ri) ina qāti\$u lu na\$i let it be carried in his hand at night, through all the streets, even at daybreak CT 16 45:151f.; ám.u₄.zal.la. ke_x gi₆.gar.ra.zu : \bar{s} a urri ana $m\bar{u}$ \$i ta \bar{s} kunu \bar{s} a na-ma-ra ana $m\bar{u}$ ti taprusu you who have turned day into night, (variant:) you who have deprived the land of light SBH p. 77 No. 44:18f.

nam.t[i.1]a [igi].gál.ša₆.ga ... hé.en.ba. ni.íb.gar : balāt na-[m]ar kabatti ... lišrukšu may he grant him a life of happy mood 4R 12 r. 11f. (coll. W. G. Lambert); ká.su.lim nam.lugal. la.bi.šè é.šà.sìg.ga cìR.gá ba.ni.íb.si.sá.e : Kasulim papāh bēlūtišu im-me-ra mali rīšāti Kasulim, the cella of his lordly residence, became shining, filled with laughter 4R 20 No. 1:19f.; su.mu hé.en.luh.luh : zumrī lu na-mir BiOr 30 171 iv 38; ud.ginx a.ba.an.na.è.en hi.ši.bi zalág.ga.[ab] : kīma ūmi i-mi-ir-šum-ma etūssu [...] shine for him (O Marduk) like the daylight, brighten his darkness! OECT 6 pl. 2 K.4664:14f.

^dDam.gal.nun.na nin.gal abzu.ke_x múš. ME.bi hé.ri.íb.zalág.ga : Damkina šarrat apsî ina būnīša li-nam-mir-ka let Damkina, the queen of the apsû, brighten you with her (shining) face 5R 51 iii 25, also 57, see Borger, JCS 21 11; gi.izi. lá.gùr.ru ku₁₀.ku₁₀.ga zalág.ga.ab : [nāš] dipā[ri] mu-nam-mir ikleti (Girra) who carries the torch (and) illuminates the darkness 4R 26 No. 3:12f.; en.e igi.BAD zalág ku₁₀.ku₁₀ sag.gi₆. ga lú [...] : bēlu mu-nam-mir ikleti pētū panū [tenēšēti] (Šamaš) lord who illuminates the darkness (and) enlightens mankind 4R 19 No. 2:1f., see Schollmeyer No. 3, cf. BA 5 649 r. 7 (inc.); zi dInnin nin.kur.kur.ra.kex gi6 ši.in.babbar. ra.ke_x hé.pà : nīš d_{MIN} bēlet mātāti mu-nam(var. -na)-mi-rat mūši lu tamât be conjured by DN, the queen of all lands, who illuminates the night CT 16 14 iii 35f.; dUtu ibila zalág.an.ki.bi.

namāru 1a namāru 1a

da.ke_x: Šamaš aplu muš-na-mir [šamê u erşeti] Šamaš, firstborn son, who illuminates heaven and earth BA 10/1 66:3f., dupl. ibid. 70 K.2769 + Gray Šamaš pl.8 K.10527:3f.; a mu.un.kù.ga a mu.un.sikil.la a mu.un.dadag.ga: mê ullilu mê ubbibu mê ú-nam-me-ru 4R 14 No. 2:12f., see Šurpu p. 52; á(!).úr(!) ki.ná u₄.zal.le.da.ke_x me.lám [šú.šú.a.meš]: puzra majāla kīma ūmi ú-nam-ma-r[u melammu sahpu šunu] they (the demons) are covered with splendor, they illuminate the hidden sleeping-place like daylight CT 16 42:14f., restored from 43:40f.; hu.la za.al.zu. le.ga (var.húl zalag.ga): huddûm u nu-wu-ru-um (it is in your power, Ištar) to make happy and radiant ZA 65 194:160.

[še]-e-ri = na-ma-ru Malku VI 212.

DIR || na-wa-rum || DIR || še-ţu-ŭ TCL 6 17 r. 12 (astrol. comm.); UD.ZAL.LE || na-ma-ru CT 41 25 r. 14 (Alu Comm.); zalág || i-na na-ma-ri Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. 19; zal || na-ma-ru 2R 47 K.4387 iv 58 (astrol. comm.); mul.u₄.zal.le || kak-kab na-ma-ri CT 18 49 ii 7, restored from dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307:9; zi || na-ma-a-ru 5R 12 No. 5:4 (astrol. comm.); [x.x].zalág = d30 ša na-ma-ri CT 24 39:19; BU || na-ma-ru || BU || a-ma-ru ACh Supp. Ištar 34:10, še-e-ru na-ma-ru || ACh Ištar 2:8, and passim; he-lu-u || na-ma-ru[m || ...] [n]é-hal-şú-u || na-ma-rum || ur-ru-u || na-ma-rum A II/1 Comm. B 16f., zal || na-par-du-u || na-[ma]-rum ibid. 19.

tu-šá-an-mar 5R 45 K.253 vi 49 (gramm.).

1. to dawn, to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies), to burn brightly, to clear up (said of an eclipse), to have a light color (said of ominous features), to become clear, intelligible — a) to dawn, to break (said of the day) — 1' in absolute use: lama i-nawi-ra-am lūmurka before it gets light I will see you Sumer 14 35 No. 14:15 (OB let.), cf. lama [na-wi-ir] OBT Tell Rimah 304:12; ina šērti lam na-ma-ri in the morning, before dawn Or. NS 36 287:10 (namburbi); it rained $[ina \ m\bar{u}]$ ši ... $adi \ na$ -me-ra-ni (for adiinammerani) Iraq 21 166 No. 56:3 (NA let.), see Postgate Taxation 380; i-na-ap-pi-ir-ma (for inawwirma) lamassāti u kāribāti lipag: qiduma when dawn breaks, they will again (inspect) the lamassu and $k\bar{a}ribtu$ statues MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:8 (brick of Tepti-ahar), see Reiner, AfO 24 96; (you pour water into a ibiddu ina na-ma-a-ri diqāra container) takapparit remains there overnight, at dawn you wipe a bowl clean Ebeling Parfüm-

rez. p. 19:9, and passim in these texts (MA), also ina na-ma-ri šamšu ina napāhi ibid. p. 28:8; ina na-ma-ri (opp. ina šimīti) BE 17 32:10 (MB let.); ina na-ma-ri tarakkas at dawn you harness (the horse) Ebeling Wagenpferde 9:8, 18 (MA); ina ZALÁG bābu ippette at dawn the door is opened RAcc. 67:11 and 16: mūšu adi na-ma-ri artedi I marched through the night until dawn AKA 313 ii 54 (Asn.), cf. kal mūši adi na-ma-ri KAR 58:48 (SB prayer); ērib bīti adi zalāg uššab sits there until dawn RAcc. 120 r. 14, 21, and 22; adi na-ma-ri-[im] ula inattuk not a drop (of rain) will fall before morning ZA 43 310:25 (OB meteor.); antalû šāt urri adi ZALÁG uštānihma eclipse in the morning watch lasted until daybreak Piepkorn Asb. 62 v 5, cf. adi nama-ri DU ACh Supp. Sin 22:26, parallel adi ZALÁG DU ibid. 23 iv 2; ina UD.8.KAM adi šāt urri ina UD.9.KAM adi na-mir Labat TDP 166:99; daglāti kīam u daglāti kīam u la nami-ir u daglāti ana muhhi šarri bēlija u nami-ir I looked here and I looked there, but it was not light, then I looked to the king, my lord, and it was light EA 296:14 and 16, also 292:10 and 12, wr. na-mu-ur EA 266:12 and 15; (may the gods determine for him) iklet la na-wa-ri-im CH xlii 69, also Wiseman Treaties 486; eklet nam-rat (apodosis) Labat Calendrier § 58:17, KAR 389 i 3 (SB Alu), Boissier DA 218 r. 3, Kraus Texte 11c vi 31, also ašar eklet namrat ZA 61 58:184 (hymn to Nabû); ana ZALÁG Neugebauer ACT 91 r. ii 7; alhēšu pi-in-de-e na-ma-a-ri (epithet of a king) BE 17 24:3 (MB let.); see also CT 17 35, ASKT p. 92-93, CT 16 45, in lex. section.

2' with daybreak, daylight as subject: it-tam-ra šēru puttâ dalātu day broke, the doors (of the houses) stood open Maqlu VII 153, see AfO 21 79; urri im-mi-ra-am-ma ana £ ... ērubma at dawn (lit. when the day became bright for me), I entered the (named) temple (of Nabû) VAB 4 278 vii 22 (Nbn.); mimma šēru ina na-m[a-ri] when day broke UET 6 394:1 (MB Gilg.), also mimmû šēri ina na-ma-ri Gilg. XI 96, VIII v 45, and passim in Gilg. VIII, cf. ina šēri ina na-ma-ri Iraq 27 6:26 (NB lit.); ši-[a(?)]-ru la na-ma-ri-šu ina

namāru 1b namāru 1e

pīšunu kabti liqbū may (the gods) decree by their mighty command that day not break for him AKA 253 v 100 (Asn.).

- b) to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies) — 1' in gen.: šumma kakkabu isrur: ma siriršu kīma UD.DA na-mir if a (shooting?) star flares up and its flare is as dazzling as sunlight Thompson Rep. 200:1; šumma MUL.GÍR.TAB Išhara ina NE UD.DA-šá irassa nam-rat zibbassa eţāt ibid. 223:6; nam-rat Bēltija sīrat u šagāt bright is my Lady (as a star), lofty and high RAcc. 135:256; Sin ša sīssu nam-rat Sin, whose rising is bright CT 24 39:28, cf. nam-rat sītka ina šamê e[llūti?] BMS 1:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; šerru alidma dSin. È. A ZALÁG-at if a child is born and the moonrise is bright TCL 6 14:27, 34f., see Sachs, JCS 6 66; note the ref. to first visibility expressed by the stative of namāru instead of that of nanmuru (from amāru): Dilbat nam-rat Venus is visible ABL 1132:5, see Parpola LAS No. 65.
- 2' in personal names: Si-sú-na-aw-ra-at His-Rising-Is-Bright YOS 8 147 seal and 160 also Uşi-na-wi-ir Nikolski 2 523 r. 2 (OAkk.), Itti-Ea-nam-rat She(Ištar)-Is-Brilliant-with-Ea BE 15 183:13 (MB), and see namru mng. 1b; ITI-na-wi-ir CT 52 37:8; Šamaš-li-wi-ir Let-the-Sun-Shine YOS 8 54:3, 7; Sin-na-wi-ir The-Moon-Is-Shining YOS 8 42:38, 102:27 (OB), for OA see Hirsch Untersuchungen 20a; Na-wa-ar-šu-lūmur Let-Me-See-His-Shining CT 4 27d:14, also ARMT 13 100 r. 8; Aşûšu-na-mir (var. Aş-na-me-er) His-Appearance-Is-Bright CT 15 46:92f., var. from KAR 1 r. 17 (Descent of Ištar); ZALÁG-ir RT 20 63:4, 9 (MB), for other refs. see Clay PN 142.
- 3' in comparisons: ša ekurrātišunu kīma nipķi Šamaš i-nam-me-ru-ni whose temples shine like the sunrise ABL 216 r. 5, cf. kīma sēta Šamši mātātu gabbi ina sētika nam-ru as at the rising of the sun, all the lands become bright at your appearance ABL 916:14 (both NA); amēlu šū kīma Šamaš name-er this man will shine like the sun ABL 1396:9 (SB), see Parpola LAS No. 71;

šarru mihiršu laššu akī sīt Šá-maš na-mir there is no king equal to him, he is as bright as the sunrise Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 7 (NA lit.); abnu šikinšu kīma ūme na-mir NA_{4.}ZALĀG šumšu STT 108:45 and dupl. 109:48 (series abnu šikinšu).

- c) to burn brightly (said of firelight, lamps): šumma nūru ša ina dipāri našû ZALÁG-ir if a light that is carried on a torch burns brightly CT 39 34:17, cf. ibid. 29 (SB Alu); kīma gišnugalli nūrī lim-mir let my light shine as bright as alabaster BMS 12:69; etû qatru lim-me-er kinūnī belīti linnapih dipārī may my dimmed (and) smoldering hearth burn (again) brightly, may my extinguished torch be rekindled STC 2 pl. 82:87; obscure: ilu ša ina bališu purussê šamê erşeti la iššakkanu nu-ri NU na-mar gab-bu [...] (Adad) the god without whom no decisions for heaven and earth are made, (without whom) the light JRAS 1892 342:5 (Aššur-bēl-kala).
- d) to clear up (said of an eclipse): šumma antalū ... ana amurri i-wi-ir if the (solar) eclipse clears up toward the west KUB 4 63 ii 25, cf. ibid. 21ff., 27, see RA 50 14ff. (astrol.), cf. ina amurri ušarrīma ZALĀG-ir ACh Sin 26:6; ultu šadī u iltāni kī šá im-mir dumqu ša Subartu u māt Akkadi iqabbīšu since it (the eclipse) cleared up from (the direction of) the east and north, (the omen collection) interprets it as well-being for Subartu and Akkad ABL 1006:10 (NB).
- e) to have a light color (said of ominous features) 1' oil poured on water (in oil omens): šumma šamnum imittum islimma šumēlam i-wi-ir if the oil becomes dark on the right and light on the left CT 3 2:7; šumma ana imittim na-wi-ir ibid. 16, also 15 and 18, 4:53; šumma ina libbi ummatim erištum uṣiamma na-am-ra-at if from the main body of the oil an erištu-mark comes out and is light (opposite tarkat) ibid. 4:59.
- 2' parts of the sacrificial lamb and the exta: $r\bar{e}\bar{s}$ immerim imittam li-wi-ir šumēlam litruk let the head of the sheep be light on the right side and dark on the left RA 38

namāru 1e namāru 2a

85:1f., also 16f. (OB ext. prayer); [šumma ...] ina imitti ubānim pillurtumma imittaša nawi-ir šumēlša ta-ri-ik if a cross lies at the right side of the "finger" and its right side is light, its left side black CT 44 37:4 (OB), also šumma rēš libbi na-wi-ir if the epigastrium is light (opposite: tarik ii 29) YOS 10 42 ii 31, and passim in this text; šumma kakki imittim šina[ma ...] šaplûm na-wi-ir if there are two "weapon-marks" on the right side and the lower one is light-colored ibid. 46 iv 8; šumma šutqum imittam/šumēlam na-wi-ir (preceded by tarik) ibid. 48 r. 39f., dupl. 49:11f., and passim beside tarik in YOS 10, especially Nos. 51-53; šumma rēš martim nawi-ir RA 27 149:5, cf. šumma šubtum ša imittim na-am-ra-at (beside tarkat) YOS 10 48 r. 43ff., dupl. 49:15ff. (all OB), cf. šupātum ibid. 8:22 imittam u šumēlam na-a[m-r]a(OB ext. report); šumma isri imitti ZALÁG-ir CT 20 39:21, CT 30 43 Bu. 89-4-26,171 r. 8; if there are two erištu-marks on the gall bladder and elītu zalág-át šaplītu tarkat the upper one is light, the lower one dark TCL 6 4 r. 5f., cf. ibid. obv. 29f., 35f., CT 30 2 K.6905:5; šumma martu zalág-ma CT 30 8 K.5519:5; šumma ŠID imitti ZALÁG-ir CT 31 49 K.6720+ :8, cf. KAR 443:12, r. 7f. (all SB).

other signs or features: šumma bītu tarānšu ina libbišu zalág-ir if the awning of a house is light inside(?) CT 38 14:9 (SB Alu); šumma katarru panūšu kīma gassi nam-ru if the surface of the katarru-fungus is as light as gypsum CT 40 18:87, also (with kima sēti) ibid. 88 (SB Alu); šumma abunnassu kasrat # nam-rat if his navel is "bound." variant: light BRM 4 22:7 (physiogn.); šumma pa-ni na-mi-ir CT 28 29 r. 5 (physiogn.); note, referring to buildings(?): lim-mir nițilšun 61 60:204; in proper names: I-wi-ir-mu-bi MAD 5 66 r. i 6, 84:4, also, wr. E-bi-ir-mu-bi, E-bir₅-mu-bi, see Gelb, MAD 3 57; for Na-wiir-dinger and similar OAkk. names, also wr. Na-me-ir, Na-bi-ir, see Gelb, MAD 3 192; A-li-na-wi-ir Studies Landsberger 52:12 (OB); Li-wi-ir-SAG.IL AfO 24 124 No. 9:4, and passim in OB, see Stamm Namengebung 84f., also with the cities Babylon, Sippar; Jāku-li-me-er KAJ

170:26, 30, wr. ZALÁG-er KAJ 17:11 and 17, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 273.

- f) to become clear, intelligible: ina KÁ.U₆.DI.BABBAR.RA idātūa im-me-ra in the Gate-of-Splendid-Wonderment my omens became clear Lambert BWL 60:84 (Ludlul IV), cf. ešāti i-nam-mi-ra the confused (omens) will become clear Thompson Rep. 187:8, cf. also ḤUL.MEŠ ZALÁG.MEŠ BiOr 28 11 iii 12.
- 2. to brighten (said of one's countenance, mood), to cheer up, to become happy, radiant, to celebrate a festival — a) to brighten (said of one's countenance, mood) — 1' with $pan\bar{u}$, zīmū: [n]a-am-ru-ma ḥadû pa-nu-ša her face was radiant and joyful Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 62 I 283; annītam iqbûšumma panūšu itta-aw-ru they told him this and his face lit up ARM 2 49:5, cf. iliş libbağuma panüğu [it]tam-ru Gilg. P. iii 21 (OB); išmēma hādûa imme-ru panūšu the face of him who gloats over me lit up when he heard Lambert BWL 46:117 (Ludlul II), cf. išmēšuma Irra im-me-ra panūšu Cagni Erra V 20, cf. En. el. I 51; ihdû ana šarrūtišu im-mi-ru panuššun they (the people) became glad that he was king, their faces lit up 5R 35:18 (Cyr.), ef. ihdi libbī immi-ru panua CT 34 32 ii 75 (Nbn.), also VAB 4 256 i 39; libbašu ihdūma im-me-ru zīmūšu BBSt. No. 36 iv 39 (NB), ihdi libbi im-mi-ru zīmūa CT 34 29 ii 6 (Nbn.), also 35 iii 38 and VAB 4 240 ii 51; iţīb kabattašu im-me-ru zīmūšu (Aššur) was pleased and his features became radiant Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34; kīma ūmu imme-ru zīmūšu ma'diš his (Marduk's) countenance became very bright like daylight En. el. VI 56; ešte'u namrirrīki lim-mi-ru zīmūa I have sought your splendor, let me become BMS 8 r. 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62; kīma gišnugalli lu zalág.meš sag.meš-[ia] may my head become as clear (parallel lībib become pure) as alabaster Biggs Šaziga 28:3; for other refs. see namru adj. mng. 2.

2' with libbu, kabattu, etc.: kaspam mala maškattika u maškattija anaššiamma libbaka i-na-me-er I will bring silver equal to your deposit and mine so you will be glad TCL 19 13:17 (OA); lim-mir nupāršu let his

namāru 2b namāru 3a

heart become bright ZA 61 60:212 (SB prayer); hūd libbi u na-mar kabatti lišīm šīmātī let him decree joy of heart and happiness as my fate Lie Sar. 82:9, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:193, pl. 40:148; ēlis libbašu kabattuš im-mir his (Aššur's) heart rejoiced and his mood became bright Borger Esarh. 6 vii 21, cf. [ultu] libbušu im-mir-šu kabattašu ipperdu KAR 1 r. 11 (Descent of Ištar); kî nam-rat kabiatka u hadû libbuk how happy you feel and how glad your heart is! Cagni Erra I 14; [libbi ša] RN šar Aššur itab zalág-ir will the heart of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, grow pleased and happy? PRT 30:4, wr. [i]-nam-mi-ru ibid. r. 6; he has written this tablet ina ... na-mar kabatti Streck Asb. 364 n 12 (colophon); note ana sirrika kabattaka [li-i]m(var. lim)mir-šú be friendly toward your adversary Lambert BWL 100:44, cf. p. 345.

b) to cheer up, to become happy, radiant: irīš im-mir libbašu hidûta imla he rejoiced, became happy, his heart was filled with joy En. el. I 90; kê nahšat kê nam-ra-at how voluptuous she is, how splendid she is! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 25, cf. māru lu na-me-er ibid. vii 16; ašarid qarrād šīhu etel zikar na-mir šû Or. NS 36 120:73 (SB lit.); im-ri lirīš kabattuk be happy (addressing Nanâ), let your heart rejoice VAS 10 215 r. 1 (OB), cf. bēlī hadâm u na-wa-ra-am līpuš may my lord bring about joy and happiness A 2446 (Mari let.), cited RA 52 172, also ibid. No. 314 r. 8'; *Im-me-er-ì-lí* My-God-Became-Happy VAS 16 98:2, etc., and delete these refs. sub immeru mng. 3b, see von Soden, OLZ 1962 485; šakin kunukki annî libür līdiš li-me-er may he who uses this seal remain in good health, young, happy Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.4, also li-bi-ib li-me-er ibid. 7.19 (= RA 13 14 No. 26:4), also i ta-an-me-er i tah= hiš 'PN (see nahāšu A mng. 1) Coll. de Clercq 2 No. 253bis: 2 (MB seal); in the name of a city: Li-mir-iššak-Aššur May-the-Ruler-(Installed-by)-Aššur-Be-Happy Streck Asb. 164:65; lim-me-er zērūa pir'i līšir may my descendants be happy, may my offspring prosper Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.9; [amēlu] šû ... kî qereb šamê [l]i-im-mir may this

man become as radiant as the innermost heaven Iraq 18 61:30 (SB rel.); Šamaš ina aṣîka i-nam-mi-ra kibrāti at your rising, O Šamaš, the world becomes bright Köcher BAM 323:22; in šēdija idmiga in lamassija im-mi-ra through my šēdu genius they became well, through my lamassu genius they became happy Unger Babylon 283 ii 14 (NB royal inscr.); ina-mir | idammiq he will be happy, variant: fine CT 28 28:16 (physiogn.), cf. i-na-me-er, ù-(ul) i-na-me-er Kraus Texte 62 r. 17f. (OB), also i-na-mi-ir Dream-book 323 i 11; kīma ūmi i-nam-me-er LKA 146 r. 21, parallel Köcher BAM 313 B line d, cf. igabbīma kīma ūmi lu nam-ra-ku ZALÁG-ir (= inammir) LKA 146 obv. 21; na-mar bīt amēli ana şâti prosperity of that man's house forever Kraus Texte 5 r. 12, 6 r. 64; É.BI ZALÁG-ir CT 40 5:20 (SB Alu), also Dream-book 323 i 19, cf. GN libbaša iballut ZALÁG-ir Thompson Rep. 31:4.

- c) to celebrate a festival: ana UD.5.KAM DN u GN na-am-ru in five days, Marduk and Babylon will be festive (i.e., will celebrate a festival, see Frankena, AbB 3 37) TLB 4 37:15 (OB let.); ^fIna-supūriša-zaliāg-ir May-She-Celebrate-a-Festival-in-Her-Sheepfold BE 15 160:21, PBS 2/2 95:46, for similar names see Stamm Namengebung 85 n. 4.
- 3. nummuru to illuminate, to clear up an eclipse, to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten, to make a person (slave) look fat, healthy, to clear up the vision, to expose to the light, to clear up troubles — a) to illuminate darkness: DN mu-nam-mir ukli ikleti panīšu [u ark]a(?)Girra, who illuminates the darkness and gloom in front of him and behind (him) AfO 18 293:64 (inc.); Sin mu-nam-mir iklet RAcc. 138:315, cf. Sin eddeššû mu-nam-mir [ikleti] BMS 1:2, cf. also nūru eddeššû munam-me-r[u] i[kleti] Lambert BWL 172 iv 5; [mu-n]am-mir iklete ana nišē dēšâti illuminates the darkness for the widespread people LKA 139:46, dupl. BA 5 670 No. 27:16, cf. mu-nam-mir ik-let CT 51 109:7, cf. also ibid. 6 and r. 3; see also ikletu usage b; mu-na-mir ukli (Nabû) who illuminates the darkness KAR 25 ii 33 and dupl. BMS 58 r.

namāru 3b namāru 3d

17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16:7; Nusku šar mūši mu-na-mir ukli KAR 58:39, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38; [da]lhūssu tuqqina nu-umme-ra etassu bring (pl.) order to his confusion and light to his darkness Or. NS 36 128:193 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. (Ninurta) mu-nam-mir etûti JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:2, also Craig ABRT 1 35:3; nūru namru mu-nam-mir mušīti (Nusku) bright lamp who illuminates the night Bauer Asb. 2 38:2, cf. ina műši ú-nam-(in broken context) mar BBR No. 63:7; dSin = Marduk mu-nam-mir műši CT 24 50 BM 47406:8; $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ idirtija nu-um-mi-[ra(-ni)]Sweet, TSTS 17:13 (SB inc.); iklētija nu-ummir dalhātija zukki make the darkness around me light, clear up my confusion ASKT p. 75 r. 3, see JCS 21 9:93 (bit rimki), cf. ina MI.MI ZALÁG-ir Coll. de Clercq 1 No. 253

- b) to illuminate a land, a region: kima Šamaš ana salmāt gaggadim wasêmma mātim nu-wu-ri-im to rise like the sun for the blackheaded people and to illuminate the land CH i 44; anāku DN ša šarūrūšu ú-nam-ma-ru $mar{a}tar{a}ti$ I am Asalluhi whose splendor illuminates all the lands AfO 17 313 B 13 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); mu-nam-mir erseti rapaštu pētû edlēti who illuminates the vast earth, who opens what is locked LKA 139:16 and 140:6; nūr erseti mu-nam-mir kibrāti light of the earth, who illuminates the world KAR 105:1 and dupl. 361:1 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. mu-nam-mi-ru kibrāti kališunu hursāni AMT 71,1:33, šagūtu Ištar mu-nammi-rat kibrāti STC 2 pl. 84:111, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136; mu-nam-mir Igigi u Anun= naki šākin namirtu ana nišē apāti (Šamaš) who brings light to the Igigu and Anunnaku, who provides light for mankind RA 49 38:32 (namatta kakkabu mu-nam-mir [...] you, star, who illuminate [...] CT 23 36:52 (inc.); [...] KUR.BI adi ulla ú-nam-mar (apod.) CT 40 38 K.2992:11 (SB Alu).
- c) to clear up an eclipse: $k\bar{i}ma$ ša Sin attalâ ú-nam-mar išāta ... tukabbat as soon as the eclipse clears up (lit. the moon brightens the eclipse) you extinguish the fire BRM 4 6:28; šarru ištu attalû ut-ta-me-ru ana

sūti «DIŠ» uškėn as soon as he (Sin) has cleared up the eclipse, the king prostrates himself toward the south CT 4 5:7 (rit.), see KB 6/2 42; nīpiš ša qūtē kalû adi attalâ ú-nammir eppuš the kalû performs the ritual until he (Sin) clears up the eclipse BRM 4 6:17, also 18 and 21, cf. AN.TA.LÙ ina šūtim ušarrīma ù ut-ta-wi-[ir] BM 22696:8 (OB astrol.).

d) to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten: enuma bitu šû ušalbaruma ennahu luddiš lu-né-me-er when this temple becomes old and falls into ruins. let him (the future ruler) renew it and make it gleam Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:64, 20 No. 10:30, cf. udduš ešrēti nu-um-mur māḥāzī BiOr 21 145 Ep. 15:5 (Esarh.); šumma parakka UD.UD if (a man) makes a sanctuary brilliant(?) (possibly ullil, preceded by uddis) CT 40 8 K.7932:9, also 21 (SB Alu); KUR GN ... [...] abāra mu-nam-mir aruštišunu ušaklim [...] Mount GN produced (lit. revealed) lead which whitens their (buildings'?) dirty state Lie Sar. 227; Merodachbaladan mu-nammir gimir ekurrī who makes all temples brilliant VAS 1 37 ii 5 (kudurru); Ekur Egalmah u ekurrāti kīma zalāqi zalāg-ár-ma he will make Ekur, Egalmah, and (all) the temples as sparkling as zalāqu-stone BiOr 28 10 iv 7, 18, also iii 10 (SB prophecies); tallakti kisal Ehursaggalkurkurra kīma ūme ú-nam-mir he made the approach to the court of the (named) temple as bright as daylight KAH 1 37:6 (Sar.), also VAB 4 202 No. 42:5 (Nbk.), cf. (Nineveh) ú-nam-mir kīma ūme OIP 2 101:61, 153:16, 113 viii 14, also 98:91 (all Senn.), \dot{u} -nam-me-ra $k\bar{i}$ ma \bar{u} mi Iraq 15 124:28 (Merodachbaladan); kaspa hurāṣa uḥḥizuma ú-namme-ra $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\bar{\imath}me$ (see $ah\bar{a}zu$ mng. 8a-2') bīt Ištar bēltija ina Borger Esarh. 59 v 39; kaspi hurāsi erî ú-nam-mir kīma ūmi Streck Asb. 248:4; (this temple) kīma ūme ú-nammir Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 35:31 (Sin-šar-iškun); E-edinna eššiš ēpušma kīma ūmi ú-na-mi-ir VAB 4 66 ii 10 (Nabopolassar), also 68:30; ešrēti ilī rabûti ūmiš ú-na-am-mi-ir I made the sanctuaries of the great gods as resplendent as daylight VAB 4 134 vii 8, YOS 1 44 i 19, also VAB 4 158 vi 50, and passim in Nbk.; Eulmaš namāru 3e namāru 4a

šipiršu ušaklilma kīma ūmu ú-nam-mir-ma CT 34 36 iii 68, also VAB 4 242 i 13, cf. CT 34 33 iii 11, VAB 4 256 ii 3, AfO 22 5 iv 40, and passim in Nbn.; kīma qereb šamāmi ú-na-am-mi-ir VAB 4 142 i 21 (Nbk.); GN ana pāt gimrišu kīma ṣīt arḥi ú-nam-mi-ir šarūrūšu I made the luster of Harran, all around, as bright as the VAB 4 222 ii 25 (Nbn.); rising moon ašrišina utīr ultībma ú-na-mir šaššiš I restored [buildings], rebuilt (them) and made them as brilliant as the sun Borger Esarh. 5 vi 19; utīr igarīšunu ana ašrišunu ú-nam-mir šikit: tašunu I restored their walls, brightened their appearance CT 34 36 iii 56 (Nbn.); kīma ūme ú-nam-me-ra pingīšun I made their knobs glisten like the daylight Streck Asb. 290:22; Esagila [ša kī]ma šiţir burūmu únam-mir šigaršu whose lock I made as bright as the stars (lit. the writing of the firmament) Streck Asb. 240 No. 6:9, cf. 230:14; (bull colossi) ša ... kīma ūmi napardî nu-um-mu-ru zumuršin whose bodies are made to glisten like the bright daylight OIP 2 108 vi 71, also 110 vii 35, 121:6, 123:34 (Senn.); $ag\hat{a} \dots e\check{s}\check{s}\check{i}\check{s}$ abni ūmiš ú-na-am-mi-ir-ma I made a new tiara and made it glitter like the daylight VAB 4 270 ii 39 (Nbn.), cf. ultu šukuttī ú-nammir-u-ma (var. ú-nam-me-ru-ma) uqattû šiprī agê bēlūtija annadguma ana ašrija aturru Cagni Erra I 142.

- e) (with panū) to make a slave look fat, healthy: aššum šīrūšina matū PN ul ilqēšināti panīšina ú-na-wi-ir-ma anaddiššināti because they (the slave girls) were too thin, PN did not buy them, I have made them fat (lit. made their faces shine) so that I can sell them (see namru adj. mng. 3) Kraus AbB 1 139 r. 5 (OB let.).
- f) to clear up the vision: $u\check{s}atbi\ \check{s}\bar{a}r\ b\bar{e}r$ \acute{u} -nam-mir nit[li] he removed (the disease) a thousand leagues, he made my vision clear Lambert BWL 52:17 (Ludlul III).
- g) to expose to the light: sa-met-su issuḥma ú-nam-mir (var. ZALÁG-ir) temenšu he tore down its parapet and exposed its foundation Iraq 15 124:26, var. from YOS 1 38 i 36 (Merodachbaladan).

- h) to clear up troubles: nu-um-mir [ešâtišu] piqissu iliš bānīšu clear up his troubles, entrust him to the god who created him AfO 19 59:156 (prayer to Marduk), cf. ešâtija nu-um-me-er (var. nu-um-mir) [da]l: hātija zukki BMS 11:20, var. from Sm. 219:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72.
- 4. nummuru to brighten the countenance, mood, to make happy, radiant, to prepare a festival, to make festive - a) to brighten the countenance, mood, to make happy, radiant — 1' panū, zīmū: ina elēs libbi nuum-mur pani hadiš ērumma I entered (the temple) joyfully, with rejoicing heart and radiant face Winckler Sar. pl. 35:141; ina ţūb šēri hūd libbi u nu-um-mur panī in wellbeing, joy, and with a radiant face OIP 2 134:92, also 51:30 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 62 vi 40, 27 viii 31; ekalla šuātu . . . Aššur abu ilī ina nu-um-mur bunnīšu ellūti kīniš lippalisma Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:1, also ibid. pl. 36:187, pl. 39 iv 132, also, wr. ina zalág panīšu dam= qūti Hinke Kudurru i 22; mu-na-wi-ir pani Tišpak (Hammurapi) who makes DN rejoice [iš]tuma bēlī panī[šu ut]-ta-wi-ru CH iv 34; Kraus, AbB 5 79:8; ina nipih kakkabī nu-ummu-ru zīmū[ka kīm]a Šamši at the rising of the stars your face is as radiant as the sun JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:14 (hymn to Ninurta as Sirius), cf. (divine garment?) nu-um-mu-ru zīmūšu (in broken context) VAB 4 280 viii 5 (Nbn.).
- 2' kabattu: ina ṭūb šērē ḥūd libbi nu-ummur(var.-mu-ru) kabatti in good health, joy, and happy mood Borger Esarh. 64 vi 55, also ABL 7 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 123.
- 3' other occs.: ša eṭla u ardatu ina šulmi ittanarrū ú-nam-ma-ru (var. ú-nam-me-ru) kīma ūmi he who always guides man and girl in peace, makes them shine like the daylight Cagni Erra I 22, cf. Anunnaki kališunu tu-nam-ma-ra kīma ūme PBS 1/2 106 r. 11, see ArOr 17/1 179 (coll. R. Borger); [ū]mišam Šamaš linam-mir-ka may Šamaš bring you light every day 5R 51 iii 57, see Borger, JCS 21 12:36 (bīt rimki); [...] li-nam-mi-ra-an-ni jāši may [...] give me light AMT 92,1 i 9 (inc.); nu-mir-

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an-ni-ma kīma qê kừ.gr make me as lustrous as a gold thread 4R 59 No. 2 r. 17 (prayer); ellet Ištar mu-nam-me-rat šīmti holy Ištar, who bestows a happy fate Maqlu III 180; ardē ekalli mu-nam-mi-ru ţēmu rubûtišu siḥirti ummâni ... šallatiš amnu the palace personnel who kept his highness in good spirits, (and) all the craftsmen, I counted as booty OIP 2 52:33 (Senn.); in personal names: dŠamaš-mu-na-Studies Landsberger 49:74, A-hu-muna-wi-ir ibid. 51 Ni.4827:3, also UET 5 401:20; dŠamaš-ZALÁG-ir VAS 6 20:8, [DN]-ú-nammi-iribid. 293:10; $Bar{e}l ext{-}\mathrm{ZAL}ar{\mathbf{A}}\mathrm{G} ext{-}a ext{-}ni$ 81:23 (MA), for DN-nam-mir in NA, see Tallqvist APN 156, 211; $lim[u \ldots] Mu$ -nawi-ri-im Iraq 7 65 A. 994 left edge 2 (Chagar Bazar).

- b) to prepare a festival, to make festive: awatum ša innepšu wudi ītetiq anāku ut-tawi-ir attaqi u atta nu-wi-ir wardīka nu-wi-ir ... [i]sinnātika epuš the matter which occurred is over now, I have prepared a festival and made sacrifices, as for you, prepare a festival, arrange a festival for your personnel and celebrate your feasts ARM 459:7 and 9f.; inūma bēltī bānīja ut-tawi-ru when I made a festival for my Lady who created me TIM 244:7 (OB let.); PN ša ... ūmišamma ú-nam-ma-ru paššūrki PN who prepared your table lavishly every day Gilg. VI 66.
- 5. nummuru to light a fire, to set fire to, to kindle: íd ... uštešširam u anāku šūram [in]a libbiša ú-na-wa-ar I will clean out the canal and set fire(?) to the reeds in it ARM 3 76:16; nignak burāši u mashatu annītu LÚ. TUR \acute{u} -nam-mar-ma the boy sets fire to the censer of juniper and to this flour offering STT 73:90 (rit.), dupl. CT 51 103:5, see JNES 19 34, cf. [...] erēni u maṣḥati tu-nam-mar BMS 40:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; nig: nakka tu-nam-mar BBR No. 1-20:81, 84, 87, ikrib bīni ... nu-um-mu-ri tadabbub you recite the prayer (appropriate when) setting fire to the tamarisk-wood BBR No. 75-78:24; ina mūši abra ana Ea u Marduk ú-nam-ma-ru-ma at night they set brushwood

on fire before Ea and Marduk RAcc. 44:3; abru ana Ea u Marduk tu-nam-mar RAcc. 34:4, 40:5; qu-tar nu-mir light the incense KAR 65 r. 4 (namburbi), cf. nu-um-mu-ra qut= (in broken context) rinni Craig ABRT 2 17:10, also nu-wu-ur Nisaba JCS 22 27:51 and 54 (OB ext. prayer); ašši dipāra ú-nam-mirka kâša I have raised the torch and made a light for you (Nusku) Maqlu I 125; SAL ša na-mu-ru ana DN teppašuni the woman who provides lighting for Tašmētu ABL 951 r. 4 (NA); na-mu-ru kaspi (for context see ga= mēsu) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13', cf. ibid. 17', pl. 23 r. 3'; ut-tam-mir imna u šumēla uddappir išhilsa I have set up lights to the right and to the left, I have removed the potsherds BBR No. 83 ii 7 (rit.).

- 6. nummuru to free (RS only): PN ḤA. LA.MEŠ ana ekalli ušērib u mārēšu ú-nammar-[š]u-nu zaki amīlu ištu amīli PN has brought the shares into the palace and cleared his sons, they are free of claims on each other MRS 6 82 RS 16.143:18.
- 7. II/2 to be made bright, to clear up: kīma šamê lūlil kīma erṣeti lūbib kīma qereb šamê lu-ut-ta-mir may I become as pure as heaven, as cleansed as the earth, may I be made as bright as the center of the heavens BMS 12:83; šumma Adad ut-tam-mar if Adad (i.e., the storm cloud) lightens, with comm. ú-tam-mu-ru ACh Adad 17:19, also ibid. 25:26, 26:8; ut-ta-mi-ir || UD.UD LBAT 1570 r. 7 (comm.); DN ut-ta-mi-ru (in broken context) BBR No. 26 i 12f.
- 8. III to light, kindle a fire, to illuminate, to make shining, brilliant, to keep (the sight) sharp, to make radiant, happy a) to light, kindle a fire: GIŠ zīqāte ša issu libbi kinūni ú-šá-an-ma-ru the torches that they light from the brazier (represent the arrows from Bēl's quiver) CT 15 44:10; ina pan Šamši rabê ... zīqāte ú-šá-an-mu-ru before sunset, they light torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 38 (NA rit.), also 40, cf. nūr ša elmeši ina pan RN ú-šá-na-ma-ra I light the lamp of elmešu-stone before Esarhaddon 4R 61 iii 35 (NA oracles); zīmū ša ili ú-sa-an-mir (the king) illuminated

namāru 8b nāmaru A

the face of the god van Driel Cult of Aššur 130 v 27 (from photograph), cf. zīmū ú-sa-an-mir Or. NS 22 39 r. 7; li-ša-ap-pi-ra liṣṣura MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6, see AfO 24 95.

- b) to illuminate: gizilli AN-ma-mi mu-šá-mir irka[lli?] torch of the sky, which illuminates the nether world Ebeling Par-fümrez. pl. 49:3 (SB hymn to Sin).
- c) to make shining, brilliant: $r\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -an-mu-ri to make the drainpipes gleam Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 18; ga-nu-na-am mu- $\dot{s}a$ -an-wi-i[r...] KAV 151:13 (OA votive).
- d) to keep (the sight) sharp: i-in-ka šu-wi-ra-am-ma idin look sharp and give (him) (a field in a suitable place) OBT Tell Rimah 309:12; [inā]ka lu šu-wu-ra-ma uṣur raman ka keep your sight sharp and be careful Gilg. Y. vi 250 (OB), also 256.
- e) to make radiant, happy: ú-ša-an-ma-ar libbuš it makes her heart radiant VAS 10 215:22 (OB hymn to Nanâ); libbašu ú-ša-an-me-er he made his heart radiant RB 59 246 str. 7:46 (OB lit.); lumna ... ma[ti tu]-ša-an-me-er ibid. 244 str. 5:27.
- 9. III/II to brighten, illuminate, light up, to kindle, to make (a building) gleam, to make radiant — a) to brighten, illuminate, light up: mušpardû eţûtu muš-na-mir ukli brightener of gloom, illuminator of darkness Lambert BWL 136:176 (hymn to Šamaš), muš-na-mir «pētû» ikleti ibid. 126:17, muš-namir gi-mil-lu ka-la šamāmi ibid. 1 and 3, restored from BM 36296 (school tablet), cited as mušna-[mir g]imir šamāme AfO 19 60:208 (catch line); muš-na-mir ikleti Or. NS 36 275 r. 15 ikleti tuš(var. tu-uš)-nam-mar (namburbi); you (Girra) illuminate the darkness Maglu II 78; attama kīma Šamaš iklessina tuš-nammar BMS 12:35, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; gaširtu ša šarūrūša uš-nam-ma-ru ikleti (Ištar) terrible one whose splendor illuminates the darkness Perry Sin pl. 4:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; ina mê tiamtim ... ašar ... qerbīssu la uš-na-wa-ru īn šamšim in the waters of the sea whose interior the glance of the sun cannot illuminate YBC 4603:9, see van

Dijk, Or. NS 42 503 (OB inc.); râmī nīru mušna-me-ru attalî my love is a light which brightens (even) an eclipse (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 45; muš-na-mir erseti rapašti who illuminates the vast earth Lambert BWL 136:177 (hymn to Šamaš); tuš-nam-mar bī: t[āti] kalama [tuš]-nam-mar gi[mra ka]liš *mātāti* vou light up all houses, vou light up all the lands everywhere (addressing Girra) Maqlu II 21f., see AfO 21 72; zammāru mušna-mir izammur the singer sings (the hymn beginning): "Illuminator of (...)" No. 60:29; muš-na-me-er (in broken context) KAR 158 iv 4, also Dilbat muš-na-me-rat [...] BMS 39:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 126.

- b) to kindle: tuš-nam-mar nūra ana Anunnaki you kindle a light for the gods of the nether world KAR 32:31 (inc.).
- c) to make (a building) gleam: bīt Nergal ... ušēpišma kīma ūme uš-nam-mir I had the temple of Nergal built and made it gleam like the daylight OIP 2 155 No. 21:6; eṭūssun ušaḥla ūmiš uš-nam-mir I brightened their (the roofing timbers') darkness and made them as bright as the daylight ibid. 107 vi 39, 120:28 (all Senn.); bīta ša Šamaš u Aja bēlūa ... kīma ūme uš-nam-mir-ma VAB 4 232 i 30 (Nbn.).
- d) to make radiant: Aja ... kajānamma panūka liš-nam-mir may Aja let your face be radiant all the time VAB 4 258 ii 20 (Nbn.), cf. panīšu uš-nam-mir En. el. V 82, liš-nam-mir z[īmīšin] Lambert BWL 172 iv 14.
- 10. IV to become bright: jihdi libbija u en-nam-mu-ru 2 īnāja my heart rejoiced, and both my eyes became bright EA 142:10, also en-nam-ru 2 īnāja ibid. 144:16.

The word *in-na-wi-ir* in CT 3 3:46 (OB oil omens) stands for *innamir*, see *amāru* A mng. 7.

For 2R 44:6 see numüru.

nāmaru A (nāmiru, namru) s.; tower; MA, SB, NA; cf. amāru.

a) in royal insers.: na-ma- $ri \delta[a ... RN]$ $\bar{e}pu\delta u$ the towers which RN had built AOB 1 32

nāmaru A nāmaru B

No. 12:6, also ibid. 13 (Enlil-nășir II); na-mari ša bāb DN u na-ma-ri-ma ša ištu mušlāli ana kisal DN2 ina erābe 2 na-ma-ri annûti ša ina mahri la epšū kīma atartimma lu ēpuš the towers at the gate of DN as well as the towers which (stand) as one enters from the mušlālu-gate to the courtyard of DN₂, these two (pairs of) towers such as had never been built before, I built as an addition AOB 1 130:22ff.; ina ... bīt Aššur bēlija ina bāb ellūti ša DN na-ma-ri šagūti lu ēpuš in the temple of my lord Aššur at the gate of DN, I built high towers ibid. 134:22 (both Shalm. I); bīt šahuri u na-ma-ri sīrūti kīma atartimma ēpuš I built a watchhouse and high towers as additions Weidner Tn. 18 No. 9:38, also 17 No. 8:19: enūma na-mi-ru ša bābi rabīte ša rēš nēšē ša kisalmahhi ša bīt Ištar ša GN $b\bar{e}ltija \ldots \bar{e}nuhu$ when the towers at the (sides of the) great gate at the beginning of the (row of?) lion-colossi in the large courtyard of the temple of Ištar of Nineveh, my goddess, had fallen into ruin ibid. 54 No. 60:8, also ibid. 10f. and No. 61:3 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); na-me-ri-šu u siqqurrātešu ana šamê ušegqīma I built its towers and its ziqqurratu's sky-high (referring to the Anu-Adad temple in Assur) AKA 98 vii 101 (Tigl. I); igārāteša u na-mi-riša ušagqīma I built its (the palace's) walls and towers higher AfO 19 141:12 (Tigl. I); bītu šû na-ma-ru-šu (vars. ù na-ma-ru-šu, ù $\acute{\mathbf{E}} na-ma-ru-\check{\mathbf{s}}u) \dots \bar{\mathbf{e}}na\mathring{\mathbf{h}}u$ AOB 1 88:16 (Adn. I); anhūt É na-me-ri ša DN uddiš he repaired the ruined towers of DN KAH 285:2 (Tn. II); enūma £ na-me-ru (var. na-mi-ri) [...ēnaļu] when the tower had fallen into ruin Borger Einleitung 145:4 (Šamši-Adad IV); 80 ina am= mati rupšu ina tarși É na-ma-ri bīt Ištar 134 ina ammati rupšu ina tarși É na-ma-ri bīt Kidmuri eighty cubits was its width on the side opposite the tower of the temple of Ištar, 134 cubits was its width on the side opposite the tower of the Kidmuri temple (referring to a palace) OIP 2 99:44 (Senn.); nebihī ša na-mi-ri (in broken context) AfO 8 43 Ass. 19763:6, also 2 and 8 (unidentified king), na-me-ri nēbihī samētu KAH 1 71:5 and dupls., see AfO 3 1 (Sar.), also ibid. 4.

b) in other texts: kisal nam-ri u mimma šumšu the courtyard of the tower and what belongs to it KAR 214 i 34, see Frankens Tākultu 25; na-mi-ri ša abulli qabassīte ša KÁ. GAL [š]a qa-ni it[tuq]tu the towers of the inner gate (and) of the outer gate collapsed Iraq 4 186 r. 10 (NA let.), see Deller, Or. NS 34 263; ša bēl pāhete ša GN issu libbi 850 pilkišu ša dūri adi temen abulli ša na-me-re nišē ētarba (the work assignment) of the governor of Arrapha extended from the 850th (brick unit) of his sector of the wall up to the terrace of the Tower-of-the-People gate ABL 486 r. 6 (coll.); issu libbi na-me-re ša imitti [adi] sippi ša $d\bar{u}ri$ (the lot extends) from the tower on the right side to the edge of the wall Iraq 25 99 BT 136:5, cf. TA na-me-ri šá ZAG van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 vii 31, (with šá GừB) ibid. 33; X KÙŠ ammar rūţi na-me-ri-šú kabbur AfO 8 43 Ass. 19763:2, cf. nēbihi ša na-mi-ri ibid. 6, cf. also ibid. 8; (a room) birte na-mer-a-ni between the towers Sumer 30 65:14 (all NA); note the personal name Ištar-na-ma-ri Ištar-Is-My-Tower ADD 742:32, see Stamm Namengebung 211; obscure: ana pi qup-pat KÁ ša pi name-re ipteuni epiš (a sheep) was slaughtered for KAJ 199:4 (MA).

In EA 1:35, (give orders that a trusted man) irrub ana na-ma-ra É-še u țēmše itti šarri enter to see her house and her relations with the king, na-ma-ra is an awkward writing or error for amāru.

Schott, ZA 40 1ff.

nāmaru B (*namru) s.; mirror; OAkk., OB, Qatna, MB, NA; pl. namrāni; cf. amāru.

ab-rum, a-ka-rum, a-du-rum, a-ma-rum, mu-ša-lum, muš-šu-lum, nam-kur i-ni, si-mat pa-ni = na-ma-rum An VII 91ff.

1 na-ma-ru-um ZABAR one mirror made of bronze TCL 2 pl. 43 5589:1 (OAkk.); 1 na-ma-ar KÙ.[X] ARM 7 245:11; 1 na-ma-ru ša kaspi 40 GÍN ina KI.LÁ.BI one silver mirror weighing forty shekels EA 25 ii 56 and 58; 20 na-m[a-ar pa]-ni ša siparri 12 na-m[a-ar pa]-ni rabbûtu ša siparri napharu 32 na-ma-ar [p]a-ni twenty bronze looking glasses, twelve large bronze looking glasses, in all 32 looking

nāmaru C namāšu

glasses EA 14 ii 75ff.; 1 na-ma-ru kù.gi one golden mirror RA 43 168:313 (Qatna inv.); na-ma-ru кѝ.ст a golden mirror (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 ii 8, 31, iii 43, iv 9 (MB); na-mu-ru kaspi ana muhhiša [...] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13, also (broken) ibid. pl. 23 r. 3, na-me-ru ibid. obv. 1; dnam-ra-ni erî kilallī mazzassušunu damgat adanniš manzaltu A mng. 1) ABL 91:5 (all NA); paššūru rēmu hurāși u na-ma-ru hurāși [l]uššâmma ana DN luddin I will take the table, the golden figurine of a wild bull, and the golden mirror and give them to Ningal ABL 1246 r. 8, also ibid. r. 3 (NB); for dušûleather used in the manufacturing of mirrors, see dušû A mng. 2c.

nāmaru C s.; (a garment); OAkk., early NB.

na-ma-rum(var. -ri) = şu-ba-tu Malku VI 30.

l Tức na-ma-ru-um 3 KAM UŠ UET 3 1750:4; 2 Tức na-ma-ru-um TUR.TUR YOS 4 296:36, l Tức na-ma-ru-um KA KAM ibid. 38 (OAkk.); l Tức na-ma-ru UD one white(?) n.-garment HS 157:11, 21, 29, 37, 45, 52, cf. (two) ibid. 2; l Tức na-ma-ru KA-šu SÍC SAC one n., its border of fine wool ibid. 70 (early NB list of garments), cf. ibid. 61, 72, see Aro Kleidertexte p. 13ff.

namāşu (nemēşu) s.; churn; lex.*; cf. mâsu B.

dug. Šá-ki-irurux gu = ša-ki-ru = na-ma-ṣu (var. ni-me-ṣi) šá šiz-bi (var. adds k[a-x-x) Hg. II 70, in MSL 7 110.

namaši see namša.

namašiatu (or nammaš(š)iatu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1 na-ma-ši-a-tum ina si-bu-ut [...] VAS 9 191a:13.

namaššuhu see namaššu'u.

namaššu'u (namaššuhu, namanšu'u, nabaš: šuhu) s.; (a textile); OAkk., OA, OB.

a) in OAkk.: 1 Tức na-ba-šu-hu-um SIG₅ one n.-textile of good quality UET 3 1563:5,

11, 16 (list of textiles); uncert.: [...] na-wa-šu-hu-um (among barley rations) BE 3 165 i 2.

- b) in OA: 1 Túg na-ma-š[u-h]a(!)-am(!) upazzir he has smuggled one n.-textile RA 58 114 Sch. 15:12; twenty abarniu textiles of very fine quality 10 Túg.HI.A na-ma-šu-hi Sig. Diri 10 Túg ša Akkedê Sig. Diri ša lubūš šarrūtim ten n.-textiles of very fine quality, ten Akkadian-style textiles of very fine quality, (suitable) for royal garments CCT 5 44a:3; 4 kutānū 1 na-ma-šu-hu-[um] four kutānu textiles, one n. CCT 1 39a:11, cf. 5 ku-ta-nuúna-ma-šu-hu-um ibid. 13, and passim in this text; 2 Túg na-ma-šu-hu CCT 5 36a:4, also ibid. 34c:8, CCT 1 15a:5; 1 Túg na-ma-šu-ha-am ša PN BIN 4 10:31, also CCT 1 39a:2.
- c) in OB: $2\frac{2}{3}$ Gín šim Túg na-ma-an-šu-úum two and two-thirds shekels (of silver), price for a n.-textile TCL 10 100:34.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 167f.

namāšu (namuššišu, namuššušu) v.; 1. to depart, to set out, to move, 2. to defect (to an enemy), 3. dīna namāšu to bring a lawsuit, 4. nummušu to depart, to set out, 5. nummušu to give someone an order to depart, to dispatch, 6. dīna nummušu to bring a lawsuit; from OA, OB on; I immuš—inammuš, imp. umuš, I/2 (Ass. ittumuš), II; cf. nammaššū, nammaštu, nammušišu.

[tu-tu] [BUL.BUL] = [n]a-a- δu , na-m[a- δu] Diri I 357f.; tu-tu BUL.BUL = na-a- δum , na-ma- δum Proto-Diri 70e-f; tu-uk BUL = n[a-ma- δu] S^b I 133a; e-ri ir = $al\bar{a}[ku]$, na-ma- $[\delta u]$ Idu II 301 f.

du.du.ur.hi = na-mu-ŝi-ŝu-um, ha.ra.ab.du. du.ur.hi = li-im-ma-ŝi-iŝ-ku-(um), ba.du.du. ur.hi = ta-ma-ŝa-aŝ OBGT XV 13ff.; [sa].x. x.x = it-ta-am-ŝa-aŝ, [sa].du₁₀.úr(text .al).hi = [na-m]u-ŝu-ŝum Nigga Bil. B 253f.

it-mu-šu = MIN (= a-la-a-ku) An IX 53.tu-nam-maš 5R 45 K.253 v 43 (gramm.).

1. to depart, to set out, to move—a) in OA, Mari: adi ... kaspam ušašqulušu ajēma la a-na-mu-uš until I have made him pay the silver, I will not set out for anywhere RA 60 108:20; adi ūmū ša subātī imallūni la ta-na-mu-ša-am do not depart until the time

namāšu namāšu

(which we have fixed for the delivery) of the garments has come CCT 4 29b:25 (both OA); ana GN i[lliku] ina halşišu la im-mu-šu they went to GN, they did not leave its area RA 52 165:11 (Mari let.).

- b) in EA: mani ūmāti la ji-na-mu-uš ištu abulli u ul nileû aşâm for how many days will he not depart from the city gate? we are not able to go out EA 88:19; la i-nam-mu-šunim ištu pī abulli GN (the enemies) do not depart from the city gate of Byblos EA 87:23; ammīnim i-nam-mu-[uš rābisu ša] šarri bēlini ištu māti why does the deputy of the king, our lord, depart from the land? EA 149:80; la ji-nam-mu-šu mār šipri PN ištu muhhi 2 dumu PN2 the messenger of Milkilu does not leave Labaja's two sons EA 250:53; šāri šarri ul ti-na-mu-uš ištu muhhinu let the breath of the king not depart from us EA 100:37; nam-šu-mi Lú. MEŠ GN u nakšumi alpēja the people of GN set out and slaughtered my cattle EA 248:13; see also EA 292:13 and parallels cited mng. 2.
- c) in MB Alalakh, Bogh., RS: ina šanî ūmi an-mu-uš-ma on the next day I set out šumma RN ištu sābēšu Smith Idrimi 18; narkabātišu u ina libbišu ul i-na-muš if RN does not set out wholeheartedly with his troops and his chariots KBo 1 4 ii 18, cf. UF 6 98ff. 20 and 24 (treaty); šar Misri ussimi u zakâm ușșimi ina eššeši ša illakam unūtešu i-nam-mu-šu-nim u šarru ištu arki unūte us: sâmmi (the man taken prisoner) said: The king of Egypt has set out but he has set out unencumbered, his equipment will leave at the next eššešu day, and the king will follow the equipment Ugaritica 5 20 r. 13; (the boats) hamutta it-ta-mu-uš-me ibid 22:21; u ahija īnē elišu šukun adi ūmi na-ma-ši-šu my brother, keep an eye on him until the day of his departure ibid. 41:12 (all letters).
- d) in MA: ina GN qajani ana na-ma-še balu bēlija palhāku wait for me in GN, I am afraid to move on without my lord JCS 7 135 No. 63:20 (Tell Billa), cf. na-ma-a-ša (in broken context) ibid. 136 No. 64:25.

- e) in SB: mašāma na-mu-ši-šá (var. nam-ši-[x]) šēpāja my feet have forgotten how to move Lambert BWL 42:79 (Ludlul II); un-ši atlaki qaritti ilāti set out, go, most valiant among the goddesses BA 5 565 ii 5; šumma ... kal pagrišu kīma kalmatu ibaššū i-nammuš u qāssu ubbalma la ibaššū (see ekēku usage a) Labat TDP 192:33; šumma immeru ... nim-šu-šu ša imitti ana panīšunu ša šumēli ana arkišunu nam-šu(text -ma) if the (slaughtered) lamb's right sinews are moved(?) toward the front, and the left toward the rear CT 31 32 r. 15 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- f) in NA: ištu GN it-tu-muš he departed from GN AfO 21 44f. (excerpts from NA itineraries); ištu GN at-tu-muš I departed from GN KAH 284:106ff., 87:10 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II 13, and passim in this text, also, wr. it-tum₄ibid. 44, 61, 64, 82, r. 33f., muš it-tum,-šá ibid. r. 4, at- tum_4 - $s\acute{a}$ ibid. 54, etc.; $i\breve{s}tu$ GN at-tu-muš AKA 272 i 54, and passim in Asn., also, wr. at-tú-muš ibid. var., at-tum₄-muš AKA 225:32, at- tum_4 - $š\acute{a}$ 338 ii 112, at- tum_4 šú 347 iii 3, at-ta-muš 350 iii 14 var., a-tu-muš 315 ii 60, 322 ii 76; ištu GN at-tu-muš 3R 7 i 19 (Shalm. III), and passim in this text, also WO 1 9:9, 15:9, 20, 63:4, WO 2 156:119f., 222:135, it-tu-muš 228:163f., 168; ultu GN āl šarrūtija am-muš-ma I departed from Ninevell, my royal city TCL 3 8 (Sar.), ultu GN at-tu-muš ibid. 51, and passim in this text, also Streck Asb. 72 viii 100, 74 ix 12, 198 iii 13.
- g) in NB: umma anāku um-šá abbutti ša Menana Lú.AB.BA ana Ummanigaš taṣabbata I said: Set out (pl.) so that you can intercede for Menana, an old man, with Ummanigaš ABL 1380 r. 12.
- 2. to defect (to an enemy) (EA only): u te-na-mu-šu libittu ištu šupal tappāteši u anāku la i-na-mu-šu ištu šupal šēpē šarri bēlija (sooner) would a brick stir out from beneath its fellows than would I defect from the service (lit. stir from under the feet) of the king, my lord EA 292:13, 15, also EA 266:19, 23, 296:17, 20; ji-nam(text Maš.NA)-mu-uš GN ugu-ia GN defects from me (to the enemy) EA 197:8, also, wr. ti-na-mu-šu

namāšu namāšu

EA 138:39; šupših [māta] u la ji-na-mu-šu ištu muhhika pacify the land so they will not defect from you EA 113:34; inūma ji-na-ma-aš māt [šarri] bēlija u ālā[nišu] that the land (belonging) to the king, my lord, and its cities will defect EA 196:42; la ji-na-mu-šu-na abbūtuka ištu abbū[tuja] your forefathers did not defect from my forefathers EA 109:7; inanna [la?] i-na-mu-šu urra mū[ša] ina nukurti šā UGU-⟨ia⟩ now they [do not?] refrain day and night from hostilities against me EA 69:13.

- 3. dīna namāšu to bring a lawsuit (RS only): šumma dīna mimma i-nam-muš... u tuppu annū ila'ēšu if he brings any lawsuit, this tablet will prevail over him MRS 6 44 RS 16.270:41, also 33; šumma dīnāti mimma i-nam-muš if he brings any lawsuit MRS 9 145 RS 17.318:22', also dīna mimma i-na-mu-uš itti RN ibid. 27'; šumma urra šēra PN i-na-mu-uš dīna itti aḥišu if at any time PN brings a lawsuit against his brother MRS 6 81 RS 16.239:26; [...] i-na-muš[...] MRS 12 42:3.
- 4. nummušu to depart, to set out (NA only): LÚ.GAL.MEŠ issu libbi GN ú-ta-mi-šu ana birte ša PN ittalku the officers set out from GN and went to PN's fort ABL 441:6; umā annūri ú-tam-me-šá illaka mā ana šulme ina ekalli allak he has set out just now saying: I will go to the palace to greet (the king) ABL 411 r. 3; UD.27.KAM 120 sīsê ... ina GN iqtarabuni UD.28.KAM ina libbimma šunu UD.29.KAM ú-na-mu-šú on the 27th, 120 horses drew near GN, on the 28th, they were in (GN), on the 29th, they will depart (from GN) ABL 192:10; massartu anassar adi libbi ūmē ša ú-nam-maš-u-ni I will keep watch (on the river) until I have to march ABL 1360:11; $at\bar{a}$ ta-ha-ru-pu tu-name-še why did you set out so hastily (and not wait for the governor of GN)? ABL 311:6, cf. issu GN ú-na-ma-áš ana šalše ina libbi šû setting out from GN he gets there by the third day ibid. 10; haramama ú-nam-maš ana GN ana massartija allak afterward I will set out and go to my post in Dür-Kurigalzu ABL 883 r. 15 (coll.); lu-nam-me-iš lill[ik] let

him set out and go ABL 1328:10, also Iraq 17 130 No. 13:23 (Nimrud let.); nam-me-iš a-lik depart, go off K.3458 r. 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); na-mi-šá litanka annūrig ú-ta-mišu illuku (he told them) "Set out and go off," now they have set out and are going ABL 598:5, 7, cf. (the horses) \acute{u} -ta-mi \acute{s} - \acute{u} -ni ABL 226 r. 5; assapra muk na-me-šá mā marṣāk I wrote to him, "Set out (to come) here," (but he answered) "I am sick" ABL 342 r. 15; $3000 \ s\bar{a}b\bar{e} \ s\bar{e}p\bar{e} \ldots \ ana \ GN \ \acute{u}$ -ta-me-su $3{,}000$ soldiers have set out for Muşaşir ABL 380:8, also ibid. r. 3, cf. [...] ša nam-mu-ši ana māšarte ABL 582:2; ūmu ša Lú.KIN.A.MEŠ $\bar{e}muruni \ \acute{u}$ -ta-me- $\acute{s}i$ as soon as he saw the messengers, he departed ABL 515:14; šarru ina libbi GN illak udīna la ú-nam-maš (I heard) "The king will go to GN," (but) so far he has not set out ABL 380 r. 8; *šarru ú-nam-ma-šá lišparūni lall[ik]a* as soon as the king sets out, let them write to me and I will come Iraq 21 159 No. 50:30; UD. 20.KAM ša MN ú-ta-mi-šu it-ta-ta-ku on the 20th of Simānu they departed and went off Iraq 28 189 No. 92:10; ina GN $u\check{s}\check{e}$ ak-ra-ra \acute{u} -na-ma-š \acute{a} ussa I will lay the foundations in GN, (then) I will set out and leave Iraq 20 200 No. 48:8; lišpurunāši nu-nam-me-ša let them write to us, (then) we will depart ABL 1056 r. 7; Salbatānu issuļur ut-ta-me-iš ina panātuššu ina libbi MÚL.GÍR.TAB illak Mars has turned and set out again, he will go forward into Scorpius Thompson Rep. 70 r. 3, mār šarri ú-nam-maš LÚ. also ibid. 68 r. 1; GAL.MEŠ itabbiu izzazzu the prince sets out, the officers get up and stand MVAG 41/3 66 iii 49 (rit.); LUGAL ana Lú si-i-ri emmar ú-nam-maš the king sees the sīru and sets out K.3455:26', see Müller, MVAG 41/3 82.

5. nummušu to give someone an order to depart, to dispatch: emūqīka issi maddattika nam-mi-iš alka set your troops in motion together with your tribute and come ABL 242:6, cf. ibid. 8, r. 13, 15; anāku UD.20.KAM ša MN sīsēja ú-nam-maš on the 20th of Addaru I will dispatch my horses ABL 637 r. 7; ina libbi ūmu ša PN illikani ú-na-me-šá-a-ni-ni ina māt Mannaja ērubuni when PN

namattanni namba'u

came to me giving me orders to depart, and when I entered the land of the Manneans ABL 342 r. 12; šallutu ša ina panikunu naam-me-šá litanka dispatch the prisoners who are under your command and go off Iraq 17 133 No. 15:7; DN ina panātuššu tu-nam-maš you let Bēlet-ilī depart before him BBR No. 64:9; a messenger reported $[m]a \acute{u}$ -ta-mi- $\acute{s}u$ šu [ina mu]hhi RN i-tal-lak they have started him off, he has marched against RN ABL 441 r. 2; DN ú-na-ma-áš (the king) sets (the statue of) Marduk in motion ZA 50 194:28 (MA rit.), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ \acute{u} -nam-mu-š \acute{u} van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 40; paššūru issu pan šarri ú-nam-mu-šu they remove the table from before the king MVAG 41/3 66:52 (NA royal ina a(?)-hi-ri-it nakri mamma ú-nammaš-ka who is sending you after(?) the enemy? Ugaritica 5 23:21 (let.); uncert.: mīnu Šarrukīn irde uru un-na-mi-šu mu.3.kam [ITI.5.KAM i]ttašab VAS 12 193 r. 27 (šar tamhāri), restored on the basis of the Hittite parallel KBo 22 6 iv 9, see Güterbock, MDOG 101 21.

6. dīna nummušu to bring a lawsuit (RS): ša dīna ú-na-mi-iš itti PN whoever brings a lawsuit against PN MRS 6 154 RS 16.205:18; šar Ugarit ana [dīni(?)] mimma lu laú-nam-ma-[šu(?)]-šu the king of Ugarit will not bring any lawsuit against him MRS 9 151 RS 17.59:10, also 15f.

An irregular inf. namuššišu, namuššušu (with reduplication, see von Soden GAG Supp. p. 19**) is attested in OBGT and Nigga, cited in lex. section, and in Lambert BWL 42:79, cited mng. If; the finite forms which appear beside this inf. in these lex. texts do not permit the reconstruction of a paradigm of such a reduplicated stem. For the adj. nam(m)uššišu see s.v.

For En. el. V 14 (umuš or uṣṣir), see agû A mng. 2a-2', and Landsberger, JNES 20 156. For CT 18 40 ii 65 (= Lanu A 147) see namātu.

namattanni s.; herdsman; MB Alalakh; foreign word.

PN LÚ na-mat-ta-an-ni ANŠE.KUR.RA WO 5 62 No. 5:29; PN LÚ na-mat-ta-an-ni ša ANŠE.KUR.RA LUGAL ibid. 71 No. 18:48; PN LÚ *na-mat-ta-ni* GUD.MEŠ ibid. 78 No. 33:27; LÚ *na-mat-ta-an-ni* ibid. 67 No.11:31, also 63 No. 7:37.

Possibly namattanni is the reading of the logogram SIPA in MB Alalakh, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 5 87 n. 29.

namattu s.; increase(?); MA*; cf. mâdu v.

eberti GN naḥla u ḥarrāna ana na-ma-te la i-ša(?)-ka(?)-an on the other side of GN he must not encroach(?) on (lit. put to increase?) either the creek or the road KAJ 146:6, cf. the parallel naḥla u ḥarrāna ana miṭīte la išakkan KAJ 151:7.

namātu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

 $[z\grave{a}(?)].kin = na-ma-t[um], [z\grave{a}].kin = da-ra-[su]$ Lanu A 147f.

Restoration of the last sign is uncertain, but it is most likely -t[um].

nama'u see namû C s.

nambasu see nambatu.

nambattu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*
nam-be-tú = zi-qi-qu Malku III 172.

The reading of the sign BE as bat is uncertain.

nambaţu (nambasu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

nam-ba-ţu: ul-lu-uş libbi: šumma martu nam-ba-[ti...] — n. (indicates) pleasure of the heart (as in the following omen): if the gall bladder is [...] with n.(-s) CT 20 40:26 (SB ext.); šumma martum imittaša ana ziḥḥī daqqūtim kīma na-am-ba-zī itaddât if the right part of the gall bladder is dotted with(?) fine pustules as (if with) n.-s RA 27 149:24 (OB ext.), see Riemschneider, ZA 57 130.

Either the two references represent variants of the same word or one of the two spellings (*țu* in the SB text or zi in the OB text) is an error.

namba'u s.; seep, water hole; MB, SB; ef. nabā'u A.

il-lu A.KAL = inu, piu, nam-ba-'u Diri III 130a-c.

nambübtu namburbû

dulli bitqi mihri nam-ba-'-i (they are exempt from) work on sluice(?), dam, or seep MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 19 (MB kudurru); nam-ba-'i uptalliša ana babāli kuppu he pierced water holes (in the corpse of Tiāmat) to carry catchwaters En. el. V 58; mulmullu . . . ēpuš lītāt Aššur bēlija ina muhhi aštur ina muhhi nam-ba-'i ša GN ukīn I had an arrowhead made, wrote the victories of my lord Aššur on it, and set it up by the water holes at GN Rost Tigl. III p. 28:161; ina ūmišuma ina muhhi nam-ba-'i ... āla ēpušma in those days I built a city above the seeps (and named it Dür-Šarrukin) Lyon Sar. p. 14:39, also ibid. 7:44; ina rēš GN GN₂ GN₃ nam-ba-'i āmurma īnātišunu pīgāte urabbīma utīr ana kuppi at the head of GN, GN₂, and GN₃, I found seeps and enlarged their narrow openings and turned them into catchwaters OIP 2 114 viii 34 (Senn.); ašar kuppi nam-ba-'i ša mê mala bašû wherever there was a catchwater or a seep of water (I placed guards) Streck Asb. 74 ix 31.

nambūbtu s.; wasp; SB; pl. nambūbāti; ef. nūbtu.

 \min .ge-es-buu : nam-[bu]-ub-tu MSL 8/2 61:230 (Uruanna); \min nam-bu-ub-tú : \min a-[da-m]u-mu ibid. 229.

piazu ... ana nam-bu-b[a]-ti ākilāt inib sippāti šaniṣ[ma] the mouse mocks the wasps who eat the fruits of the orchards Lambert BWL 216:49; uncert.: nam-bu-um-x EN āribu kipilšu KAR 307 r. 9, see TuL p. 36.

Landsberger Fauna 132.

namburbû s.; ritual for warding off a portended evil, apotropaion, apotropaic ritual; SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. NAM.Búr.BI (also with phon. complements).

a) in gen.: NAM.BÚR.BI lumun birṣu pašāri apotropaion to avert the evil (portended) by flashing light CT 38 29:46, see Caplice, Or. NS 40 165; NU AL.TIL NAM.BÚR.BI BÚR-ma

ittišu iššattar unfinished (tablet), an apotropaion for warding off the evil should be written along with it Or. NS 36 35 Sm. 810 r. 10; NAM.BÚR.BI BÚR-ma [ana] ... eţērišu CT 34 9 r. 2; Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi mupašširu NAM.BÚR.BI-e ēma idāti ittāti mala bašâ who execute apotropaic rituals wherever there are portentous happenings and signs LKA 109:16 and dupls., see Or. NS 40 157, cf. 4R 17 r. 15, Schollmeyer No. 31:2; mušētiq NAM.BÚR. BI.MEŠ idāti ittāti (you, Šamaš, are the one) who averts the (effects of) signs (and) portents by means of apotropaic rituals LKA 111:10; NAM.BÚR.BI *ippuš* CT 34 8:14; mēnu hittu NAM.Búr.BI-šú lu epiš what is the harm in it? — the relevant apotropaic ritual should be performed Thompson Rep. 88:10 (NA); ana massarti <...> NAM.BÚR.BI-ešú lēpušu (let them be careful) about the guard(?), let them perform the relevant ACh Supp. 2 62:18, see apotropaic ritual Parpola LAS No. 289, cf. ana massarti lu la išittu nam.búr.bi-e-šú ... lēpušu ABL 337 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 278, cf. also massartu lu dannat nam.búr.bi.meš ír.šà.hun.gá.meš [nēp]ešē ša diļu mūtāni ana šarri ... u mārē šarri ... lēpušu ABL 629 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 279 (all letters of Mar-Ištar), cf. also Thompson Rep. 82 r. 7, 96:4, 195 r. 8; šanuttešu NAM. BÚR.BI-šú šarru ētapaš (now) the king has already performed an apotropaic ritual concerning him (the substitute king) twice ABL 46 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 298; BÚR.BI ma'dūte bīt rimki bīt šalā' mê nēpešē ša āšipūte ír.šà.hun.gá.meš nagabâte ša tupšarrūtu ussallimu ētapšu numerous apotropaic rituals, the bīt rimki (and) bīt salā' mê ceremonies, (and other) rituals of the exorcist's craft, as well as propitiatory prayers and recitations by the scribes, were performed in a flawless manner ABL 437:17, see Parpola LAS No. 280, cf. NAM.BÚR.BI annûti ša epšuni issalmu ibid. r. 4; NAM.BÚR.BI-šú-nu ibašši dullu ibašši PN iššiāri i-pa-áš tomorrow Adad-šumu-uşur will certainly perform the apotropaic ritual applicable to them (the katarru fungi) and the rite ABL 367 r. 6; (Ea) who caused the earthquake NAM.BÚR.BI ētapaš has also established an apotropaic namburbû namgişşu

ritual for it ABL 355 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 35; NAM.BÚR.BI-šu laššu there exists no relevant apotropaic ritual for it (the eclipse) ABL 470:8, see Parpola LAS No. 104; BÚR.BI the apotropaic ritual (in this case is) Biggs Šaziga 40 No. 21:15, also BBR No. 11 iii 12; ina libbi NAM.BÚR.BI-šú qabi mā relevant apotropaic ritual it says as follows ABL 370:9, see Parpola LAS No. 203; NAM.BÚR.BI-šú-nu this is the apotropaic ritual for them (the listed portentous signs) JNES 33 200:56 (diviner's manual), annû lu NAM.BÚR.BI-ia may this (recitation of my vision) become the apotropaic ritual for(?) me ZA 43 19:75; ša NAM.BÚR.BI (in broken context) RAcc. 131:57; note: (he performs the ritual) NAM.BÚR.BI (perhaps to be read ipaššar or the like) LKA 111 r. 10, also KAR 389 (p. 349) i 10.

b) with reference to the portended danger to be averted: arki annî NAM.BÚR.BI HUL DÙ.A.BI teppuš kīma NAM.BÚR.BI tētepšu afterward you perform the apotropaic ritual against "every evil," after you have performed the n. (you perform a ritual) LKA 120 r. 4 and dupl., see Caplice, Or. NS 39 143; NAM. BÚR.BI lumun kalama apotropaic ritual against evil of all kinds ABL 370 r. 3, 51:6, see Parpola LAS Nos. 203-204, ABL 23:14, r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 185, BBR No. 26 iv 23; NAM. BÚR.BI ittāt šamê u erşeti mala bašâ KAR 44 r. 6, NAM.BÚR.BI lumun şēri ana amēli la ţehê apotropaic ritual to prevent the evil (portended) by a snake from approaching a man AMT 91,2:1 and dupl., see Or. NS 36 24:7, note abbr. NAM.BÚR Or. NS 42 515:1 (= Hunger Uruk 6), and passim in this text; BÚR.BI lumun pilši ša ina bīt amēli palšu apotropaic ritual for the evil (portended) by a hole cut in a man's house KAR 72:26, see Ebeling, RA 48 184; NAM.BÚR.BI būru eššu būru labīru kušarti būri u narmaki ša bīt amēli nam.búr.bi šu.bi.dil.àm apotropaic ritual for a new well, or an old well, for the repair of a well or washing place in a man's house, (the) apotropaic ritual is the same (as that given above) Or. NS 40 149f.:25f., cf. [NAM].BÚR.BI egli u kirî šu.BI.

NAM.BÚR.BI lumun AMT 7,8 r. 7; DIL.ÀM qašti kalama pašārimma apotropaie ritual to dissipate all the evil stemming from a bow LKA 113:1, see Ebeling, RA 49 137; note NAM. BÚR.BI (omitted in var.) lumun ru'ti šub-e (var. ŠUB.BA) KAR 72 r. 5 and dupl., see Caplice, Or. NS 39 136 r. 8; for other refs. see K.2389:1ff., K.3277:2ff., Rm. 2,178:2ff., see Caplice, Or. NS 34 108ff. (namburbi catalogs); NAM. BÚR.BI šumma amēlu bīssu . . . ana kaspi iddin KAR 72 r. 12: NAM.BÚR.BI šumma Sin u Samaš ana rubê u mātišu zinnatu ibšû the apotropaic ritual for the case when sun and moon have become a grievance to the prince and his country ABL 23:15, see Parpola LAS No. 185; NAM.BÚR.BI ša attalî ABL 895 r. 4 (NB, = Thompson Rep. 274); NAM.BÚR.BI LÚ.HAL ana NUN.ME bira [...] BBR No. 11+ r. iv 25, cf. ibid. 15.

c) in colophons, catch lines and other scribal notations: tuppi 135.Kám NAM.BÚR.BI Craig ABRT 167 r. 9, see Ebeling, RA 49 184 r. 16; [DUB X KÁM] NAM.BÚR.BI.MEŠ kî labī[rišu šaṭir] [xth] tablet of the series Namburbi written according to its original K.3443 r. 13, see Or. NS 40 169, cf. 4R 60 r. 35, BBR No. 43:11, Or. NS 36 296 K.6313:23, Or. NS 39 114:23, adī NAM.BÚR.BI CT 39 50 K.957:11 (Alu catalog); šá NAM.BÚR.B[I . . .] UET 6 405 r. 2.

namdalu (nandalu) s.; millipede(?); lex.*

[šà].tùr = $\delta a \cdot tur \cdot ru = nam \cdot da \cdot [lu]$ Hg. B IV 30, in MSL 8/2 47, [zi.zi.peš.a] = [$\delta a \cdot as \cdot su \cdot r$]u = $na \cdot an \cdot d[a \cdot lu]$ ibid. 34.

Landsberger Fauna 129.

namdattu s.; delivery, tax; OB*; ef. madādu A v.

šattam ana šattim na-am-da-at-ta-šu-nu ebēţumma ibiţ ... še'am limdudu year after year their delivery has been, they should deliver (as much) barley (as last year and the year before last) Kraus AbB 1 125:6.

namerimburrudû see māmītu.

namgaru see namkaru.

namgissu see nagissu.

**namgurtu namḫartu

**namgurtu (AHw. 727a) see naggurtu; for KTS 3c:8 see magāru mng. 10.

namhartu (namharu, namhirtu) s.; 1. goods, staples, etc., received, 2. receipt; OB, Mari, OB Elam, MB; pl. namharātu (e.g., ARM 9 234 iv 8, ARMT 12 263:29); wr. syll. (namhar/ha-ar Riftin 75:2, 84:4, TLB 4 50:10) and šu.tl.A (šu.tl PSBA 34 110 No. 2:1, 5); cf. mahāru.

šu.gá.an.na.ab.túm = nam-har-tu, man-da-tu, tam-gur-tu Ai. II ii 28ff.; [giš.bán].Marduk [ga.an].na.ab.dug₄.ga.ta = i-na sūti Marduk ša nam-har-ti (measured) with the sūtu measure of Marduk which is (used) for commodities to be received Ai. III i 29f.

1. goods, staples, etc., received — a) in gen. — 1' in OB: wool na.am.ha.ar. tum ki.PN.ta PN2.e šu ba.an.ti received goods, PN2 received from PN UM 29-13-100:3 (early OB Nippur); barley ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN, māriša TCL 1 114:2; barley šu.ti.A PN KI PN₂ BE 6/2 55:11 (Nippur), also (oil) BE 6/1 32:2, (silver) PBS 8/2 203:2 (both from Sippar), VAS 7 54:6 (Dilbat); dates ŠU.TI.A PN ... KI PN₂ šandanakkim Boyer Contribution No. 126:4, also (barley) ibid. 131:8, (silver) TCL 10 100:11, Grant Bus. Doc. 58:2, 59:2 (all from Larsa), cf. JCS 24 94 No. 1:2, 4:2, and passim in this archive (from Ur); ŠU.TI.A PN ina ŠU PN₂ Cros Tello p. 192:2 and r. 1 (Lagaš); wool šu.TI.A PN Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 22:2; barley nam-ha-ra-tum ša PN UCP 10 138 No. 67:2; ŠU.TI.A 90 UN.ÍL.MEŠ ša Bābilim BIN 2 97:2, cf. Birot Tablettes 12:6, 20:2, 52:7, 55:13, 56:6, Riftin 82:3; ŠU.TI.A DIDLI individual goods received PBS 8/2 175:24, also Riftin 133:14; silver nam-ha-ar-ti PN UET 5 446:5. (dates) Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 2:15, BIN 2 102:10 (both Larsa); nam-ha-ar-ti PN Genouillac Kich 2 D 50:2, Gautier Dilbat x barley na-am-ha-ar-ti 20 gur še TCL 10 107:2; beer šu.TI.A illatim qadum maštīt ud.1.kam (see illatu mng. 3) BE 6/1 56:7; note: barley §U.TI.A (parallel: namha-ar) PN KI PN₂ Riftin 76:2, parallel ibid. 75:2; ipram nam-ha-ar PN ... uštābilakkum TLB 4 50:10 (let.).

- 2' in Mari: wheat [n]am-ha-ar-ti PN ina bīt PN₂ ARM 9 40:2, also ibid. 43:3, 44:3, and passim in these texts, see Birot, ARMT 9 255f., also ARMT 11 239:2, 12 411:2, and passim replacing amhur, wt. Šu.ti.A ARM 9 228:4, ARMT 12 17:5; barley nam-ha-ar-ti PN ina bīt GN ina ŠE šibši ARMT 11 42:2; oil ana pašāš PN ŠU.TI.A PN₂ ARM 7 3:5; ūm ŠU.TI.A ... ul damiq (in broken context) ARM 2 81:31.
- 3' in Elam: barley nam-har-ti PN MDP 22 143:3.
- 4' in MB: nam-[ha]-ar-ta šumhiršunūti let them receive what they are entitled to receive BE 17 83:10 (let.); barley nam-ha-ra-tum ša PN PBS 2/2 117:1, cf. nam-har-tu (in broken context) Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 4:38.
- beside other administrative or accounting terms: ana PN ana šuddunim nadnu MU.DU PN2 PN3 u PN4 nam-ha-ar-ti PN (silver) which was assigned to PN for collection, delivered by PN2, PN3, and PN4, (and) received by PN YOS 13 331:13, also CT 45 43:16, for further refs. see mušaddinu usage a; silver MU.DU PN ŠU.TI.A PN₂ Grant Bus. Doc. 34:5, wr. nam-har-ti Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 28 r. 4; MU.DU PN nam-ha-ar-ti PN2 BE 6/1 72:9, 91:13, BE 6/2 127:5, 131:10, TLB 1 276:5, 277:6 (all from Sippar), note oil MU.DU PN ... nam-har PN₂ Riftin 84:4; silver MU. DU PN wakil tamkārī GN NÍG.ŠU PN, DUMU GÌR.NITÁ nam-ha-ar-ti PN3 mušaddinim [GÌR] PN₄ tamkārim Boyer Contribution No. 139:6, cf. Grant Bus. Doc. 32:5; silver nam-ha-ar-ti PN ... KI PN2 PA MAR.TU NÍG.ŠU PN3 wakil tamkāri GìR PN4 Pinches Berens Coll. 94:3, 95:3; barley Níg.šu PN nam-ha-ar-ti PN, UCP 10 103 No. 26:4; ŠU.TI.A PN ŠÁM MÁŠ.HI.A NÍG.ŠU PN₂ RT 17 p. 35:2; dates šu.TI.A PN it-ti PN₂ GIR PN₃ Boyer Contribution No. 134:2; GìR PN nam-ha-ar-ti PN, YOS 5 227:16; silver GÌR PN ŠU.TI.A PN2 KI PN3 BA.ZI Grant Bus. Doc. 51:6, also Boyer Contribution No. 104:6; silver ŠU.TI.A PN u PN, inūma ana šamnim šita'umim illiku KI PN₃ BA.ZI TCL 10 60:2, 56:5, 17, 20, 61:5, 63:4, 64:2, 5, 7, 9, 12; barley Á LÚ. HUN.GÁ ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN₂ BA.ZI KIŠIB PN₃ u PN₄ BIN 7 97:9; barley MU.DU PN u tappêšu

namhartu namharu

Á LÚ.HUN.GÁ ŠU.TI.A PN₂ GÌR PN₃ KIŠIB PN₄ u PN₅ ibid. 96, and passim in these texts, see Walters Water for Larsa Nos. 5ff.; naphar x GI.MEŠ nam-ha-ar-tum u BA.ZI TCL 18 155:12 (let.); barley nam-ha-ar-ti PN pu-ha-at ša ⟨ina⟩ GN PN₂ imdudu UCP 10 168 No. 99:4; nam-har-ti GN u PN ZI.GA NÍG.ŠU PN₂ VAS 13 13 r. 7; GI.PISAN ... ša na-⟨am⟩-har-ti Kiš Genouillac Kich 1 B 416:2.

- c) referring to (private and administrative) loans and other debts or obligations: silver ŠU.TI.A PN u PN₂ KI PN₃ DUMU.SAL PN₄ UD. EBUR.ŠÈ Ì.LÁ.E received by PN and PN2 from PN₃, the daughter of PN₄, at harvest time they (text: he) will pay it back BE 6/2 75:2, cf. VAS 8 129:1, 3, 5, Jean Šumer et Akkad 209:3, 201:10f., 221:2; silver ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN, $\bar{u}m$ ummiānum irrišu kaspam ì.LÁ.E YOS 8 142:2; silver níg.šu PN . . . ša ki PN2 PN3 PN4 u PN5 imhuru mu.du PN3 PN4 u PN5 nam-ha-ar-ti PN₂ Waterman Bus. Doc. 30 r. 5; silver ša PN UGU PN2 išú MU.DU PN2 nam-ha-ar-ti PN Edzard Tell ed-Der 47:8; GÚ.UN HAŠHUR.HI.A ša PN ša ana mārī PN2 iššaknu kīma mārī PN2 PN₃ GÚ.UN ŠU.TI.A isbat PN îtanappal VAS 9 8:7; silver šám.šè šà kişir bītim nam-ha-ar-ti PN Genouillac Kich 2 C 88:4; dates KI PN ŠU.TI.A GN KA.TA PN PN2 u PN3 owed to PN by the village of GN, guaranteed by PN, PN2, and PN₃ TCL 11 167:3 (šukunnú contract).
- d) referring to taxes, dues, and work obligations: silver IGI.SÁ PN ša MU ... namha-ar-ti PN₂ BIN 2 95:6; gleaned barley nam-ha-ar-ti PN TLB 1 96:15; barley namha-ar-ti PN É.KIŠIB É DN UCP 10 121 No. 47:3, and passim in these texts; barley PAD É DN ŠU.TI.A PN BIN 2 68:23 (OB school tablet); nam-ha-ar-ti ... šà mu ... ša ina GN immahru TCL 10 103:7; x barley delivered (by several persons) ana natbak GN nam-haar-ti PN PN₂ ... u $k\bar{a}r$ GN BE 6/1 99:12; barley MU.DU PN ŠÀ ramanišu nam-ha-ar-ti šà. TAM. MEŠ ana ekallim Gautier Dilbat 57:5; wool nam-har-ti ekallim CT 8 11c:1; wax ana URUDU namzaqum ša bīt DN epēšim šu. TI.A gurgurrim KI PN GIR PN2 VAS 8 103:5; animals for offerings šu.ti.a ensí na.gada PN PBS 8/1 14:23, also ibid. 62 r. 1, 64:4; (sac-

rificial) birds ša ana nēpeš bārîm PN iddinu MU.DU PN nam-ḥa-ar-ti bārî BE 6/1 118:7; 5 LÚ.MEŠ ŠU.TI.A PN NÍG.ŠU PN₂ Gautier Dilbat 62:2; x gold ša ana šiprāni ŠU.TI.A mārī ummêni for individual work (assignments) supplies received by the craftsmen ARM 7 4 r. 14, and passim in this volume.

- e) as a standard for weights and measures: NA₄ nam-ha-ar-ti (wool weighed) with the weigh-stone for goods to be received JCS 2 107 No. 10:7, and passim in these texts; NA₄ nam-ha-ar-ti ekallim CT 6 37c:1, Waterman Bus. Doc. 19:1; GIŠ.BA.RÍ.GA Marduk ša nam-har-tim BE 6/1 99:8, for other refs. see JCS 2 85; GIŠ.BÁN Marduk ša nam-ha-ar-ti CT 8 36c:2; GIŠ.AŠ nam-ha-ar-tim Boyer Contribution No. 205:2, BIN 2 96:2, Szlechter Tablettes 150 MAH 16.162:2, for other refs. see ibid. p. 150f., JCS 2 85, see also Ai., in lex. section.
- 2. receipt (document): kanīkum ù namhar-tum ša PN ina qāti PN₂ illiam iḥeppi if PN's sealed tablet and receipt should appear in the possession of PN₂, he (PN₂) will destroy it Boyer Contribution No. 135:13, cf. KIŠIB ŠU.TI.A PN YOS 12 164:1.

In Kraus, AbB 5 145 r. 2, ŠU.TI.A seems to stand for melqētu.

Koschaker, HG 6 1774ff. and ZA 47 167ff.

namharu s.; 1. vat, 2. receptacle, 3. (unkn. mng.); from OAkk., OB on; pl. namharātu; ef. mahāru.

dug.nam.ha.ru MSL 7 118 iv 7 (MB Forerunner to Hh. X); dug.lah.tan(NUNUZ.ÁB×LA) = lah.ta-nu = nam-har || nar-ta-bi, dug.mùd = hu-bu-ru = min (= nam-har) šá ši-ka-ri, dug.am. ma.am = šu-mu = min šá sa-bi-i, dug.hara₄ = ha-ru-ú = min tur-ru-ú, dug.lam_x(Bir).si.sá = šu-u (= lamsisů) = nam-zi-tum || nam-ha-ru Hg. A II 65-69, in MSL 7 109f.; dug.lam_x.si.sá = nam-ha-ru (in group with narmaku, narmaktu) Antagal F 160.

am-ru-um-mu, lam-si-su = nam-b[a-ru] Malku IV 147 f.

1. vat — a) material: 1 DUG nam-ha-ruum (in inventory of vessels) ANES 9 17 No. 8 i 7 (Ur III); x DUG nam-ha-ru ARMT 12 744:1, 3f.; 8.TA DUG nam-ha-ri (beside dannu) VAS 6 182:23 (NB); if a snake falls namharu namharû

ana DUG nam-ha-ri šá [...] CT 38 32:31 (SB Alu), and passim with det. DUG, see mng. lc; 1 nam-ha-rum kù.BABBAR 3½ MA.NA [KI.LÁ. BI] (among gifts from the king of Carchemish) ARM 7 238:2, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 239:23f., 264 ii 3f.; nam-ha-ra-ti ša kaspi ša bīt nar: makti KBo 1 3:5; nam-ha-ra KÙ.GI.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ (beside narmaktu) EA 19:37 (let. of Tušratta); [9 nam-ha]r GAL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR [9 n]am-har.MEŠ TUR UD.K[A.BAR] EA 25 iv 57 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 na-am-ha-ru ša sip[arrim] ARM 9 20:17; 1 nam-ha-rum (followed by 1 kannu siparri) siparri Wiseman Alalakh 113:12, 416:14 (MB), note: [x] LÚ.MEŠ SIMUG [x] nam-ha-ru [x] smiths (making) [x] n.-vessels ibid. 227:2; 1 namha-rum siparri MRS 6 186 RS 16.146+ :35; 1 nam-har siparri (beside narmaku) AKA 44 ii 58; nam-har ud.ka.bar.meš gal.meš (var. omits) (beside narmaku) AKA 43 ii 50 (Tigl. I); [1 nam-h]a-ri kaspi rabû (for festivals) Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 145 r. 5 (NB); for silver n.-s see also mng. 1c.

- b) capacity and shape: 2 nam-ha-ru ša 1 BA. (AN).ÀM 3 nam-ha-ru ša 10 sìla.ÀM 3 namha-ru ša 5 sìla. Am (beside utúl) ARMT 12 742:3ff., also ibid. r. 2f., 743:2'ff., 9'f., 19'f., 23'; 25 nam-ha-ru ša l sìla. Am ibid. 745:4; l gal nam-h[a-ru] ARM 9 271:8; 3 ša 1 nam-ha-ri three (gur of barley) for one (small) n-vessel (i.e., one gur of beer) Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 29 r. 19; 6 ša 1 nam-ha-ri six (gur of barley) for one (large) n-vessel (i.e., two gur of beer) x [nam]-ha-ra-a-tú GAL.MEŠ 3 ibid. 38 r. 8, TUR.MEŠ ibid. 27 r. 13, also ibid. 44 r. 8, nam-ha-ra rabû ibid. 103 r. 8, see ibid. p. 51f., also AnOr 9 29 r. 8 (all NB).
- c) used in rits. and med.: 2 nam-ha-ri (listed among the utensils of the potter) RAcc. 6 iv 32, cf. dannūtu u nam-ha-ri.MEŠ ibid. 66:10; 3 nam-ha-ra-a-ta KÙ.BABBAR (with other containers, for the šalām bīti ritual) YOS 6 192:11, also ibid. 62:4, 189:8, YOS 7 185:9 (all NB); ana Marduk DUG nam-ha-ra tumallāma KAR 389 i 7 (namburbi); [DUG n]am-ha-ra tumalla Or. NS 40 164 80-7-19,280:3, nam-ha-ra tasahhap you cover the n. ibid. 150:28; na[m-ha-ra]tedekki you

clear away the n. ibid. 30 (namburbi); [ana] DUG nam-ha-ri tatabbak šēpēšu tarahhaş you pour (beer) into a n. (and) bathe his feet Köcher BAM 124 ii 8, cf. ibid. i 52, 398 r. 45.

- d) used in the preparation of beer: namzītam na-am-ḥa-ra u pursiam ša šikarim ... ašariš litēr there he should return the fermenting-vat, the n., and the-vessel for beer TCL 18 86:20 (OB let.); 20 nam-ḥa-ru ša 1 BA.AN.ÀM ... ana ša alappānim (beside other vessels) ARMT 12 743:16', also 742 r. 2f.; 10 UTÚL nam-ḥa-ru ana alappānu ibid. 740:5.
- e) other uses: 2 nam-ha-ru ana ēpītim two n.-vessels for the bakers ARMT 12 740:8, also ibid. 743:19'f., also (ana NINDA mersim) ibid. 2'ff., (ana SAL.MU) ibid. 9'ff., 742:2ff., (ana abarakkātim) 740:12; he should select fine red wine for me ina 1 nam-ha-ri-im šutahtêšuma 10 dug geštin sāmim mullīma ina kunukki šâtu kunkima have (fem.) him mix (the wine) together in one (big) n.-vessel, fill ten jugs with red wine, seal (them) with this seal ARM 10 133:13; nam-ha-ra-am u GAL.HI.A šināti ul iddinam he did not give me the jug and these cups ARM 10 74:34, cf. ibid. 31; ina berušunu $\delta[a]kin nam-ha-[ru(?)]$ a n. is placed between them (the city and the temple) KAR 134:19 (inc.), see TuL p. 98.
- 2. receptacle: x kuš.máš nam-ha-ru zíd.še x goatskins (as) receptacles for tappinnu flour Gelb OAIC 34:2 (OAkk.).
- 3. (unkn. mng.): should the king march ana titti(GIŠ.PÈŠ) ša nam-ḥa-ri ana buṭni kurî (possibly a geographical name) K.3467+:14 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 210ff.

namharu see namhartu.

namharû s.; 1. shaft of a wagon, 2. (a poisonous plant); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and NAM.HA.RA.

giš.nam.hara_x(NUNUZ+ÁB+BI).mar.gid.da = nam-ha-ru-u (var. ha-ru-u) Hh. V 88, cf. Hh. XXII Section 11:20.

ψ a-tap-pu-u tam-liš : ψ nam-ḥa-ru-u SA₅

Uruanna I 678; ψ nam-ḥa-ru : ψ pa-x-[...]

ibid. II 452; ψ NAM.ḤA.RA : AŠ GIŠ.[NĀ] Ištar ibid. III 136.

namhastu namkaru

1. shaft of a wagon: see Hh. V 88, in lex. section; 2 GIŠ.NAM.ḤA.RA MAR.GÍD.DA two shafts for a wagon YOS 12 64:3 (OB); [nam]-ba-ru ḤAR.GU.LA nap-šá-qu [...] (followed by nattullu, bubūtu) K.5288 ii 2'.

2. (a poisonous plant): see Uruanna, in lex. section; kakkašu kīma kakki sahlê larūšu kīma larī sahlê rabū Ú.BI Ú.NAM.ḤA.RA šumšu the plant whose thorns are like those of cress, whose leaves are as large as cress leaves, this plant is called n., (he who eats it dies) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:13 (series šammu šikinšu).

Ad mng. 1: see harû C and Salonen Landfahrzeuge 121.

namhastu (nanhastu) s.; punting pole(?); lex.*; cf. mahāsu.

[na]m-haṣ-tum = gi-šal-[lu] CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 10 (syn. list); Giš na-an-ha-ṣa-te = pa-na-an-tú (among staves) Practical Vocabulary Assur 520.

namhașu s.; punting pole(?); lex.*; cf. mahāsu.

an-ta-dur-gul [M]Å.MUK = na-am-ha-[sum] Proto-Diri 518; an-ta-dur-gul MÅ.MUK = nam-ha-[su] Diri II 303; MIN (= [x]-gul) MÅ.M[UK] = [nam-ha-su] A VIII/4:71; giš.nir.an.ta.MÅ.MUK = nam-ha-su Hh. IV 389; giš.gisal.anše = nam-ha-su ibid. 413; [giš.x.x].gigir, [giš.x.x].KU.gigir = nam-ha-su Hh. V 38a-b.

Meissner BAW 1 58f.

namhirtu see namhartu.

namiratu see namirtu.

namirtu (nawirtu, namiratu, nawiratu) s.; brightness, lightness; OB, SB; wr. syll. and zalág-tú; cf. namāru v.

ba-ár BAR = na-mir-tum A I/6:252; bar.bar = na-wi-ir-tum Silbenvokabular A 15; kur.u.ta = na-wi-ir-tum ibid. 36; zalag.ga = na-wi-ir-tum ibid. 84; u₄.zal.la = na-mi-ra-tum Nabnitu XXII 257.

- [...] zalág.ga.x mu.un.[...]: [in]a aşêka ana ikleti na-mir-ti taša[kkan] by your rising you provide brightness for the dark (region) TCL 6 53:15f.
- a) in gen.: [12 bēru ina kašādišu] na-mirtú šaknat after he had reached (in marching through the tunnel) twelve bēru, there was

light Gilg. IX v 46; abrī nuppuļu dipārī gēdu ana l KASKAL.GÍD.ÀM na-mir-[tu š]aknat brush piles were lighted, torches kindled, there was light for a distance of one beru Streck Asb. 266 iii 10, also Borger Esarh. 92 §61:19; šākin na-mir-ti ana nišī [apâti] (Sin) who provides light for mankind BMS 1:3 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 491, also (Šamaš) 4R 60:33, see RA 49 38; [m]ukkiš ikleti šākin na-mir-t[i] (Šamaš) who dispels the darkness, who brings about brightness ASKT p. 75:11, and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 9:90, LKA 142:20, also (Girru) šākin na-mir-ti ana Anunnaki Maqlu II 139; ina qereb Ehuršaba kīma ūmu išakkan na-mir-[tu] inside Ehuršaba he creates brightness like daylight SBH p. 145 ii 20; ittapardu ūmu ... na-mir-tú šaknat the day brightened, light appeared Bauer Asb. 2 73 K.2524:2, also 78 K.7673:14; ināja šamšam li-ib-tu-la-a-ma na-wi-ir-tam lušbi let my eyes see the sun so that I can have my Gilg. M. i 13 (OB, coll. W. G. fill of light Lambert); rēqet ikletum kî maşi na-wi-ir-tum (see ikletu usage a) ibid. i 14; ana ilī šūt abnû na-mir-ta (var. na-wi-ir-tam) šūşi bring forth brightness for the gods I created RA 46 28:2 (SB Epic of Zu), dupl. STT 21:2, var. from RA 46 90:53 (OB version).

b) in transferred mng.: ina amatika sīrti ... liššakin zalāg-tú at your majestic command (Marduk) let there be light (for the people of Babylon) RAcc. 134:249; ina qibīt ilūtiki rabīte murṣu dannu linnasiḥ(i)ma na-mir-tú lūmur at the command of your divine majesty let the grievous disease be removed so that I can see brightness LKA 19 r. 5 (prayer to Gula).

namiru see namru adj.

nāmiru see nāmaru A.

namkaru (namgaru) s.; irrigation canal; OB, MB, SB, NB, LB; ef. makāru A.

pa₅.a.dug₄.ga = nam-ga-ri (var. nam-za-rum) Hh. XXII Section 8:8', in MSL 11 28.

nagar bi.ib.sar.dè.e.x : nam-ga-ri ippatti the irrigation canal will be opened Lambert BWL 245 iv 52 (bil. proverb).

nam-ga-ru = mi-ik-ru LTBA 2 2:302.

namkaru namkaru

a) in OB: ana na-am-ka-ri herêm qātam I have just started digging an irrigation canal (send me ten men) TIM 2 4:5 (let.); mû mādu nam-ka-ri ša ana appārim šaknu puttīma appāram ša itāt GN mê mulli there is much water, open the irrigation canals which face the marsh, and fill the marsh around Larsa with water OECT 3 7:6, see Kraus, AbB 4 85; ina nam-ka-ri-ša u mašqītiša imakkara they (fem.) have the right to irrigate from her irrigation canal and irrigation outlet CT 2 5:11; biblamrihsam na-am-ka-ra-am u mānahāt eqlim ula idēma (see biblu B mng. 1a) UET 5 212:11; ina nam-kar ramanišu mê išatti (the field) takes (lit. drinks) water from its own irrigation canal CT 4 10:11; a low-lying field ištu nam-ka-ri-im eššim [a]di nam-kari-im šaplîm from the new irrigation canal to the downstream irrigation canal CT 47 13a:3f., cf. ita nam-ka-ri-im labīrim ibid. 13:4; the front of a field ištu atappim arkim adi nam-ka-ri-i[m x] x x [x] from the long canal as far as the [...] irrigation canal TLB 1 225:4; a field SAG.BI 1.KAM nam-ka-rum GAL ša ita giš. Tir x first width: the large irrigation canal which is next to the-woods CT 45 111 r. 15, parallel 113:44, cf. ita nam-karum ša PN ibid. obv. 25, cf. also CT 6 6:3, 46:6, SAG.BI 2.KAM nam-ka-ru-um ša A.GAR GN second width: the irrigation canal of the irrigation district of GN CT 2 37:7, CT 47 9:5, SAG.BI 1.KAM nam-kar PN Meissner BAP 74:10, cf. CT 2 8:6; X A.ŠÀ A.GÀR GN a-hi nam-ka-ri x land (in) GN's irrigation district, bordering the irrigation canal Waterman Bus. Doc. 3:2, cf. a-ah nam-ka-ru-um CT 47 7:6, GÚ namka-ri YOS 13 489:2; i-ta na-am-ka-ar SANGA DN JCS 11 22 No. 9:4, i-ta nam-ka-ri-im CT 45 50:2, cf. A.ŠÀ KI.KAL i- $\langle ta \rangle$ na-am-karum CT 6 33a:4, ita nam-kar uru.Ki CT 47 62:4, and passim in descriptions of fields.

b) in MB: nam-ga-ra ištu Idiglat ana libbiša luḥrâmma I will dig an irrigation canal from the Tigris into it (the canal) JCS 19 99:41; [š]û nam-gar-ra iskir... bēlī mikra u erēša la iḥaṭṭi nam-gar-šu muššur u šû ana pan nam-ga-ri ša bēlija ašib mû ina nam-ga-ri-šu

ma'du u šû ana pan nam-ga-ri annî ašib ina nam-ga-ri-šu mê lilqēma nam-gar-ra ša bēlija limaššir he himself (the hazannu) blocked the irrigation canal, my lord must not miss the proper time for irrigation and cultivation his own irrigation canal is unused, but he lives by my lord's irrigation canal, there is much water in his irrigation canal, but he lives by this irrigation canal. Let him take water from his own irrigation canal and let him leave my lord's irrigation canal alone mê ultu nam-gar PN kî BE 17 40:9, 14ff.; iptû mişu when he opened up PN's irrigation canal the water was not sufficient ibid. 3:16; ša GN mašqītum gatāt kā nam-ga-ra-ti sukkur the irrigation in GN is finished, the outlet to the irrigation canals is closed ibid. 27:33, cf. PBS 1/2 56:21, nam-kar PN BE 17 71:15, and passim in MB letters, see Aro Glossar 70; A.ŠÀ apīti ša atappa nam-ka-ra u kālâ la išû an inarable field which has no ditch, irrigation canal, or dike MDP 10 pl. 11 i 5 (kudurru); nam-k[a-ar]-šu ana šigītim ana mērešti utīb he (the king) put its (the field's) irrigation canal into good condition for watering and cultivation ibid. 10, cf. [n]am-kar šiqītišunu [la] se $k\bar{e}ri[m]$ ibid. ii 3, cf. also pl. 12 iv 1; namga-ri bit PN (location of a field) Kramer AV 32 HS 156:28 (early NB); named canals: Namgar Ú.GÍR KI BE 15 160:1, BE 14 95:5, and passim; Nam-gar Bursimašhu JNES 21 80 right side, Nam-gar Bēlšunu ibid. left diagonal (MB map); wr. with det. in ina kirikti mê ša mušēbiri ša id GN u id Nam-gar šarri ina mê îd šiqītišu nušurrā la šakāni (see mušēbiru mng. 2) MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 3; a field GÚ ÍD GN ša ultu libbi in Nam-gar šarri ileqqâ on the bank of the Kibāti River, which takes (its water?) from the Royal irrigation canal ibid. pl. 21 i 52, but [G]ť Na-ga-ar šarri ibid. p. 112:5; ina muhhi in nam-ga-ri ša DN BE 17 59:9, cf. RA 66 170f.:12f., 16, 54; PAP 76 mê in Nam-gar-GN total: 76 (quantities of) water(?) from the irrigation canal of Kar-Ninlil PBS 13 78:12.

c) in NB, LB: (a date palm grove situated in) A.GAR nam-ga-ri KA in Barsip pihat Bābili Nbn. 203:2; (a plot of land) ša ina

namkattu namkūru

nam-ga-ri ša PN Nbn. 578:1; nam-gar GN BBSt. No. 22 i 11; in a geogr. name: Nam-gar-BÀD-dEN.LÍL BE 10 40:6, also 39:18, wr. with det. íD ibid. 57:6, wr. íD Nam-ga-ri-BÀD-dEN.LÍL BE 9 52:8, TuM 2-3 181:3, íD Nam-gàr-BÀD-dEN.LÍL BE 9 34:11, íD Nam- $\langle g \grave{a}r \rangle$ -BÀD-dEN.LÍL TuM 2-3 190:3, and passim in LB Nippur.

- d) in OB math.: in nam-ka-rum (in which the water backed up) TMB 44 No. 89:1, see MCT 88f. and Goetze, JCS 2 35f.; [na-a]m-ka-ru-um CT 9 14 vi 13.
- e) in SB: ina marrija [...] i-pe-ti namka-ru-ma išatti eqlu (the farmer) opens the irrigation canal with a spade made of me (the tamarisk) so that the field can drink Lambert BWL 158:14 (fable), see also 245 iv 52, in lex. section; šumma nāru gapšatma mūša ana nam-ga-ra-a-ti la īrubu if a river is swollen but its water does not enter the irrigation canals (there will be a flood which cannot be dammed) CT 39 19:125 (Alu); ālu itti āli bītu itti bīti ahu itti ahišu nam-q[a]-ru itti $n\bar{a}ri$... inakkiru one town will become estranged from the other, one house from the other, brother from his brother, irrigation canal from the river ACh Adad 17:35, cf. [nam-g]a-ru itti nāri $atappi \ itti \ nam-ga-ri-\check{s}[\acute{u}] \ K\acute{v}[R].M[E\check{s}] \ ACh$ Supp. Adad 60:3, [... itt]i nam-ga(text -TA)ru-šá palgu itti atappiša ibid. 59:14, cf. ibid. 13; ÍD.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ apu qīšu iku palgu quppu kappu nam-ka(var. -ga)-ru ... lipšuru may the small canals, reed thicket, forest, dike, canal, source, bank, irrigation canal absolve JNES 15 134:64 (lipšur-lit.).

Nam.ga.ru.um (ki.rib.ba dingir.re. e.ne.ka) YOS 9 26:20 (Lipit-Ištar of Isin) is a geogr. name, see Sollberger and Kupper Inscriptions Royales p. 177.

Biggs, JCS 19 102.

namkattu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari*.

They brought the women taken from him as distress saying na-am-ka-at-ti a-ma-an-ni.HI.A ša ekallim ša ina GN šaknu PN ilqe PN has taken the n. of the amānu vege-

tables(?) of the palace which were stored in GN ARM 10 160:18; na-am-ka-ta-šu-nu ihliq their (the amānu's) n. has disappeared ibid. 28.

Römer Frauenbriefe 76 n. 6.

namkūr īni s.; mirror; syn. list.*

 $nam-kur\ i-ni,\ si-mat\ pa-ni=na-ma-rum\ \ An\ VII\ 97\,f.$

namkurru see namkūru.

namkūru (namkurru) s.; possession(s); OB, MB, MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and Níg.ga; ef. makāru B.

sag.níg.ga = re-eš nam-ku-ri Sag Bil. B 65.

nam-kur-ra = ma-na-ha-a-ti LTBA 2 2:209, dupls. 1 v 3, RA 18 4 No. 6 r. 8.

 $nam.kuku_4 = na-am-ku-rum$ 2R 47 r. ii 49 (astrol.? comm.).

a) rēš namkūri available assets, stock (OB, ina [S]AG NÍG.GA ša mušēpišīšunu usuhšunūti remove them (the workmen) from the contingent available to the foremen over them LIH 77:11, see Kraus, AbB 5 136; ÁB.GUD.HI.A SAG NÍG.GA cattle forming the stock JCS 2 80 No. 9:5 (heading of a list of cattle), cf. Riftin 90 i-ii 11, also SAG NÍG.GA wulludum stock (and increase through) birth YOS 5 150:25; še'um šû re-eš na-am-ku-ri išû VAS 7 202:25, cf. še'um šû sag níg.ga liršīma tēmam šuāti šupram ibid. 31 f.; x šamaššam: mū sag Níg.ga šà.bi.ta Riftin 139:2, also PBS 13 61 ii 11, YOS 12 152:12; re-eš nam-ku-ri šuršiama ana našpakim šupkama 449:16 (let.); for other refs. see makkūru usage c; (x barley) ezub ša bīt DN ša ana re-eš SAG NÍG.GA sabtuma except for (the barley) of the temple of DN which was taken to serve as stores BIN 2 68:25, cf. (barley) sag Níg. GA ša A.ŠA TCL 1 168:15; emmer wheat nam.sag.níg.ga ba.ab.dah.e to add to the stock Grant Bus. Doc. 30:2; note also barley SAG NÍG.GA.RA ša ippašru ina libbim ana karêm ublunikkum the stock which was made ready(?), from it they brought you (some) for the storage pile TCL 17 2:15, cf. SAG NÍG.GA.RA PSBA 34 pl. 10 No. 8:2, re-eš NÍG.GA BE 14 31:2, 7, 146:1, BE 15 131:2, PBS 2/2 19:3, etc., and passim in MB lists, see Torczyner namkūru namkūru

Tempelrechnungen p. 129; total: x gold SAG NíG.GA Sumer 9 34ff. No. 2:8, 13:4, 15:1, 16:12 (MB).

b) in MB Alalakh, Bogh., RS: šallātešunu ašlulma nam-ku-ri-šu-[nu] bu-še-šu-nu ba-šitu-(šu)-nu elteqe I took booty from them and took away their possessions and all they had Smith Idrimi 73, also ibid. 79; GN gadu alpī immerī sīsê u nam-ku-ri-šu ... ana māt Hatti ultëribšunūti I brought (the people of) GN with their cattle, sheep, horses, and possessions into the land of Hatti KBo 11:28, also ibid. 37, wr. $na-ak-ku-ri-\check{s}u$ ibid. 2:9, wr. naan-ku-ri-šu ibid. 2:19, 3:3, 11 (treaties); note the atypical spellings in RS: Níggu-ur-[š]uša ina libbi elippišu šaknu (he must make restitution for) his (the king of Ugarit's) goods which were in the ship MRS 9 119 RS 17.133:19; NÍG.GUD.MEŠ-šu-nu unūtešunu gab: ba ... ušallamuni they will replace their possessions and all their tools ibid. 155 RS 17.146:9, also 15, 17, 31, 41.

c) in royal insers. (up to Sar.) — 1' wr. syll.: nam-kur ālāni šâtunu ... alqâmma ana ālija Aššur ubla I took these cities' possessions and brought them to my city Assur AfO 5 90:34, also 51 (Adn. I); šallassunu bušâzšunu nam-kur-šú-nu ušēzâ I took from them prisoners of war, booty, (and) all their possessions AKA 38 i 93; dumuq nam-kur-ri-šú-nu aššâ I took the best of their possessions ibid. 41 ii 32 (Tigl. I), and passim in this text; šallassunu bušâžunu nam-kur-šu-nu (ašlula) MAOG 6/1 12:34 (Asn.).

2' wr. Níg.ga: mimma Níg.ga bīt Aššur bēlija ina išāti lu iqmi (the fire) burned all the possessions of the temple of my lord Aššur AOB 1 122:6 (Shalm. I); Níg.ga-šu-nu ašlul I plundered their possessions ibid. 114 i 39, cf. ibid. 120 iii 26; šallassunu Níg.ga-šú-nu ašlula ana ālija GN ubla Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 29, iv 4; Níg.ga Šagaraktišuriaš Weidner Tn. 38 No. 29:8, 12 (copy of a seal inscr.); ilānišunu mādūte u Níg.ga.meš-šu-nu lu aššā I carried away their many gods and their possessions AfO 18 351:43 (Tigl. I); šallassunu bušāšunu Níg.g[a-šu-nu] ... ušēsā AfO 3 158:11 (Aššur-

NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šu-nu alpēšunu ķēnē: dan II); šunu ana ālija Aššur ubla KAH 2 83:15, r. 4; Níg.ga ekallišu lu amhuršu I received the possessions of his palace from him KAH 2 84:104 (both Adn. II), and passim in this text; mārēšu mārātišu aššātišu níg.ga ekallišu sīsêšu a[ssuḥa(?)] I deported his sons, his daughters, his wives, the possessions of his palace, his horses Scheil Tn. II 3, also 7 and 10, see Schramm, BiOr 27 148; kasapšu hurāssu Níg.ga-šu bušâšu ... ašlula I took his silver, his gold, his possessions (etc.) as booty šukuttu hurāsi Níg.ga AKA 283 i 83 (Asn.); HI.A.MEŠ kišitti gātija agīssunūti I presented to them (the gods) gold jewelry, (and) many valuables which I had captured Iraq 14 34:67; šallat erín.meš bēl hīţi adi níg.ga.meš-šú-nu ilāni adi níg.ga.meš-šú-nu (I took as booty) the rebels together with their possessions, the gods together with their possessions AKA 283 i 85; NÍG.GA-šú NÍG.ŠU-šú . . . aššâ I carried away all his possessions AKA 317 ii 64, also 231 r. 16, 318 ii 66, 332 ii 99, NÍG.GA ekallišu narkabātišu aššâ I carried off the valuables from his palace and his chariots AKA 316 ii 62, also 352 iii 21, 360 iii 47 (all Asn.); sittāt níg.ga.meš-šu ištu gereb šadê ušērida the remainder of his possessions I brought down from the mountains WO 1 15 i 8, 458:37; NÍG.GA-šu ummānātišu ilīšu ana GN ubla I brought his possessions, his troops, his gods to Assyria WO 2 152:94; NÍG.GA.MEŠ-ŠÚ bušâšu ana la manî ušēsia I removed his countless possessions and property 460:72, also 472:19; Níg.ga-šú šallassu bušâšu ma'du ištu qereb šadî uterra I brought back from the mountains his possessions, his spoils, his abundant property 3R 8 ii 51, cf. ibid. 81, šallassunu bušâšunu Níg.ga ma'du alqâ ibid. 47, šallassunu bušašunu níg.ga-šú-nu ibid. 43; NÍG.GA ekallišina ma'du ibid. 74, and passim in this text, also WO 1 472 iv 2, cf. NÍG.GA ekallišu UD.9.KAM amtaši' for nine days I pillaged the valuables in his palace STT 43 r. 50 (all Shalm. III); šallassunu Níg.ga-šú-nu bušāšunu ilīšunu mārīšunu mārātišunu (he took away) their booty, their possessions and their property, their gods, their sons and daughters 1R 30 ii 27, šallassunu NíG.GA-

namlaktu nammaššû

sú-nu busâsunu ilīsunu ... ṣēnīsunu ašlula ibid. 34 iv 21, and passim in this text (Šamši-Adad V); note in a personal name: Uṣur-Níg.GA-MAN bēl pāḥete ša Kār-Tukulti-Ninurta Weidner Tn. 39 No. 35:3, AfO 13 114:13, Ŭ-ṣur-nam-kur-LUGAL TR 2031:18, etc., see Saporetti Onomastica 1 511f. s.v., for later refs. see makkūru.

- d) in lit.: iṣṣabat GN ištalal Níg.GA-ša (Nebuchadnezzar) conquered Elam and plundered its possessions BBSt. No. 6 i 43 (Nbk. I); ana danāni bēlūtija nam-ku-ru ekallišu ašlula in order to (show the) strength of my rule, I took the possessions of his palace as booty LKA 64:11 (hymn of Asn.), cf. nam-ku-ru ušū uqnū i[tta]taḥḥar ibid. 15; [...] pašqat ina šut[tija ana?] nam-ku-re-e ra-bi-[...] Atiqot 2 123:13 (Gilg.).
- e) other occs.: Níg.ga bīt DN ša GN property of the temple of Ištar in Nineveh CT 36 14a:4 (Asn.), cf. Níg.ga bīt DN KAV 146:1.

Only syll. refs. and those wr. Níg.ga which occur in the OB compound sag Níg.ga (see Kraus Viehhaltung 10f.) or in royal insers. before Sargon are cited here. For other refs. wr. Níg.ga see makkūru.

namlaktu s.; realm, controlled territory; Mari; pl. namlakātu; cf. malāku B.

kīma ālišu GN u kīma ālānê ša nam-la-kati-šu like his town GN and like the towns of his realm Sem. 1 18:12 (= RA 60 19); aššum awat GN awat GN₂ u nam-la-ka-at bēlija about the matter of Ašlakkâ, the matter of Qarhadum and (the matter of) the realm of my lord ARMT 13 143:13; di-ru-tum na-a[ml]a-a[k-t]a-[šu] u palūm dūršu is his realm and the dynasty his permanence ARM 10 51:12, see Moran, Biblica 50 41.

namlu see namalu.

nammar see nimru A.

nammašiatu see namašiatu.

nammaššiatu see namašiatu.

nammaššů s.; 1. herds of (wild) animals, 2. settlement, people; OB, SB; cf. namāšu.

gi-li-li PÉŠ = nam-maš-šu-u, ge-e PÉŠ = MIN (preceded by nammaštu) Ea I 201f.; níg.zi.gál = nam-maš-šú-ú, a-šu-ú Hh. XIV 397f.; níg.úr.limmú.ba = nam-maš-šu-u(vars. -ú, -šú-u), níg.úr.limmú.edin.na = MIN şe-e-ri, MIN dŠakkan ibid. 394ff.; á.dam = na-ma-šum OBGT XI v 20'; mul.nu.muš.da = nam-maš-šu-ú Hh. XXII Section 11:4'; [mul].nu.muš.da = na-maš-šu-ú = dIM Hg. B VI 48, in MSL 11 41.

máš.anše níg.ki.a níg.úr.lím.ma: būl nam-maš-šu(var. -śú)-ú ša erba šēpāšu the herds and the wild animals with four legs Schollmeyer No. 1 i 15f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:8; dcir lugal máš.anše.ke_x(KID): dmin be-el nam-maš-še-e BM 54918+: 8 (unpub., courtesy I. L. Finkel); uru nu.dím á.dam nu.mu.un.gar: ālu ul epuš nam-maš-šu-ú ul šakin no city was yet built, no settlement was yet established CT 13 35:5.

ap-pu-u, tu-ga-gu, tir-ku-ul-lu = nam-maš-šu-ú Malku V 18ff., in MSL 8/2 73; [n]a-mu-ú, [n]a-maš-šu-u = ṣe-e-ru LTBA 2 2:8f.; na-mu-ú, nam-maš-šu-u = a-lum Malku I 199f.; na-maš-šu-ú, a-du-ur-tum = URU.DIDLI CT 18 10 iii 52f.

Á.DAM = na-maš-šu-ú bu-lum CT 41 29 r. 5 (Alu Comm.).

1. herds of (wild) animals: itti nam-mašši-e mê iţīb libbašu alongside the animals he (Enkidu) enjoys the water Gilg. I ii 41, also iv 1, 5; ammēni itti nam-maš-še-e tarappud sēra why do you run through the open country with the animals? Gilg. I iv 35: bā'iru nūna işṣūra nam-maš-šu-u [dGìR la $ib\hat{a}r$...] (var. na-maš-ta-àm la $ib\hat{a}r$) mala nam-maš-še-e ša ibarru bīssu na[m-maš-šu-u [HA.A] (see ba' $\bar{a}ru$ usage c) ZA 19 378 Sm. 948:4f. (hemer.), var. from KAR 178 ii 42f. and 176 iii 1, see nammaštu usage a; nam-maš-še-e sērišu ina hušahhi ušamgatma (Adad) will fell his pasturing animals through hunger Lambert BWL 114:43, cf. [nam]-maš-še-e ša sēri ākilu šammī Köcher BAM 337:8 (inc.); ana pan nam(var. na)-maš-še-e ša sēri panīki šukni go off to the animals in the open country (addressing Lamaštu) ZA 16 162:31, dupls. KAR 239 ii 23 and Thompson Gilg. pl. 28 K.10536:1; libkīka ... būlu nam-maš-šu-ú (var. nam-maš-e) ša sēri let the beasts and wild animals of the open country wail over you (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII i 17; qātēja būli nam-maš-šá-a ša sēri Gilg. I iii 38,

nammaššû nammaštu

also 11, cf. Gilg. X v 31; būl sēri nam-maš-še-e šuppâ narb[êša] herds of the plains, wild animals, extol her (Nisaba's) greatness! Lambert BWL 172 iv 16; idirti ... limhuranni nam-maš-šu-u ša sēri let the animals of the open country take on my distress No. 2 r. 16, cf. nam-maš-šu-ú sēri muttalliku idirtu litbal KAR 165:18, ef. also limburka nam-maš-šu-ú ša s[ēri] Craig ABRT 2 8 i 10; [...] x qaqqari nam-maš-še-e şēri K.9530:10' sahruki na-maš-šu-ú š[a sēri] (inc.); animals of the open country gather around BMS 32:13, also KAR 165:6, būlu namaš-šu-u ša sēri kališ paķranik[ka] sēru A mng. 3e-3') RA 12 190:6, cf. [...]-ka nam-maš-še-e ED[IN] K.9242:12; būl Šakkan nam-maš-še-e qātukka ipqid he (Enlil) has entrusted the beasts and wild animals to you (Nergal) PBS 1/2 119:11 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 113; būl Šakkan nam-maššá-a ul umaššara a[na ...] they do not let the beasts and wild animals [...] Erra IIc 31; būl Šakkan u [na]m-maš-še-e leqû šetūtni the beasts and wild animals despise us Cagni Erra I 77; būlu Šakkan u nam-maššu-ú ušarši rē['â] he provides a shepherd for the beasts and wild animals PSBA 20 156 r. 5; $[b\bar{u}l]$ Šakkan u nam-maš-še-e $\bar{a}li$ ú-za-'-[...] CT 13 34 D.T. 41:6, cf. 4; nam-maš-še-e Šak= kan liktamme[ra ...] ina gerbēte let the creatures of Sakkan be multiplied [...] in the meadow Lambert BWL 170 i 19; būla namyou direct the beasts maš-šá-a tušt[eššir] and wild animals Or. NS 34 117:17 (namburbi), dupl. STT 63:26; ina HUL nam-maš-še-e ṣēri ma[la bašû] (subsuming lion, panther, gazelle) Or. NS 36 19 r. 1 (namburbi), cf. ina HUL nam-maš-še-e šá zu-[u NU zu-u] Or. NS 40 159 ii 3; ana halāg būli u nam-maš-še-e $[\ldots]$ (signs indicating?) perishing of beasts and wild animals TCL 6 10:17 (SB Alu), cf. halāq MÁŠ.ANŠE NÍG.ZI.GÁL.EDIN.NA Thompson Rep. 88 r. 4; miqitti büli || na-maš-še-e ša sēri epidemic among cattle, variant: animals, of the open country LBAT 1532:8, also UET 6 413:10, LKU 115:26, Thompson Rep. 94:6, 101A:3; namaš-še-e bīt amēli iššir the animals in the man's house will prosper Köcher BAM 315 ii 28; obscure: na-maš-še-e māt nakri GAR

... KI.MIN na-maš-še-e māt nakri [GAR]-an ACh Šamaš 13:20.

2. settlement, people: see, with Sum. correspondence á.dam, OBGT XI, CT 13, also (with explanation ālu) Malku I, CT 18, in lex. section; naphar ṣalmāt qaqqadi nammaš-šu-ú tenēšēti idallalu qurdīki all men, the settlements, mankind, praise your (Ištar's) heroic deeds STC 2 pl. 76:24, cf. aštapiri Lúti nam-maš-šá-a būša makkūra CT 46 45 ii 12 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 5; nam-maš-š[e-e] Bābili ušalp[it] (Narām-Sin) destroyed the settlements of Babylon Grayson Chronicles 19:53, also 32 (narā-text).

For the log. A.ZA.LU.LU see nammaštu, for Á.DAM see namû s.

nammaštu s.; herds of (wild) animals; OB, SB; wr. syll. and A.ZA.LU.LU; ef. namāšu.

ki-lim PÉŠ = nam-maš-tu, gi-li-im PÉŠ = MIN Ea I 199f.; a.za.lu.lu = nam-maš-ti (vars. [nam]-maš-ti, na-maš-tu), zer-man-du, ni-du lib-bi Hh. XIV 382ff.; a.za.lu.lu = a-me-lu-tum EME.SI.SĀ, nam-maš-tum, zer-ma-an-dum, te-ni-še-e-tum (etc.) ZA 9 162 iii 23ff. (group voc.); a.za.lu.lu = nam-maš-tum (catch line) ibid. 164 iv 24; níg.zi.gál, níg.šu.úr (var. níg.ur), níg.ki = nam-maš-tú(var. -ti) Hh. XIV 400ff.; níg.ki = nam-maš-tú Uruanna III 258, in MSL 8/2 64; níg.gír. vz, anše.vz, mir.vz = nam-maš-tu Hh. XIV 404ff. [dNin.ki]lim en a.za.lu.lu tu.ra kala.

ga.bi níg.ki ki.a šu u.me.ni.te.gá : dmin bēl nam-maš-ti murussu danna zērmandi qaqqari lišamķiršu (see zērmandu) Šurpu VII 69f.

a) wr. syll.: šizba ša na-ma-aš-te-e ītenniq he used to suck milk from the wild animals Gilg. P. iii 1, v 20; ammīnim itti na-ma-aš-te-e tattanallak ṣēram why do you roam the open country with the wild animals? Gilg. P. ii 12; ina [bal]u Šamaš u Šakkan na-maš-te-e ša ṣē[ri] ana šuttati ul imaqqut against (the will of) Šamaš and Šakkan no wild animal falls into a pitfall KAR 19 r. 15, restored from parallel KBo 1 12 r. 6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211ff.; [šiknat na]pišti na-maš-ti qaqqari tabarri k[ajān(?)] constantly(?) you (Ištar) watch over living beings, over the animals of the earth BMS 32:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122; [būl] ṣēri na-maš-ti qaqqari KI.MIN (=

nammigirūtu nammušišu

sēru ibarramma) the serpent hunts the beasts of the steppe, the animals of the earth AfO 14 pl. 9 i 22 (Etana); na-maš-ta-àm la ibâr= ma ikkib Šakkan (on the 18th of Nisannu) he must not hunt animals, it is a sin against Sakkan KAR 178 ii 42, dupl. KAR 176 iii 1 + VAT 10653 r. 4, see Labat, MIO 5 301; [pu]hri nam-maš-ti gimir nabnīti all animals, the whole creation (in broken context) CT 13 34:7, also ibid. 10 (Creation Story); šumma nammaš-tum ina bīt amēli [...] if an animal [appears?] in a man's house CT 38 44 Sm. 472 + r. 2ff., cf. nam-maš-tum kīdi an animal from outside ibid. r. 9, nam-maš-tum šadî an animal from the mountains ibid. r. 10, nam-maš-tum mê an aquatic animal ibid. r. 11 (SB Alu); šumma sēru [u(?)] nam-maš-ti bit amēli [x]-da-na-ag-[ra(?)-ru(?)] KAR 389 (p. 353) r. i 9 (SB Alu); nam-maš-ti ina bīt amēli NU.TUK-u.MEŠ (sasuntu is an herb for) preventing animals (from infesting) a man's house Köcher BAM 379 iv 20; imahharka būl ṣēri nam-maš-ti qaqqari šūt na[pišti šaknū] the domestic animals, the wild beasts, all that have life, approach you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 322 K.8051:6, cf. (in broken context) \tilde{sut} na-ma-a[\tilde{s} -te(?)] ibid. 204 K.8570:10, also na-ma-aš-ti qaqqari ka-li-ša animals of the earth KUB 37 85:6 (inc.); [na]-ma-aš-ta egli (in broken context) HS 1888 ii 21 (OB, courtesy W. von Soden); note designating a single animal: šumma kakkabu ... ina șarārišu kīma nam-maš-ti zuqaqīpi zibbata šakin (see ṣarāru B mng. 1) Thompson Rep. 200:2, also 11.

b) Wr. A.ZA.LU.LU: i.MEŠ A.ZA.LU.LU tapaššassuma iballut you anoint him with fat from wild animals(?) and he will get well Köcher BAM 202:6; šumma aqqul A.ZA.LU.LU māta ishup if an aqqullu (caused by?) wild animals sweeps the country ACh Šamaš 14:2; eṣemti A.ZA.LU.LU animal bone (used in magic) Labat TDP 192:41.

Ad usage b: It is uncert. whether A.ZA.LU. LU stands for nammaštu or for another equivalent of this logogram.

nammigirūtu see nāgirūtu.

nammû s.; (a headdress); syn. list.*

nam-mu-ú (var. broken) = MIN (= şu-ba-tu) ku-lu-li Malku VI 48, var. from An VII 144.

nammušišu (namuššišu, namuššušu) adj.; dead (euphemistic expression); SB; cf. namāšu.

[uš] [BE] = [n]a-mu-ši-šu A II/3 Part 2 i 3; BADuš.x.[x.x] (var. BADuš.[x]) = nam-mu-ši-šu (in group with miu, diku) Erimhuš VI 240.

[lū].du₁₀.du₁₀.ur(text .AL).hi = na-mu-šu-šum, [lū.t]u.ra = ma-ar-sum OB Lu A 125f.; lū.sa.du₁₀.du₁₀.ūr.[hi] = na-mu-ši-šu, lū.tu.ra = (blank) OB Lu D 76f.; [glr.du.du.ur].hi = na-mu-ši-ša-tu, [du.du.u]r.hi, [x].dun, [(x)].bad = na-mu-ši-šu MSL 9 95:148ff. (list of diseases). ur.re ur.ra.ta á [...]: (kalbu) ana na-mu-ši-[šu ...] PBS 1/2 135:5f.

- a) in gen.: see lex. section; obscure: ešû Tiāmatma na-muš-šu-šu(text -nu) ištappū En. el. I 22.
- b) in nammušišu alāku to die (as euphemism): ultu abu bānūa illiku nam-mu-ši-šú after my father had departed this life ADD 650:4, 807:4, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 13 and 14; ina šattišu napištašu iqti illik nam-mu-ši-šu in the same year he ceased living and passed away Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 58; puluhti bēlūtija ishupšuma illik nam-mu-ši-šú fear of my rule overwhelmed him and he died Streck Asb. 164:66, also Piepkorn Asb. 36 ii 9; RN ašar innabtu rašubbat kakki DN bēlija ishupšuma illik nam-mu-ši-šú the fiery splendor of the weapon of Aššur, my lord, overcame Tirhaka in the place to which he had fled, and he departed this life Streck Asb. illik nam-mu-ši-šú (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 113 § 79 r. 5; uncert.: [...] i ni ip ti na-mu-ši-šú [...] AfO 19 66:16.

The lexical texts show that $nam(m)u\check{s}i\check{s}u$ is a euphemism for "dead"; it is used only in the idiom $nam(m)u\check{s}i\check{s}u$ $al\bar{a}ku$, possibly through an interpretation of the ending as an adverbial - $i\check{s}$ instead of part of the root, in NA royal inscriptions and possibly in the three literary texts cited. For the infinitive $nam(m)u\check{s}\check{s}i\check{s}u$ and derived forms in lex., see $nam\bar{a}\check{s}u$ v.; for ZA 16 180:36 (= 4R 58 iii) and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 21, see $nam\check{s}a\check{s}u$.

nampašu namrā'ū

nampašu see nappašu.

namrāṣiš adv.; with difficulty; SB; cf. marāṣu.

šadė sibittišunu nam-ra-ṣi-iš attabalkat with difficulty I crossed all seven mountains TCL 3 29; kullat nišė mātišu upaḥḥirma ana šadė rūqūte nam-ra-ṣi-iš ušelīma he gathered all the people of his land and made them elimb up with difficulty onto distant mountains ibid. 83 (Sar.); gušūrē... ša ultu ḥuršānī rūqūti nam-ra-ṣi-iš ip-šal-lu-ni (for ú-šal-di-du-ni?) beams which they dragged(?) with difficulty from distant mountains OIP 2 96:80 (Senn.).

namrāṣu s.; difficulty, hardship, trouble; OB, MB, SB; cf. marāṣu.

a) in gen.: sinništu šî nam-ra-sa immar that woman will experience hardship Leichty Izbu III 69, cf. bēl bīti ... nam-ra-ṣu immar Labat Calendrier § 65:9, also ibid. p. 228:20, 224:42; nam-ra-şa [...] CT 38 37:24 (SB Alu), nam-ra-sa i-pa-[x-x] Dream-book 336 Fragm. V 4; rēsamma nam-ra-su amur come to my help, look on (my) distress Lambert BWL 88:288 (Theodicy); $[\check{s}a] \dots nam-ra-su(var.-sa)$ kullumūinni (the enemies) who have made me experience hardship Maqlu II 51, cf. namra-ṣa kul-lu-u-ni (the demons) hold trouble in store for me LKA 84:16 (SB inc.), cf. also Ištar ... nam-ra-sa likallimšuma aj uși ina šapšaqi Hinke Kudurru iv 23 (Nbk. I); ipattar rikis nam-ra-și muruș tazbilti she can loosen the bond of trouble, the lingering sickness Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 26, see JRAS 1929 15 r. 28; [ina] še-er(?)-ti u nam-ra-și [...]-nu šamna STT 123:10 (prayer to Bau); inanna ina namra-şi aštanapparakku now I am writing you in great distress YOS 13 109:8, cf. ša innepšu i-na na-am-ra-sí-im magal šaknat what has been done is in great difficulty VAS 16 159:12 (both OB letters); ana ajî tattakkal nam-rași-ma nišēka tețțir in what hardship do you put your trust to save your people? Tn.-Epic "iii" 24.

b) describing terrain: KUR Kašijara eqel nam-ra-si lu abbalkit I traversed Mount

Kašijaru, a difficult terrain AKA 36 i 73 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 45 ii 70, and passim in this text, cf. ina libbi kur Kašijari šadê danni egel namra-și ša ana mēteq narkabāti ummānija la šaknu in GN, a high mountain, a difficult terrain, which was not suitable for my troops' chariots to pass AKA 230 r. 12, also ibid. 316 ii 63, 330 ii 95 (Asn.); adi šadî eqel nam-ra-şi idūkušu they carried his defeat as far as the mountain region, a difficult terrain Scheil Tn. ina qaqqari eqel nam-ra-si attallakma ibid. 33, r. 39, ef. also ibid. obv. 47; $[eqlu \ t]\bar{a}bu$ ina libbi narkabti eqel nam-ra-și ina šēpēšu easy terrain in the chariot, difficult terrain on foot Lie Sar. 447: egel nam-ra-si ina sīsî arkabma over difficult terrain I rode on horseback OIP 2 26 i 69, also ibid. 58:21, 67:10 (Senn.), cf. A.ŠÀ.MEŠ nam-ra-si [...] AfO 20 pl. 5 ii 7 (MB lit.), see Weidner, ibid. p. 114; asbat arkišunu (ana) šadê nam-ra-şi aţrussunu I pursued them and drove them into difficult mountain terrain STT 43 r. 46 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152: ina ašri nam-ra-si huršānī dannūti . . . ana gabli u tāḥazi dapniš izzizuni in a difficult place, in high mountains they offered battle aggressively Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 22; ša ina ašri nam-ra-si uparriru kişir multarhī who on difficult terrain broke up the army of the boastful AKA 267 i 40 (Asn.); $er\bar{e}n\bar{i}$... $\check{s}urm\bar{e}n\bar{i}$... $\check{s}a$... $\check{i}\check{s}tu$ šaddīšunu ašar nam-ra-si pašgiš ušaldidūni cedars and cypresses which they had dragged from their mountains of origin, a difficult terrain, with much labor Streck Asb. 170:48. cf. Borger Esarh. 111 § 75 r. 6; qaqqar nam-ra-si uparrir ušēribšu gereb GI.KIL.MEŠ he broke through the difficult region and brought him (Tammaritu) into the reed thickets 198:36 (Asb.); harrānim na-am-ra-și uruh şumāmi erteddēma (see şumāmu) VAB 4 112 i 24, also ibid. 150 iii 13, 124 ii 21 (all Nbk.), cf. taltakkan karaška ina harrān nam-ra-si Tn.-Epic "iii" 22.

namrātu see namriātu.

namrā'ū s. pl.; fattening; OB, SB; ef. marū A v.

RN ellam niqī qātīšu maḥrišun ušebbi lî u aslī na-am-ra-i-i (see aslu A usage b) RA 21 namriātu namrirrū

173:44 (OB lit.); upalliq lê (na)-am-re-e (var. ma-re-e) I slaughtered fattened bulls Lambert BWL 60:94 (Ludlul IV).

The two refs. have been separated, as IV infinitives of marû A, from the occs. namriātu (pl. only), q.v.

namriātu (nawriātu, namrâtu) s. pl.; 1. fattening, 2. fattened animals; OB; cf. marû A v.

é.gud = nam-ri-a-tum Silbenvokabular A 77; é.gud = bi-it na-aw-ri-a-tim = pa-gu-u[m] Studies Landsberger 23:77 (Silbenvokabular A), cf. é(?). g[i]d(?).da = n[a]m-ri-ia-tum = Lú mu-[du]-u ibid. 39:4 (from RS).

- 1. fattening: GUD.HI.A ša ana na[m]-ri-atim ušāriam ammīni ana GN irdû why did they lead the oxen to GN which I had sent for fattening? OECT 3 78 r. 4; 1 GUD ana nam-ra-tim ana PN Iraq 7 56 A. 983:1 (Chagar Bazar); 14 GUD.HI.A ša nam-ra-tim ... 26 UDU.NITĀ.HI.A ša nam-ra-tim 2 SAL.ĀŠ.GĀR. HI.A ša nam-ra-tim ša ina GN ušākilū 14 oxen for fattening, 26 sheep for fattening, two she-goats for fattening, which they fed in GN ARM 1 34:4, 6f., also Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 69 SH 867:12.
- 2. fattened animals: ina na-am-ra-at šarrim miqittum ibašši there will be dead animals among the fattened animals of the king ZA 43 310:19 (OB astrol.); kīma abī idū epēš nikkas n[a-a]m-ri-a-tim qurrub as my father knows, the accounting for the fattened animals is near CT 29 20:10, also, wr. nam-ri-a-tim CT 33 24:10 (OB letters).

For plural forms and discussion see also namrītu.

namriātu in ša namriāti s.; person in charge of fattening animals; OB lex.*; cf. marû v.

lú.gurušda = ša nam-ri-a-tim OB Lu A 424-namrirrū s. pl.; supernatural, awe-inspiring luminosity; OB, MB, SB; note namrirrašu ZA 10 295 r.(!) 11 var., cited usage a-1'; cf. namāru v.

 $ni.gal = nam \cdot ri \cdot ir \cdot ru[m]$ CT 19 7 K.8670:6, also Igituh I 95.

ne.qa.al mi.li.im.ma dInnin za.kam : nam-ri-ru u melemmū kûmma Ištar awe-inspiring light and splendor is yours, Ištar Sumer 13 73:12 (OB), see Sjöberg, ZA 65 194:161, cf. itu ní.gal dInnin.kex(KID): arah nam-ri(var. adds -ir)-ri ša Istar (Tebētu is) the month of the splendor of Istar KAV 218 A iii 12 and 18 (Astrolabe B), restored from BA 5 No. 58 r. 9f.; é ní.gal.bi an.ki.šú.a: bitum na-am-ri-ru-šu(text -ka) šamė ersetam sahpu temple whose luminosity covers heaven and earth UET 6117:4f. (OB); á.kal.dingir.re.e.ne.me. en ní.gal hu.mu.un.da.ri : lē'ī ilī anāku nam-riir-ri (var. nam-ri-ri) lu ramâku I am the strongest among the gods, I am clad in luminosity Angim IV 17; giš.gu.za bára.mah tuš.a.na ní.gal gùr.ru.na : ina kussî paramāhi ina ašābišu namri-ir-ri ina našėšu when he (Ninurta) sits on the throne in the sanctuary, when he wears awesome luminosity Lugale I 7; ní.gal mu.mu. kur. dagal.la.a [SI.A]: nam-ri-ir-ri labiš erşeti rapašti mala he (the demon) is clad in luminosity, he fills the vast earth CT 173:22; túg sa, túg.ní.gal. la.ke_x bar.kù.ga bi.in.mu₄ : şubāta sāma subāt nam-ri-ir-ri zumur ella ulabbiška I have clothed your clean body in a red garment, a garment of awesome luminosity CT 16 28:70f.; [n]i.gal hé.en.mu₄.mu₄: nam-ri-ri litbušu Iraq 38 90 r. 5 (SB lit.); giš.tukul ní.gal.a.ri.a nam.lugal. du, a.bi : kakku ša nam-ri-ir-ri ramû ana šarrūti šūsumu weapon which is laden with awesome luminosity, and is fit for use by the king 4R 18 No. 3 i 29f.; ní.gal.zu hé.en.x.ù.tum : nam-[r]i-irru-ka li-ţu-l[u] (parallel: birbirrūka lilqû) STT 187 r. i 6f., cf. ní.gal.gal.zu [...]: nam-ri-ir-ri-ka [...] STT 190:7f. (part of the same tablet); ní.gal šúr.ra.e : ša nam-ri-ri ezzūti of aweinspiring luminosity (in broken context) BA 5 708

nam-ri-ir-ru (var. nam-ri-ri), bir-bir-ru, me-lammu = šá-ru-ru An IX 5ff., var. from LTBA 1 iv 33; me-lam-me, [nam]-ri-ri = pu-ul-hu LTBA 2 2:58f.

a) as attribute of gods and demons — 1' in gen.: ša litbušu nam-ri-ri (Nergal) who is clothed in n. BMS 46:15, also (said of Sin) Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 6; Adad ša hitlupu nam-ri-ri DN who is enveloped in n. Unger Reliefstele 3, cf. (Adad) [...] nam-ri-ri JRAS 1892 342:4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); akî Aššur ziqni zagnat nam-ri-ri halpat (Ištar) has a beard like Aššur, she is enveloped in n. Craig ABRT 1 7:6; Enlil ša ... nam-ri-ir-ri za'nu (see zânu usage a-1'b'-2'') Hinke Kudurru i 13, cf. (in broken context, of Aššur) AAA 18 95 No. 16:6 (Senn.); Sin EN nam-ri-ri KAH 2 84:1 var. (Adn. II); ša ... nam-ri-ir-ri lānišu panuššu $alk\bar{u}$ (Nabû) the splendor of whose body goes namrirrū namriš

in front of him KAR 104:9 (hymn to Nabû); Sin šar agê šaqû nam-ri-ri Sin, the king with the tiara, who is surpassing in splendor WO 1 456:4, 228:7 (Shalm. III), also AKA 243 i 5 (Asn.); Ninisinna ... [...] šamê agê nam-ri-ri DN who in the sky(?) [wears] a tiara of splendor CT 23 2:17, also Köcher BAM 124 iv 3, dupl. DN nam-ri-ir-ri lamassaka ušmalli DN filled your nature with splendor AfO 19 62:41 (prayer to Marduk); ešte'u nam-ri-ir-ri-ki limmiru zīmūa I have sought your splendor, let my face become bright BMS 8:10 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 62; DINGIR.MEŠ ša nam-ri-ri šitpuru malû pulhāti hero among the gods, who is girt in splendor, who is full of awesomeness 1R 29 No. 3 i 13 (Šamši-Adad V); baši nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-šá (var. nam-ri-ir-ra-šu) ina qereb hursānu splendor is (spread) over the mountains ZA 10 295 r.(!) 11 (= AfK 1 24 iii 12, Šarrat-Nippuri-hymn); see also lex. section.

with reference to the illuminating or overwhelming effect: nam-ri-ri DN u DN₂ ishupušuma illika mahhūtaš the splendor of Aššur and lštar overwhelmed him (the enemy king), and he went mad Streck Asb. 8 i 84, also ibid. 42 iv 119, 62 vii 75; ana DN ... bēlti ša melammūšu šamû katmū nam-ri-ir-rušu erseti rapaštu sahpū to Ištar, the Lady whose radiance covers the sky, whose splendor overwhelms the vast earth RA 22 58:11, cf. nam-ri(var. adds -ir)-ru-ka imlû sihip mātāti your splendor fills all the lands Lambert BWL 126:20 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. Sin malû namri-ru-ka erseta rapašta BMS 1:7 and dupl.; šamû u ersetu ... malû nam-ri-r[i] TSTS 1 7 r. 5 (SB inc.); ša nam-ri-ru bēlūtišu $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti \ x \ x \ (= sahp\bar{u}?)$ (Šamaš) whose lordly splendor overwhelms(?) all the lands Borger Esarh. 79:6; Anunnaki iššū dipārāti ina namri-ir-ri-šu-nu uhammatu mātu the Anunnaku raised the torches, they set the land aglow with their (the gods') splendor Gilg. XI 104; ša ana šunbuţ nam-ri-ri-šu kabtūtu ilū šūt dadmē īhuzu puzrāt (see nabātu mng. 4c) Böllenrücher Nergal 50:9; nam-ri-ir-ru-šú šur= bû gimir mātāti Or. NS 36 124:131 (hymn to Gula); melemmū ihalliquma nam-ri-ru i-rup[u(?)] (Huwawa's) radiance will disappear, and the n. will become dark Gilg. O. I. 12 (OB).

- b) of kings: [namrirrī(?)] Aššur ... u nam-ri-ri bēlūtija Borger Esarh. 110 § 71 r. 4; bēlat tašmê u magāri šalummat nam-ri-ri-šá lihallipka STT 340:22; melammi nam-ri-ir-r[u uštašši] (see melammu mng. 1c-1') PSBA 20 157 r. 10.
- c) of temples, divine weapons and emblems, and other numinous objects: see UET 6, 4R 18, in lex. section; Aššur āšib ... šubtu elletu šalummata nam-ri-ir-ri ša ana šakkanakkišu ... rēmu iraššû OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:14 (prayer of Asb., coll. from photograph); Esagil ušēpiš nam-ri-ri Šamši I had the doors of Ezida and Esagila made brilliant (like?) the sun VAB 4 124 ii 53 (Nbk.); (lioncolossi) ša ... malû nam-ri-ir-ri which were full of n. (I set up as bases for the columns) Lie Sar. 78:2, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 97:83 (Senn.); agû šuātu ... hitlup nam-ri-ri this crown, enveloped in n. Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34; niphu nam-ri-ru ša dajāni rabî Šamaš the radiant sun disk of the great judge Samaš MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 12 (MB kudurru).
- d) other occs.: BÀD.NÍ.GAL.BI.LÚ.KÚR.RA. ŠÚ.ŠÚ dūru ša nam-ri-ru-šu nākirī saḥpū (the wall named) Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemies OIP 2 111 vii 66 (Senn.); (the heart) nam-ri-ri mali kīma [...] VAS 17 9:3 (OB inc.); su-bat nam-ri-ir-r[i] Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:16; see also CT 16, in lex. section.

Cassin La splendeur divine.

namriš (nawriš) adv.; radiantly, brilliantly, brightly; OB, SB; ef. namāru v.

[...] kur.kur.ra zalág.ga.a.ni nu.è: bēlu mātu Šamaš ana māti nam-riš ul uṣṣa Šamaš, the lord of the land, does not rise brilliantly for the land SBH p. 131 No. I 66, also (said of Sin and Šamaš) ibid. r. 2; ma.[da.bi] dEn.ki an.na.ta zalág. ga.bi nu.[è]: ana māti šāšu [E]a ina šamē nam-ri-iš ul uṣ[ṣa] Ea will not rise brilliantly in the sky for this land Hunger Uruk 85 r. 9f. (bil. omens); u4.šú.uš.e zalag.ga.ni igi.zu.šè mu.ni.ib. dib.dib.a: ūmiša n[am]-ri-iš ina maḥriki i[ttanalzlak] JCS 26 163:15 (OB); sag.ki nam.ti.la.bi

zalag.ge.eš nam.mu.un.ši.in.zi.ge.eš: būnīs šunu ša balāţim na-aw-ri-iš iššūšumma they (the gods) radiantly directed their life-giving countenances (toward Samsuiluna) RA 63 34:67 (Sum.) = YOS 9 35:67 (Akk.).

- a) said of gods: kīma Šamaš ana māti nam-riš ittaṣû Borger Esarh. 88 r. 17, cf. nam-riš ina šu(!)-ta-me-ka (parallel: šaqîš ina alākika, Sum. broken) UVB 15 37:17; ina qereb Eḥuršaba ušteššir išaddiḥu nam-riš in (the temple) Ehuršaba (Nabû) marches in procession brightly SBH p. 145 No. VIII ii 18.
- b) said of men: nam-riš etelliš ittanallak he will walk around radiantly like a hero Kraus Texte 3b ii 22, also ibid. 11c vi 24, 32, BRM 4 23:9, CT 28 28:4 (all physiogn.), CT 39 4:40 (SB Alu), cf. nam-riš etelliš ... luba' sūqa STC 2 pl. 82:84; ina ulṣi rišāti ... ūmišamma nam-riš luttallak let me live radiantly every day with joy and pleasure Borger Esarh. 27:33; maḥarka nam-riš atalluka lušbi let me always have the satisfaction of serving you in a bright mood BMS 9:23 and dupls.; ebbiš nam-riš (in broken context) AMT 92,1 i 7 (inc.).
- c) said of buildings: ešrēti ilī rabūti ēma bibil libbišunu ušēpi na-am-ri-iš I made the sanctuaries of the great gods resplendent according to their wishes VAB 4 142 i 22, cf. ibid. 128 iii 61, na-am-ri-iš ēpuš ibid. 130 iv 65, PBS 15 77:19 (all Nbk.).

namrītu s.; festival; pl. namrātu, nam: riātu; OB; ef. namāru v.

- a) in sing.: 6 AB ši-ba-tim ana nam-ri-[t]im six old(?) cows for the n. Kienast Kisurra 98:7; še'am ana ... na-am-ri-ti-im leqe take barley for the n. ibid. 157:11.
- b) in pl.: ana UD.5.KAM nam-ra-at Isin u ma-tim Gula išakkan in five days Gula will occasion the festival of Isin and the land TCL 18 150:25, ef. adi nam-ra-tum ša Marduk iššakkanu TLB 4 39:18; note in the hypercorrect form namriātum: kallatī u bitī ana nam-ri-a-t[im] uštērib I brought my daughterin-law and my family to the festival YOS 2 49:7 (all letters).

The pl. namrâtu has been separated from namriātu on the basis of the contexts in which it occurs, which seem to exclude a meaning "fattening," and on the basis of occs. of the verb namāru and the adj. namru in contexts referring to festivals. Possibly namrītu is derived from namru and some of the refs. cited sub namriātu belong here. An etymological connection with nabrû (used in the sing. only) may be possible, but is unlikely. The passage ana 5 ūmī lullikam nam-ra-AB luddin CT 44 52 r. 15, see Kraus AbB 1 128 r. 17, is obscure.

namrītu see mumarrītu.

namru (nawru, namiru, fem. namirtu, nawirtu) adj.; 1. bright, shiny, brilliant, luminous, radiant, clear, sharp, ritually pure, 2. radiant, beaming, shining with good will, good health (said of the face and eyes), 3. in fine shape, healthy (i.e., shining with health); from OB on; wr. syll. and ZALÁG; cf. namāru v.

[x-x], [ta-am] UD = ellu, ebbu, nam-rumIII/3:38ff., 42ff.; ha-ad UD, da-ag UD, ra-a UD = ellu, ebbu, nam-rum ibid. 82ff., 88ff.; [za-la-ah] [UD] = nam-rum ibid. 64; ba-ab-bar UD = nam-rum ibid. 66; pa-ar UD = nam-rum ibid. 80; pi-rig UD = nam-rum ibid. 81; UD.UD = ellum, ebbum. nam-Proto-Diri 35ff.; also, wr. na-am-ru-um rumibid. 38b; da-[d]a-a[g], ha-h[a]-a[d], ra-ra up.up Diri I 108-116, also ellu, ebbu, nam-ru A III/3:125-130; $UD^{ra-ra}UD = nam-ri$ (preceded by ellu, ebbi) Erimhuš V 116; [zal]ág = nam-ru Ugaritica 5 238:20; zalag.ga = nam-ru Igituh short version 126, Igituh I 433; tam.tam.ma = [nam]-ru Silbenvokabular A 83; zalag.ga = nam-ru ibid. 84; a-ra UD.DU = nam-rum A III/3:188, Ea III 164, Diri I 190.

šu-ba NA₄.ZA.SUḤ = ellu, ebbu, nam-ru Diri III 102ff.; [nam]-ri Ư.KUR.ZA.SUḤ.KI = ellu, ebbi. nam-ri Diri IV 48ff.; za-gi-in NA₄.ZA.GìN = uq-nu-u. ellu, ebbu, nam-ru Diri III 85ff., also (with MIN (= za-gi-in)-du-ru NA₄.ZA.GìN.DURU₅) 91ff.; gu-ug GUG = nam-ru Idu I 104; gu-ug NA₄.GUG = ellu. ebbu, nam-rum Diri III 76ff.; za-bar UD.KA.BAR = nam-rum (preceded by ellu, ebbu) A III/3:199. also Diri I 130; gu-ub_{LI} = el-lu, za.gìn = eb-bu, za bar = nam-ru Antagal F 251ff.; za bar = nam-[ru], qu-[u], mu-[šá-lu] = [siparru] Hg. A II 225ff., in MSL 7 171; il-dag GIŠ.A.AM, GIŠ.AM, GIŠ.[RAD] = ellu, ebbu, nam-ru Diri II 232-240; [ga-da] [GAD] = ellu, ebbu, nam-ru A III/1:3ff.; [še-en-bar] [šÚ.ŠE.KU.KAK] = [el]lu, [eb]bu, [nam]-rum A

I/8:240 ff.; i-id ud. dšeš. ki = si-i[t a]r-hi, el[lu], eb[bu], nam-ru Diri I 145 ff.; [zu-lu-ug] [LUL] = nam-rum Ea VII 298; \langle zu \rangle -lu-ug LUL = nam-rum A VII/4:135; ul gfr = nam-rum A VIII/2:252; nam-še-še tu = ellu, eblu, nam-rum A VII/4:75 ff.

[u₄.zalag.g]a = UD-mu-um na-am-rum Kagal G 243; u₄.zalág = UD-mu nam-ru CT 18 30 iv 24 and dupl. RA 16 167 iv 11 (group voc.); [gir.zalag mušen] = nam-ru Hh. XVIII 256; šà.zalag.ga = šà n[a-am-rum] Izi K 262; šu.šilig.ga, šu.[sulug].ga = qá-ta-an na-am-r[a-tum] Nigga Bil. B 184f.; na₄.ka.gi.na.zalág = šá-da-nu nam-ri Hh. XVI 4, also RS Recension 5; [na₄.za.gìn].duru₅ = uq-nu-ú nam-ri Hh. XVI 56; na₄.zalág = nam-rum ibid. 207, also RS Recension 164; kuš.še.gín.zalag.ga = mIN (= ši-in-du) na-mir-tum Hh. XI 286; igi.zalag.ga = i-na-an nam-ra-t[um] Kagal G 100; lú.igi.bar.zalag.ga lu-i-ki-pár-za-la-qa (pronunciation) = nam-ra-at e-ni KBo 1 39 ii 17' (Lu Bogh.), in MSL 12 216; UD.UD.ga = nam-ra e-ni Silbenvokabular A 85.

umun.e u4.zalág.ga ku₁₀.ku₁₀ ma.al.la.zu : bēlu ša ūmu nam-ri ana ikleti taškunu (you) lord who have changed the bright daylight into darkness SBH p. 77 No. 44:20f.; im.ri zi.ga u, zalág.ga hi. ši mi. ni. in. gar. re. eš: zīq šārī tēbûtu ša ina ume nam-ri etûta išakkanu šunu they (the demons) are a blast of the rising winds which bring darkness in broad daylight CT 16 19:35f.; [za]lág.ga NU.NU zalág.ga NU É.UD.UL tuš : [nu]ri nam-ri Marduk āšib É.UD.UL Marduk, bright light, who lives in É.UD.UL RAcc. 134:230f.; pa-al-na-mutúg. NAM.EN nam.ur.a.sa zalág den.zu.na.kex(KID) alan.bial-bi mi.ni.ib.sud.sud : tēdiq Anūti šarūr Sin na-mi-ri lānšu ūtallih with the cloak of Anu-rank, the brilliant splendor of Sin, he (Anu) covered her (Ištar's) body TCL 6 51 r. 31f., see RA 11 149:40f.; [d]En.líl.le sag.ki.zalág.ga. a.ni mu.un.[...]: Enlil zīmēšu na-mi-ru-ti it-[...] KAR 16:45f.; múš.me.bi zalág.ga.kex ku₁₀.ku₁₀.ga zalág [ab].gá.gá : zīmēšu namru-ti unammaru ik[le]ti his (the Fire god's) bright appearance lights up the darkness BA 5 649 No. 14 r. 6f.; [...] ki.zalág.zalág.ga hu.mu. ra.ab.bal [...]: [...] ašar tētiqa ašru nam-ru lišētiqma wherever you pass, may a pure place let (you) pass by 4R 18* No. 5 r. 4f.; zalág.ga pa.è : nam-ru šūpû (in broken context) Labat Suse No. 2 iii 5f. (lit.); zi den.zu.na en.daš.im. babbar.ra.ke, hé.pà : nīš Sin bēli nam-ra și-it lu tamâta be conjured by Sin, the lord whose rising is brilliant CT 16 15 v 19f., cf. BA 10/1 103 No. 23:5f.; pirig abzu.ta me.huš.a šu.ti.a: nam-ru ina apsî parşî ezzūti leqû brilliant one (Sum.: lion) who has received the fearsome divine ordinances in the apsû Angim II 10; a.kù a.sikil. la a.šen.šen.na ugu.na dé.a : mê ellūti mê ebbūti mė nam-ru-ti [...] pour pure water, clean water, clear water on him 5R 50 ii 7f. and dupls., see JCS 21 6.

ellu, ebbu, nam-rum = [e-ru]-[ú] An VII 38ff.; [eb]bu, [el]lu, [nam]-rum = si-par-rum ibid. 47ff.; [UD e]b-bu (var. [UD.DA].GÍD.DA) = UD-mu nam-rum Malku III 142; nam-ra i-ni = sa-a-ru Malku I 87a. nam-ru ^dŠá-maš KAR 94:44 (Maqlu Comm.), see mng. 1b-3'; ^dGIŠ.TUKUL.SAG.GÎR = GIŠ.TUKUL šá IGI-šá nam-ru, GIŠ.TUKUL = kak-ku, SAG = pa-ni, GÎR = nam-rum BBR No. 27 r. i 11 ff. (comm.), cf. ^dME.SAG.GÎR = ta-ĥa-za šá IGI-šú nam-rù ibid. 16f.

bright, shiny, brilliant, luminous, radiant, clear, sharp, ritually pure - a) bright, shiny, brilliant (said of materials and artifacts) — 1' metals: he will pay 1 MA.NA KÙ.GI nam-ra ana PN JENu 62:17, also JEN 92:17 (Nuzi); papāḥa Nabū hurāṣa na-am-ra ušalbiš the cella of Nabû I covered with shining gold VAB 4 104 i 32, also 164 vi 17, 72 i 51, 126 iii 29, wr. nam-ri PBS 15 79 i 34, and passim in Nbk., cf. papāha bēlūtišu hurāṣa na-am-ri šallariš aštakkan I used shining gold instead of plaster for his (Marduk's) lordly cella VAB 4 98 i 18, also 90 i 30, 114 i 34; [erēnī] paglūti [hurāṣa] nam-ru uḥallipma I sheathed massive cedar beams with shining gold ibid. 158 vi 13, cf. erēni şulūli KÁ.GÙN.A ušalbiš kaspi nam-ri I sheathed the cedar beams of the roof of the gate with shining silver ibid. 126 iii 47 (all Nbk.); timmē şīrūti erâ nam-ru uhallipma I sheathed tall pillars with shining copper Streck Asb. 88 x 101, cf. erâ nam-ru ušalbišma VAB 4 242 i 11 (Nbn.); dalāti . . . meser erî nam-ri urakkisma I bound the doors with a band of shining copper Lyon Sar. 16:65, Winckler Sar. pl. 36:161, 37:27, 39:104, 40:37, OIP 2 129 vi 61; $dal\bar{a}ti$... meser siparri nam-ri ušerkis ibid. 96:81 (both sikkāt kaspi hurāsi u erî nam-ri Senn.); urattâ qerebšin I inserted knobs of silver, gold, and shining copper into them (the palaces, i.e., the friezes) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 27, ef. sikkāt kaspi ebbi u siparri nam-ri ibid. 63 B vi 8; (lion-colossi) šūt 4610 bilat maltakti erî nam-ri which were (made) of 4,610 full talents of shining copper Lyon Sar. 16:71, Winckler Sar. pl. 36:162, 37:32, 39:110, also OIP 2 97:83 (Senn.); lamassāti maššāti ša erî nam-ri aptiqma I cast twin lamassu genii in shining copper Borger Esarh. 61 vi 19, also 88 r. 5; şalam šarrūtija ša kaspi hurāşi erî n[am-r]i ... ušēpiš I had a statue made of silver,

gold and shining copper depicting me as king Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 50 (Asb.); ukappira qarnī ša pitiq erî nam-ri I cut off its (the temple of Susa's) horns which were cast in shining copper Streck Asb. 52 vi 29; narkabat siparri nam-ri ... aptiqma I cast a chariot of shining bronze Borger Esarh. 95 r. 14, cf. ibid. 94:37, siparru nam-ru (in broken context) Lie Sar. 225.

- 2' stone: salam gišnugalli ebbi nam-ri šūquri ... ušēpišma I had a statue (of Adad) made of precious, bright, shining alabaster Iraq 24 93:37 (Shalm. III); NA4.ZÚ nam-ra bi-li-ba (in enumeration of stones for a charm) Or. NS 34 127 r. 18 (namburbi); see also Hh. XVI, in lex. section.
- 3' other materials: 1 MA.NA šindu ZALÁGtum one mina of bright paint RAcc. 18 iv 21 (rit.); x wool damqu nam-ru CT 51 12:11 and 13 (Nuzi); Ú na-mi-ru (plant for the ninth day of the ninth month) Weidner Gestirndar-stellungen 45:20 (hemer.); šimam la na-am-ra-am la tašâm do not buy merchandise of poor quality ABIM 20:75, cf. ibid. 71 (OB let.), cf. also Kraus, AbB 5 220:17; si(text um)-si-tam eššetam ... na-m[i]-ir-tam šukna (obscure) TLB 4 34:31 (OB let.); see also ṣapšu.
- 4' textiles (or as name of a garment): 2 TÚG na-am-ru-um YOS 5 96:11; 15 TÚG na-aw-ra-tim TCL 1 109:17 (both OB); 10 TÚG nam-rum EA 22 iii 24 (list of gifts of Tušratta); pir'i erēni sikkātūa eblī markas kitû nam-ru (see markasu mng. 1) Lambert Love Lyrics p. 112 K.4247:11.
- buildings (as poetic epithet): ešrēti nam-ra-a-ti ... tābiš irmû they (the gods) graciously took up residence in the shining sanctuaries Winckler Sar. pl. 35:156, Lie Sar. ana Ebabbara bītika na-am-ra ina 76:11; aşêka u erēbika when you (Šamaš) leave or enter Ebabbar, your brilliant house VAB 4 232 ii 3 (Nbn.), also ibid. 102 ii 42 (Nbk.); ina bītika nam-ru ašte'ēma in your brilliant temple I seek (you) continuously KAR 55:13 (SB prayer), see Ebeling Handerhebung 54, É.babbar.ra = bītu [nam]-ru bīt Šamaš KAV 43 r. 13 (list of temples); [bītu] nam-ru

šubat tašīlātika the shining temple, your joyful abode Lambert BWL 138:193 (hymn to Šamaš); kiṣṣi ellu ... ina rēšāšina na-am-ri ēpuš I built a holy chapel on their resplendent summit (that of the temple towers of Babylon and Borsippa) VAB 4 114 i 43, cf. Ebabbarra kiṣṣi na-am-ri ibid. 142 i 23 (both Nbk.); zīmī nam-ru-tu ušašši I made (buildings) display a bright appearance VAB 4 258 ii 11 (Nbn.), also ibid. 182 iii 40 (Nbk.).

- 6' other occs.: šumma Sin ina tāmartišu pūṣa Zalāg e-di-[iħ] if the moon at its first appearance is veined with bright white marks Thompson Rep. 28:3, Sa₅ nam-ru ħūd libbi bright red (in the protasis predicts) joy (in the apodosis, referring to the protasis Sa₅ sa(text šá)-rip) CT 20 39:22 (SB ext.); šumma šinnāšu nam-[ra] if his teeth are bright Labat TDP 60:36; šumma ālittu muḥ pūtiša UD na-mir if the upper part of the forehead of a pregnant woman is bright with a white spot(?) ibid. 200:2, cf. šumma ālittu šà.ku-sa nam-ru ibid. 210:102.
- b) bright, luminous, radiant (said of light, stars, heavenly bodies, and gods of light or fire) — 1' said of daylight, light, lamp: ũmšu nam-ru ana da'ummati litūršu may the bright daylight turn into darkness for him BBSt. No. 7 ii 20; ūmu nam-rum da'um: matam līwišum RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. ūmu nam-ru ana da'u[mm]ati utt[īr] Cagni Erra IIa 6, cf. ibid. I 172; mala agâ ūmu ina lama-ti-iá anāku ūmu nam-ru ul āmur ever since I have been without news(?). I have not had a bright day ABL 451:10 (NB); [kīm]a ūmeka nam-ri ubbibanni jâti cleanse me (Assurbanipal) like your (Šamaš's) feast (lit. bright) day KAR 55 r. 3, cf. Šamaš UD. 20. KAM ūmuka nammar[...] Šamaš, the twentieth day is your feast day Lambert BWL 221:7 (proverbs), UD. 20. KAM UD ZALÁG 4R 33 ii 49 (hemer.); see also SBH p. 77, CT 16 19, RAcc. 134, TCL 6 51, in lex. na-mir-tum dipār šamê u erşeti section; (Ištar) brilliant torch of heaven and earth STC 2 pl. 77:35, cf. STT 73:112; lu nūršu naaw-ru-um attunuma ittakunu damiqtum libšī: šumma you (the gods) be the brilliant light for him, let your favorable omen occur for

him YOS 9 35 i 38 (Samsuiluna); nūru nam-ru munammir mušīti (Nusku) brilliant light, who light up the night Craig ABRT 1 35:2 (SB hymn), cf. Nusku ud-mu (possibly for zalág = nūru) nam-ru Maqlu II 4; (Marduk) nūru VAB 4 144 i 39 (Nbk.); na-am-ri-im dGUD nūru nam-ri mun[ammir ...] RAcc. 146:461; zalág-ka nam-ru kal nišē ibarri all men see vour brilliant light 4R 17 r. 12 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. nišē salmāt qaqqadu mala ibarrâ nu-ur-ka nam-ri VAB 4 242 iii 44 (Nbn.); ana nūrika nam-ri azziz I approached your shining light Maglu II 26, see AfO 21 72; ina nu-ú-ri-ka naam-ri lulabbir tallakka let me prolong (my life's) path into old age in the presence of your brilliant light VAB 4 232 ii 10 (Nbn.); ina nu-ri-šu nam-ru littallaku šunu kajān may they walk around continually in his brilliant light En. el. VI 128; na-am-ru nūr šamāmi [...] Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 15 No. 4:4, cf. šarūru nam-ru Craig ABRT 1 29:13, also LKA 38:8; for the personal names Na-am-ra-am-šarūr, Na-aw-ra-am-ša: rūr see Stamm Namengebung 184 and von Soden, JNES 19 166, also Na-aw-ru-um-šarūr CT 47 11:12; $dip\bar{a}ru n[am]-ru$ (Nusku) shining torch LKA 72:9, cf. Marduk dipāru nam-ru Craig ABRT 1 30:34; nannaru nam-ru (Sin) shining light Borger Esarh. 96:5; note as a ITI Hi-bir,-tim na-am-ri month name: ARM 8 25:8.

2' said of stars and celestial bodies and phenomena: ina libbi kakkabē šamê la manûti nam-ru(!)-[ti şar]hūti şarrūti (let a shooting star fall) from among the countless brilliant, sparkling, glittering stars of the sky STT 73:97, see JNES 19 34, cf. attunu MUL. MUL šarhūtu ša mu[šīti] nam-ru-ti brilliant, lordly stars (or: Pleiades) of the night BMS 8 r. 23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62; šumma Sin garnāšu mithāriš nam-ra ACh Supp. 2 Sin 6:4, also, wr. ZALÁG.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 35 r. 4; MUL.ŠU.PA = MUL na-am-ru 5R 46:52 (list of stars), cf. ana MUL Marduk ... šagû [na]m-ru AfO 18 386:6 (SB lit.); niphēkunu ZALAG.MEŠ-ti šurkani jāši grant me (Sin and Šamaš, the sight of) your brilliant rising PBS 1/2 106 r. 23, see ArOr 17/1

179; ilū kiššassunu ana asika nam-ri bašâ uznāšun the gods, all of them, are attentive to your (Šamaš's) brilliant rising KAR 105:10, dupl. 361:10; ina na-mir-ti sētika littallak šalmiš may he walk safely in your brilliant light KAR 105 r. 2, cf. Lambert BWL 136:175; note Namra(m)-sit as name of Sin: littu sirtu ša bēli nam-ra-și-it exalted offspring of the lord, who is brilliant at his rising Schollmeyer 96:7, cf. AfK 1 28 ii 20, DINGIR nam-ra-și-it YOS 1 45 i 3 (Nbn.), wr. daš.ím.babbar BMS 1:19, Perry Sin 29:9, 30:5; see also CT 16 15 v 19f., BA 10/1 103 No. 23:5f., in lex. section; [šumma š]amû kīma ṣīt warhim panūšunu na-am-ru-ú if the surface of the sky is as bright as the rising moon ZA 43 309:4 (OB meteor.); [...] šūturum ša erpētim [s]āmtim $[na-w]i-ir-ti-im\ u\ sal[imtim]\ a\ huge\ [\ldots]\ of$ clouds, of a red, bright, or black one ibid. 310:22.

3' as an epithet of gods of light or fire: [r]i-mu ša tāmuru Šamaš na-am-ru-um the bull which you saw was the brilliant Šamaš TIM 9 43:13, see Sumer 14 115:12 (OB Gilg.), cf. dajānūtka Šamaš nam-ru KAR 25 ii 9, note: ētelil kīma nam-ru Maqlu III 70, also cited, with comm. nam-ru dšá-maš, KAR 94:43f., see lex. section; Ištar kakkabī na-mir-tú brilliant Ištar of the stars Unger Bel-harran-beliussur 7, ef. Sin u Ištar na-mir-tú Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 24 Virgo, also 41:6, 42:9; Šamaš u Ištar sīt libbišu na-am-ra (var. namri) Šamaš and Ištar, his brilliant offspring VAB 4 224 ii 40 (Nbn.), var. from VAS 1 53 ii 39; šaqûtu anāku šaqûtu na-mir-[tu] I am exalted, exalted, bright (Sum. broken) ASKT p. 129:25 (hymn to Ištar); na-mi-ir-ti bēlet dadmī (Ištar) brilliant queen of all settlements RA 22 58 i 5 (Nbn.); ilu nam-ri šēmû kalâma bright god (Šamaš) who hears everything BMS 10:27, cf. Maqlu II 123, ilu nam-rum šūpû etellu KBo 1 12 r. 12; ilu nam-ru ša innabû šalšiš šumšu brilliant god, as he is named thirdly En. el. VI 155; Sin ilu ellu nam-ru Perry Sin 23:1, cf. ibid. 30:3; bēlu nam-ru BBR No. 68 r. 2 (inc.), cf. nam-ru bēlu den LKA 38:2; elli nam-ru mār Anim (Ningirsu) pure and shining son of Anu Or. NS 36 118:33

(SB hymn to Gula); annūrig dGÚ.GAL namru-ti ina pan bābika izzazzu Bēl mātāti issišunu izzaz now the brilliant-images stand in front of your door, the Lord of all lands stands with them ABL 1369:5, cf. dGÚ.GAL nam-ru-ti ana mātāti lašpur I will send the brilliant-images to the lands ibid. r. 2 (NA oracles for a king); na-aw-ru-um Gibil ZA 43 306:15 (OB); note, referring to Ninurta (possibly a var. tradition for nimru) Angim II 10, in lex. section.

4' used without referent — a' in sing.: [mim]ma nam-ru ana eṭūti uttirru everything bright he(?) turned into darkness Gilg. XI 106; as personal name: Na-aw-ru-um-ì-lí CT 68:9, etc., also Na-aw-ru-um Grant Smith College 269:7, Na-wi-ir-tum LIH 47:6 (all OB), Nam-ru KAJ 99:25, also 22 (MA).

b' in pl.: ina melammī u na-aw-ra-tim UET 1 146 ii 1 (Hammurapi); nam-ra-a-ti iššâ zakâti iddallaḥa bright things will become disturbed, clear things will become confused ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 62:25, see ZA 47 92, cf. nama-ra-a-tum ina māti ibaššâ 2R 49 No. 4:56 (astrol.).

c) clear, bright, sharp (said of eyes, water) - 1' eyes: itinnam [ša i]nšu na-aw-[ra-a]t ša dūrī kilallē u ekallī kilallē ušallamu liţru: dunim let them send me an architect who is clear-sighted (and) who can repair both walls and both palaces ARM 2 101:28, cf. ARM 14 15 r. 7'; issēn Lú.SAG ša ēnšu nam-rat-u-ni idat Sin lukallimušu let them show the side of the Moon to one of the eunuchs who is sharpsighted ABL 565 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 14; ana muttalliktija inka lu na-aw-ra-at keep a keen eye on my regular service ARM 4 34:17; jâti nițil îne na-mir-ma as for me, I (Nabonidus' mother) am (still) clear-AnSt 8 50 ii 30, cf. ina inēka lu sighted na-mir niţlu (see asāmu mng. 1b-3') kakkulti īnēšu nam-ru JRAS 1920 567 r. 8; CT 28 33:11, cf. ibid. 6 (physiogn.); ihuzu ina na-mir-tu(vars. -tum, -tú, zalág-(Assurbanipal) who has sharp eyes Streck Asb. 356 c 4, 358 d 3, 368 q 2, Hunger Kolophone No. 338:4 and p. 170, see ahāzu

mng. 3a; amur nam-ra ini amur balṣa ini look, clear-sighted one, look, you with the staring eye AMT 13,1 r. i 6, cf. muḥra nam-ra ini iqabbi ibid. ii 12.

- 2' water: ina me-e na-am-ru-tim ta-di-x you (washerman) (the garment) in clear water UET 6 414:10 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 183.
- d) (beside ellu and ebbu) ritually pure, holy: mê ellūti mê ebbūti mê nam-ru-ti KAR 34:1 (inc.), see also 5R 50 ii 7f., in lex. section; šamnu ellu šamnu ebbu šamnu nam-ru Maqlu VII 31; díd ellu nam-ru qudz dušu anāku I am the clear, pure, holy River God Maqlu III 62, IX 44; see also (parallel to ellu, ebbu) lex. section.
- 2. radiant, beaming, shining with good will, good health (said of the face and eyes): Sin bēl agê na-me-ru-ti bunnīšu liţţēšumma lilli (da) aj irši may Sin, who wears the tiara, shade his brilliant face from him so that he will have no offspring Hinke Kudurru iv 13 (Nbk. I); the gods ina būnīšunu nam-ru-ti RN ... hadiš ippalsuma looked on RN with their radiant faces VAS 1 36 i 21, also BBSt. No. 35 r. 8, for other refs. see $b\bar{u}nu$ A mng. 1a, 1b, 1c, see also namāru mng. 2a-1'; ina panī nam-ru-ti panika ammar I will meet you (hoping you are) in good health TCL 17 34:20 (OB let.); pa-an šarri Hammurapi [na(?)awl-ru-tim ātamar OBT Tell Rimah 135:8; īnu Šamaš ... in pa (nī) šu nam-ru-tim hadīš ippalsanni when Šamaš had looked on me joyfully with a bright face PBS 7 133 i 7 (Hammurapi), see JNES 7 268; panua ZALÁGtum (in broken context) BA 5 388 K.2356:10; na-am-ru-tum zīmūka ukkuliš tušēma you have changed your beaming face to scowls Lambert BWL 70:15 (Theodicy); kabtu našâ rēši zīmē nam-ru-ti ša bunnānê šūturu honored one, with lifted head, brilliant features, whose looks are majestic KAR 104:3 (hymn to Nabû); Bēlat māti ša ... šūturat nabnīssa zīmū namru AKA 206 i 2 (Asn.), cf. [ša z]i-mu-šú nam-BBR No. 62:4; [ša Ištar ša] Arba'il ina nīš ēnēša nam-ra-a-te(var. -ti) tuttūšuma (Esarhaddon) whom Ištar of Arbela chose by

namru namsisû

the look of her benevolent eyes Borger Esarh. 80:26, cf. [...] *ēnēka nam-ra-a-te* (addressing a deity) KAR 130 r. 5 (prayer?).

3. in fine shape, healthy (i.e., shining with health) — a) said of slaves: ana šīm wardī Guti nam-ru-tim as the price for (i.e., to buy) fine Gutian slaves Meissner BAP 4:4 and 11, cf. 1 SAG.ARAD SU.BIR4ki nam-ra-am inad= dinma JNES 21 75 VAT 1176:9; adi şehru la na-am-ru ina ubānē la talappat u amtum ... adi la na-am-ra-at u șehret ina ubānē la talappat as long as he is small and not well fleshed out, do not touch (him), and as long as the slave girl is not well fleshed out, and is small, do not touch (her) (cf. šīrūšina maţû r. 4, see namāru v. mng. 3e) Kraus AbB 1 139:12 and 14; ulu 2 amātim na-aw-ra-tim ulu 2 LÚ.TUR.MEŠ na-aw-ru-tim OBT Tell Rimah 21:8ff., also CT 48 66:2 and 9; amtam ša mādiš na-am-ra-at ištiššu šinīšu waldat a slave girl who is in very fine health, who has given birth once or twice ABIM 20:82; amtum nawi-ir-tum wašbat ana ālikim ukīlšima mam= man ul imhuranni a handsome slave girl is available here, I offered her to the (merchant) who came along, but nobody took her from me CT 2 49:22, see Frankena, AbB 2 87; amtam na-wi-ir-tam ša īnki maḥrat itti tamkārim hīrima select from the merchant a nice slave girl who is pleasing to you VAS 16 65:12, ahhātuša amātim damgātim išâ šî amtam nawi-ir-tam ul išû (see amtu usage b) Kraus AbB 1 51:9 (all OB letters); NAR aštalūka ka= $lu\check{s}[unu]$ [n]a-aw-ru all your eštalû-singers are fine ARM 1 83:10; aššum SAL.TUR kezertim [n]a-wi-ir-tim(see kezertu A usage b) ARM 10 140:17; na-am-ra-a bēl mešrê udam= $miqšu \ man[nu]$ whose favorite is the wellfilled-out rich man? Lambert BWL 70:20 (Theodicy).

b) said of animals: šumma KI.MIN 7 Ù.TU-ma mithāriš nam-ru if a [...] gives birth to seven young and they are all plump(?) CT 28 39:23 (SB Alu), cf. puḥādē nam-ru-ti (in broken context) 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18* No. 5:3.

Ad mng. 3: Speiser, Or. NS 23 235f. For ūmu namru see Landsberger, JNES 8 254 n. 31; for

namra ini and namra sit see von Soden, JNES 19 166.

namru see namaru.

namruqqu (nabruq(q)u, nabraq(q)u) s.; (a medicinal plant); MB, SB; foreign word.

[\circ šá-mi a]h-ha-zu : \circ nab-ru-qu(var. -su) plant for jaundice : n. Uruanna II 42.

- a) in MB: 1 sìLA nam-ru-qu PBS 2/2 107:35 (pharm. inv.); Ú nam-ruq-qu (among medicinal plants for stomach ache) PBS 1/2 72:34 (let.).
- b) in med. and pharm.: Ú nam-ruq-qa tasâk ina šikari išatti you crush n.-plant, he drinks it in beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 19, parallel, wr. ú nab-ru-qu Köcher BAM 246:4 and 11; ú nab-rù-qi (for easy birth) ibid. 21 ti nab-ruq-qa ina 10 šiqil 244:31, 33; šamni u šikari tašagqīšu 21 n.-plants, you give it to him to drink in ten shekels (worth) of oil and beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 62, cf. also (for internal diseases), wr. ú nab-ru-qu Köcher BAM 73 i 3, 159 ii 2, 190:36, wr. ú namruq-qa Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 10-12; Ú nabra-quKöcher BAM 380 r. 40; Ú nab-rug-qi Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 5 (pharm. inv.); Ú NUMUN nab-rù-qi: U $amurriq\bar{a}nu$ seed of n.: herb for jaundice (to crush and to give to drink in beer) Köcher BAM 1 ii 57, dupl. RA 13 37:25.

namruratu see namurratu.

namrūtu s.; limestone(?); SB; cf. namāru v.

x shekels of nam-ru-tum (among ingredients for making colored glass) Oppenheim Glass 34 § 3:32, 40 § 7:72, 47 § 17:3, 48 § 18:11, § 19:20, 53 § P:15, also, wr. nam-ru-ú-ti 44 A § 14:11?, note nam-ru-tum ša A.AB.BA 37 § 6:60, 40 § 8:77, and, wr. [n]am-[ru]-tu 38 § 6:29.

Oppenheim Glass 42, 79.

namsisû s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. nam.si.sá.

NAM.SI.SÁ abāri teppuš ina KU.GADA tašakkak you make n.-(s) of lead and string (them) namsītu namşartu

on a linen thread AMT 49,4 r. 8, dupl. Köcher BAM 39:8.

Possibly a bead of a certain shape.

namsītu see nemsētu.

namsû (nemsû, nansû) s.; washbowl, washing vat; OB, EA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and Níg.šu.luh.ha; cf. mesû v.

urudu. šen. níg. šu. luh. ha = nam-su-ú Hh. XI 395; dug. gur. níg. šu. luh = [n]am-su-ú Hh. X 265; gi. níg. esír. ra, gi. níg. šu. luh. ha = nam-su-ú Hh. IX 208f.; giš. [níg. šu. luh. ha] = nam-su-u Hh. VIIA 203; è[m.x.x.x] = [giš. níg. šu. lu]h = nim-su-[ú] Emesal Voc. II 159; mu.ud.ra, [x].x.x UD. KA. BAR.ra, [x.x. UD]. KA. BAR.ra = nim-su-u šá ašlāki Nabnitu XXIII doff

 $[\delta u - luh - h]u - u = nim - su - u$ Malku V 203, also An VII 117.

a) in gen.: ilgēšuma PN ana nam-si-e ubilšuma Uršanabi took him and brought him to the washbowl (and Gilgames washed his hair) Gilg. XI 247, also ibid. 239; [x in]a ammatim rupšam [u x] ina ammatim šuplam [šipi]r nam-sí-im šâtu [uš]eppeš I shall have this n made x cubits wide and x cubits deep ARMT 13 128 r. 5', cf. r. 1'; aššum nam-sí-im \check{sa} [...] (in broken context) ARM 2 85 r. 4; (you said) "I will spend money to buy ù nam-sí-i luptette nam-sí-i ana slaves mannim tepet[te] annīkiam išdāka ul [kunna] u ṣābum nāṣir GN ul ibašši ana pūḥ nam-sí-i tep[ettû ...] kaspam tušessû and I will keep the washing vats(?) open," for whom would you open the washing vats? Here your administration is not well established and there are no men to guard Mari, instead of opening the washing vats(?) and spending silver for [..., you had better ...] ARM 1 52:11f. and 15; [x] Níg.šu.LuḤ.ḤA šu i-na kāsīšina UD.KA.BAR [X] NÍG.ŠU.LUH.HA GÌR [UD.KA.BAR] x washbowls for (washing) the hands, with(?) the cups that go with them, (all made) of bronze, x washbowls for (washing) the feet, (made) of bronze EA 13 r. 24f. (list of gifts from Babylon); l níg.šu. LUH.HA KÙ.BABBAR 140 GÍN ina šugultišu EA 22 ii 51; 10 níg.šu.luh.ha ud.ka.bar

ibid. iv 22; 1 Níg.ſšu.LuḤ.ḤAl kù.GI 123 gín ina šuqultišu 1 Níg.šu.LuḤ.ḤA kù.BABBA[R] [80] gín ina šuqultišu EA 25 ii 53 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); nam-su-ú UD.KA.BAR (among household utensils) TCL 9 117:32, Nbn. 761:6, also, wr. 1-en na-an-[su]-ú TuM 2-3 249:6 (all NB); for n.-s made of copper, pottery, wood, reed, see Hh., in lex. section.

- b) used in rituals: 1 URUDU nam-se-e šu 1 URUDU kāsu 1 URUDU nam-se-e šēpi (for the mis pî ritual) Aro Kleidertexte 18 HS 165:10 and 12; salam kaššāpi u kaššāpti ša gēmi ina libbi urudu nam-se-e teşşir you draw the outline of the sorcerer or the sorceress with flour in a copper washbowl Maqlu IX 157, also 153; mīs gāti epra ana libbi URUDU namse-e tanassuk washing of the hands, you put earth into a washbowl ibid. 162; you throw chaff into a vessel ina pišu ana libbi nam-se-e tanappah and you blow (it) through its opening into the washbowl ibid. 177; supur alpi ba-ri-ra nam-si-e (in broken context) TCL 6 34 r. ii 13.
- c) used by the fuller: see Nabnitu XXIII, in lex. section; atypical: Ea bēl ni-im-sí(text-GI)-im UET 6/2 414:27 (OB lit.).

namsuhu s.; crocodile; SB; Egyptian lw.

pagûta rabîta nam-su-ha Lú.íD umāmi ša tâmti GAL-te šar GN ušēbila the king of Egypt sent a large monkey, a crocodile, a "man of the river," and (other) large sea animals (and let his people see them) AKA 142 iv 29 (Tigl. I), also AfO 6 91 VAT 9539:4 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

Landsberger Fauna 121; Lambdin, JNES 12 284f.

namşartu (naşşartu) s.; storage jar; NB; cf. naşāru.

dug.kír. \acute{v} .Gír = šá um-ṣa-tú, nam-ṣar-tu Hh. X 172–172a; dug.kír. \acute{v} .Gír = šá um-ṣa-ti = nam-ṣar-tum, [dug.kír.sig] = [mu-šap-pi]-ik-tum = min Hg. A II 79–79a, in MSL 7 110f.

ultu DUG na-aṣ-ṣar-tum ultu bīt šutummu (silver) from the n.-jar from the royal storehouse YOS 7 42:7.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 177.

namşaru namša

namṣaru s.; 1. sword, 2. (a wooden stick or mace with stones affixed to it); OAkk., OB, MB Alalakh, EA, SB; pl. namṣarū (namṣarūta EA 333:14); wr. syll. and gír. GAL.

gi-ir gir = nam-ṣa-rum A VIII/2:236; gir. gal.zabar = nam-ṣa-ru, a-ri-tum Hh. XII 45f., cf. gir.gal.zabar = nam-ṣa-ru = pat-ru Hg. A II 220a and 230, in MSL 7 155 and 171; ul gir = [...], me.ri.lá = nam-ṣa-[ru], gir.gu.la = a-r[i-tu] Erimhuš VI 68ff.; ú-gur u+gur = nam-ṣa-ru Sb II 208; [giš.na₄].3, [giš.na₄].4(text .2) = nam-ṣa-ru Hh. VII B 184f.

gú.gur₅.ru.uš.du₈.du₈ gír.gal gír.nam.an. na.mu mu.e.da.gál.[la.àm]: muṣṣir kiṣādāti nam-ṣa-ru patru anūtija naš[ākuma] I am holding the sword which cuts throats, the sword which is the sign of my rank as Anu Angim III 32; mi-tugiš. TUKUL šen.tab.ba ulgír.gal mul.mul ni-irní. gìr.ak.ak.da.zu: ina mittu pāṣtu nam-ṣa-ru u mulmulli ina gitaṣṣuriki when you show your superior might with the mace, the double ax, the sword, and the arrow RA 12 74:13f.; gír.gal dnam.tar.ra bí.in.ṣú.ṣú.àm: nam-ṣa-ru musaḥḥp namtari (Gibil) sword which casts down the namtaru-demon 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f.

nam-şa-ru = pat(text ar)-rum Malku III 7.

1. sword — a) in gen.: 8 GIR nam-sa-[ru-TCL 5 pl. 34 AO 6044 i 3 (OAkk.); GÍR.GAL 100 GÍR.[TUR] [80] šubbubu one hundred swords, one hundred daggers, eighty-s EA 120:6; [6] qašāti u 3 gír-um u 3 nam-șa-ru-ta EA 333:14; 2 GÎR.GAL siparri Wiseman Alalakh 113:18 (MB); 1 patar hurāsi rabû nam-şa-ar idišu ša 26 ma.na 3-su hurāşu šitkunu šugultu one large golden sword, the sword he (the god Haldia) wore at his side, which weighed 26 and one-third minas of gold TCL 3 377 (Sar.), cf. [n]amşa-ar 8 Gứ the sword weighing eight talents Gilg. O. I. r. 18 (OB), ša ... ana karri namsa-ri šūquru (alabaster) which was too costly even for the pommel of a sword OIP 2 107 vi 55 and 121:44 (Senn.); išlup nam-sa-ra-am ina šippišu (Gilgāmeš) drew the sword from his belt Gilg. O. I. r. 3 (OB), cf. (in broken context) Gilg. V ii 1, 4; tāmih nam-sa-ri la ādir tāhaza (Nergal) who grasps the sword, who does not fear battle Ebeling Handerhebung 116:4, cf. ina šumēlišu gašta naši ina imittišu nam-ṣa-ru ZA 43 17:50, cf. ibid. 42, [...] itti nam-ṣa-ri-šú [...] ibid. 22; qaštu mulmu[lli

... n]am-ṣa-ri tillê [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:19; ana šubruq nam-[ṣa-ri] to let the sword flash Cagni Erra IIIc:68; ina nam-ṣa-ri zaqtūti huṣannīšunu uparri' patrē šibbi ... ša qablēšunu ēkim with pointed swords I slit their belts and took from their waists the patru-swords which they carried in their belts OIP 2 46 vi 14 (Senn).; šalpat nam-ṣa-[ru] zaqtu ša epēš tāḥazi (Ištar) unsheathed a pointed sword to engage in battle Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 55.

- b) in metaphoric use: nam-ṣar šippija arīte ša panija (you, Enkidu, were) the sword in my belt, the shield before me Gilg. VIII ii 5, see JCS 8 93; atta nam-ṣa-ru-um-ma ṭābiḥu [...] you (Išum) are the sword, the one who slaughters [...] Cagni Erra I 12; [...]-ti la pādū nam-ṣa-rum zaqtu (Ištar) [...] without mercy, drawn sword BA 5 650 No. 15:22 (prayer of Asb.); [...] [nam]-ṣa-ru petū [...] qulmū zaqtu simat ilūti[ša] BA 5 626 No. 4 (= Craig ABRT 1 55) i 2 (hymn to Nanâ); see also 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f., in lex. section.
- 2. (a wooden stick or mace with stones affixed to it): see Hh. VII B 184f., in lex. section.

The difference between namṣaru and patru is not clear. The suggested reading namṣaru, rather than patar parzilli, for the logogram gír.An.bar would, if confirmed, indicate only that there was a difference in material between patru and namṣaru during the first millennium. See also mamṣaru.

In CT 19 7f 7 (= Hh. XXII Section 8:8') nam-za-ru is an error for nam-ga-ri of the dupl.

E. Salonen Waffen 139ff.

namșatu see lamșatu.

namşu see lamşatu.

namša (namaši) s.; (an alabastron of Egyptian manufacture); EA*; Egyptian word.

9 kukkubu ša abni šamna ṭāba malū na-amša šumšu nine kukkubu-containers made of namšahu namtaru

glass, filled with perfumed oil, its name (in Egyptian) is n. EA 14 iii 37, also ibid. 67, (made of silver) ibid. ii 50, cf. also i 32, and (referring to gabgabu, q.v.) ibid. i 67 (list of gifts from Egypt); uncert.: 1 na-[m]a(?)-ši ibid. ii 65f.

namšahu s.; (a leather bag); OB; cf. $maš\bar{a}hu$.

kuš.lu.úb i.giš = nu- \acute{u} - $\acute{h}u$ = nam- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ - $\acute{h}u$ Hg. A II 160, in MSL 7 150.

82 na-am-ša-hu 150 (sìla) hibištum 82 leather bags (with a total of) 150 silas of (fragrant) cuttings VAS 7 111:5, also ibid. 7; 220 na-am-ša-hu ša 11\frac{2}{3} sìla bùlug(?) ibid. 2, cf. ibid. 1.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 176.

namšarratu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

inanna PN aradka u LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR-ka išemmēšunu u ina GN nam-šar-ra-tum ikšudz šunu now Aziru will hear your servant and your gardener, and n. reached them in GN (obscure) EA 59:24 (let. from Tunip).

namšartu s.; (a wooden object); MA; pl. namšarāte.

1 simittu ša GIŠ šakkulli ... PN ša GIŠ nam-ša-ra-te ša ekalli ana iškarišu mahir one yoke of šakkullu-wood, PN (who is in charge?) of the n.-s of the palace received (it) for his assigned work JCS 7 157 No. 25:5; anāku GIŠ nam-ša[r]-ra-a-te naṣṣa I bring the n.-s ibid. 167 No. 64:23 (both Tell Billa).

namšaru see namšašu.

namšašu (namšaru) s.; belly, stomach; SB.

[uzu].nam.šá.šu = (blank) = MIN (= kar-šu) Hg. B IV 65, Hg. D III 70, in MSL 9 35 and 38. ban-dil-lum, nam-šá-šú(var. -ru) = kar-šu Malku V 15f.

rabû GIŠ.KU.MEŠ-šú nam-ši-šu(var. -šú) šer'ānišu large are her breasts(?), her belly(?), her muscles 4R 58 iii 36, var. from dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 21 (Lamaštu).

In the description of Lamaštu, nam-šišu/šú represents either a byform *namšu or a haplography for nam-ši-šu-šu. namšu see nalšu.

namtaggau see *namtaggû.

namtaggû (namtaggau) s.; sin; syn. list; Sum. lw.

nam-tag-ga-u=ar-nu, sahar-šub-bu-u (vars. šu-ru-ub-bu-u or šu-šubub-bu-u, and $[\ldots b]a$ -a) Malku TV 64 f

namtallû see attalû.

namtarru see namtaru.

namtaru (namtarru) s.; 1. death, fate, 2. (a demon, bringer of death); Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (d)NAM.TAR; cf. namtaru in ša namtari.

nam.tar = nam-[ta-ru], mur-[su], di-hu-[ú], šim-tú [x]-[x] Izi Q 273ff.; nam.tar = nam-ta-ri (in group with UDU.BAD = bi-ib-bu, mer. sabu = šib-bu) Erimhuš V 194; [nam.tar] = nam-ta-ru (in group with mūtu, mukīl rēš lemutti) Antagal III 65.
[...] nam.tar.e.ne : [...] izzazu nam-ta-ru

Lugale VII 44 (= MVAG 8/5 pl. 12 r. 11f.); for other bil. refs. see mngs. I and 2.

 $nam-ta-[ru] = [mu] \cdot u-tu$ LTBA 2 2:264; [nam]-ta-ru = MIN (= pu-ul-hu) ibid. 62.

NAM.TAR mur-șu šanīš NAM.TAR [...] Hunger Uruk 27 r. 11.

- 1. death, fate: mušen an.na.ke_x(KID) nam.tar.bi ha.ba.ib.e_x(DU₆+DU).de : nam-ta-ra-šú iṣṣūru «ana» ana šamê lišēli let a bird carry his fate up to the heavens Iraq 21 57:38f. (inc.); šibbu šipţu NAM.TAR šāru birqu ša Marduk Šurpu VIII 5; mūt pi-qí u nam-tar(text-šú) Craig ABRT 1 81:13 (tamītu); mūtu NAM.TAR arurtu namurratu hurbāšu ibissû nebrītu [huša]hhu diliptu mala bašû death, n., twitching of limbs, terror, chills, losses, hunger, want, sleeplessness, as much as can be (came down upon them) AnSt 5 102:94 (Cuthean legend).
- 2. (a demon, bringer of death) a) referring to a group of demons 1' in enumerations with other demons: udug.hul.didlišà.ba.kalam.ma e(var. è).ra nam.tar sag nam.BAD.e.ne «la» (var. nam.m[u...]) [u]rú.šu.peš, al.sunx(BÚR).ne.eš: utukkū lemnūti imlū qereb māti nam-tar (var. nam-ta-ru) la [p]a-du-u māhāziš īterbu evil

namtaru namtaru

demons filled the land, the merciless n.-s penetrated the holy cities CRRA 19 436:21; nam. tar á.sag kalam.ma zi.zi: nam-ta-ru(var. -ri) asakku ša māta inassaļu — n. and asakku who uproot the country CT 16 14 iii 39f.; á.sàg nam.tar.dugud : nam-ta-ru asakku CT 17 11:101f.; nam-tar-ru ašakku šuruppû tānihi KUB 29 58+ iv 5, see ZA 45 206, also ibid. 19; nam.tar á.sàg sa.m[a. na]: nam-ta-ru asakku sām[ānu] 4R 29 No. 1 r. 21f.; NAM.TAR asakku marşu JNES 15 136:96 (lipšur-lit.), ef. CT 163:116f., nam.tar. hul.gál hé.a : lu nam-ta-ru lemnu CT 17 34:21f., cf. STT 161:25f., nam-ta-ru ša a[na]...] KUB 4 16 r. 6; lizziz Nergal bēl šipļi ša ina panīšu gallū nam.tar (var. dnam.tar.me) immedu puzrāti may Nergal stand by, the lord of the verdict, from whose presence the $gall \hat{u}$ -demons and the n creep into hiding Šurpu IV 100, cf. lizziz Zababa bēl parakki litarrid dnam.tar (var. dnam.tar.meš) ibid. 102, dnam.tar (var. gallû) BMS 1:49, see Ebeling Handerhebung 126:33; Nergal, the great god mu.bi gal, lá.hul dnam.tar [...]: ša ana zikri šumišu gallė u nam-t[a-ru ...] at the mention of whose name the gallûdemons and the n. [...] BA 5 642 No. 10:17f.

2' with ref. to the demon's evil power: command that there be plague [sur-r]iš lisē rigimšina NAM.TAR let the n. promptly stifle their (mankind's) noise Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 106 iv 10, also ibid. 14 (SB), see p. 172; šinnat amēli ša nam. tar isbatušu the replica of the person whom the n. has seized KUB 29 58+ i 11, see ZA 45 200; lú.tu.ra nam.tar mu.un.dib.bé: marşa ša nam-ta-ri işbatušu CT 16 5:178f., cf. Iraq 21 56:15, JCS 21 4:19; nam.tar lú hul.gál tag.ga.zu: nam-taru ša amēla lemniš talputu (you) n., who have touched the man with evil intent CT 16 32:158, cf. nam.tar lú sag.gá tag.[ga]. zu: nam-ta-ru ša gaggad amēli talputu ibid. nam.tar lú.ra zi.bi mu.un. 33:175f.; na.te: nam-ta-ru ana amēli ana napištišu ittehi the n. closed in on the man's throat CT 17 9:3f.; nam.tar su.lú.ka ì.gál.la : nam-ta-ru ša ina zumur amēlu bašû PBS 1/2 116:46f.; nam.tar.gig.ga nam.tar.kal.

ga nam.tar lú šu nu.un.bar.ra: namta-ru marşu min (= nam-ta-ru) dannu min ša amēla la umaššaru noisome n., powerful n., n. who does not release the man (in his power) ASKT p. 84-85:50f.; én nam.tar a.mah illu(A.KAL) šu $ur_4.ur_4.re$ nam.tar $u_4.$ hul.ginx(GIM) [kalam].ma mu.un.[dib. dibl: nam-ta-ru mīlu sīru butugtu hāmemšu nam-ta-ru ša kīma ūmi lemni mātu ikammû n., a mighty flood and a dike-break hold him. n. who grips the country like an evil storm Iraq 21 56:44ff. (utukkū lemnūti); šu. šúr. ra: nam-ta-ru ša $q\bar{a}ta$ alpu-n., with threatening hands CT 17 36 K.9272:11, see RA 28 160:21f.; nam.tar.gu.la ní.huš.ri. a.bi : nam-ta-ru rabû ša rašubbatu ramû great n. who is clad in terrifying splendor 4R 27 No. 4:53ff.; eţlu ša ina qāt nam-ta-ri-šú marşiš inuqqu the young man who, in the power of his n., wails bitterly RA 65 124 i 3 (ardat lilî).

3' other occs.: (Lugalgirra and Meslamtaea) $k\bar{a}\dot{s}idu$ dnam. Tar (var. a-a-bi) BBR No. 42 r. i 5, see AAA 22 62; Gibil, who casts down the enemies Gir. gal dnam.tar.ra bi.in. šú. šú. àm: namṣaru musaḥḥip namta-ri sword which casts down the n. 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f. (bīt mēsiri).

b) as a god of the nether world: dmar.tu. LA.An.Kihu-mu-un-si-ir ad.gi₄.gi₄ = nam.tar.ra.kex, dNam.tar = sukkal d Ereš.ki.gal.ke_x, d Huš.bi.[š] $a_{6} = dam$. bi sal CT 25 5:29-31, cf. TCL 15 pl. 30 No. 10 ix 407f. (OB god list); Ereškigal opened her mouth to speak ana dNam-tar sukkallišu amat izakkar AnSt 10 110 i 51, cf. ibid. 52, 116 iii 23, 120 iv 57, and passim in Nergal and Ereškigal; DN ana dNam-tar sukkal erseti lipqi[s: sunuti] let Girra hand them over to Namtar, the vizier of the nether world AfO 18 293:65 (inc.); Nam.tar dumu.ki.ág.gá dEn.líl. lá ù.tu.ud.da dEreš.ki.gal.la.ke_x Nam-ta-ru māru narām Enlil ilitti Ereškigal CT 16 12:5ff.; [Nam]-tar sukkal erseti — N., the vizier of the nether world ZA 43 16 r. 2; dnam.tar illikma [ina s]ēli dalti ip-pa-la-šú DN ša dnam. tar [kī]ma nikis bīni erqu panūš — N. went and, catching a glimpse of Erra namtaru namû A

at the side of the door, his face turned pale like a cut-off piece of tamarisk wood AnSt 10 116 iii 20f. (Nergal and Ereškigal); lú.kin.gi₄. a líl.lá.da.ra.a.meš gu.za.lá dEreš. ki.gal.a.meš: mārē šipri ša Nam-ta-ri(var.-ru) šunu guzalū ša min šunu CT 16 13 iii 7f.; zi.dHuš.bi.ša₆ dam dNam.tar.ra.ke_xbé. (pàd): nīš dmin alti Nam-ta-ri min (= lu tamāta) CT 16 13 ii 51 f.

namtaru in ša namtari s.; fated(?) man; OB lex.*; cf. namtaru.

lú.nam.tar.ra = ša ši-ma-tim, ša na-am-tar[i-im] OB Lu C, 11f.

namtullu see nattullu.

namû A (nawû) s. masc. and fem.; 1. pasture land on the fringes of cultivated areas as habitat of nomads, and its population and flocks, 2. pasture land, outlying area around a city, 3. steppe (in contrast to cultivated areas), deserted regions; OB, SB; wr. syll. and A.RI.A, Á.DAM(.MEŠ), A.DAM(.MEŠ); cf. namû v.

é.ri.a = na-mu-[ú], ha-ar-bu Kagal I ii 62f.; a.ri.a, nam.edin.na, á.dam = na-mu-u Igituh I 227f.; a.ri.a = na-mu-u Igituh short version 175a.

lú.ti.la a.ri.a a.ri.a.šè gin.[na]: āšib name-e ana na-me-ka atlak you who dwell in the steppe, depart for your steppe! CT 16 28:56f., also ibid. 29:94f.; a.ri.a.šè dingir.bi gi4.gi4. ne é.šub.šè akkil ga.an.ku4: ana (na)-me-e i-lu-šú-nu itūru ana bīti na-di-i īterub ikkillu (see ikkillu lex. section) Lambert BWL 241:50 (proverbs); uru.šà.ba uru.bar.ra edin.edin. na sig.sig bí.in.si a.ri.a mu.un.pv.pv : libbi āli ahât āli ṣēru bamâti šaqummatu ušamlīma ušālika na-mu-iš he filled the region inside and outside the city, the steppe, the open country, with deadly silence and turned it into a desert 4R 20 No. 1:3f., cf. ir.ra.šè (var. [x.r]a.a.šè) ba.an.si : na-mu-u_s-iš (var. na-mu-iš) umme CRRA 19 436:24.

dumu.lugal.edin.na.ke_x(KID) é.gal.edin. na.ta šub.ba : $m\bar{a}r$ šarri ša ina sēri u na-me-e nadû the son of the king who fell (i.e., was killed) in the steppe or in the n. ASKT p. 86-87:12, see Borger, AOAT 18:86.

na-mu- $\acute{u}=a$ -lum Malku I 199; [n]a-mu- $\acute{u}=$ 5e-e-ru LTBA 2 2:8.

 A^{8} . DAM = [na-mu-u], na-mu-u = a-[ha-tum], na-mu-u = se-[e-rum] Izbu Comm. 81 ff., see mng. 2b; δu -[x-x] = na-mu-u ibid. 478; A.RI.A // na-mu-ú

CT 41 32:7; A.RI.A na-mu-ú CT 31 17:24 (ext. comm.), also RA 17 141 r. 12 (Alu Comm.).

1. pasture land on the fringes of cultivated areas as the habitat of nomads, and its population and flocks - a) referring to nomadic groups (Mari, Rimah): immerātum na-wa-a-am [ša] DUMU.MEŠ Jamina [in]a Lasqim ikkala the sheep graze the pasture of the Southern tribe in GN ARM 14 85:6; na-wu-ú-um ša Ḥana [ša] ina halṣija ikkalu the flocks of the Haneans which pasture in my district ARM 2 59:4, also ARM 3 15:10, 16, cf. ARM 6 42:18, UDU.HI.A na-wu-um ... itti UDU.HI.A na-we-e-em [...] rītam ikkala ARM 2 90:7 and 9; [GN] u Idamaraz innem: duma [...] na-wa-a-am ša Lú.MEŠ HA.NA išhitu [GN] and GN, banded together and raided the herds of the Haneans OBT Tell Rimah 9:13; DUMU Jamina lillikamma ina libbi mātini na-wa-a-ku-nu lišhit Southern tribe come and raid your flocks in the midst of our country Mél. Dussaud 991 c 22; ana šahāt na-we-e-em ša ah Purattim ittalak (the enemy) went to make a raid on the flocks which are on the bank of the Euphrates ibid. 988:2, also CRRA 18 61 A.3821:25; na-wuú-ka ina halşisunu šaknat ... na-wu-su šalmat mimma sartum u gullultum ul ibbaši your flocks are in their (the sheikhs') region, (in former days, when your father used to give presents to the sheikhs) his flocks were safe, there was no crime or misdeed Syria 19 109:25 and 29; na-wa-ku-nu ana ah Purattim kimsanimma gather your flocks at the bank of the Euphrates Mél. Dussaud 989 b 24, and passim in Mari, see Edzard, ZA 53 168ff.; note the nuance "shepherds together with the ana na-we-e-em ša ina peāt GN šaknat ašpur udannin I gave strict orders to the n. which is situated along GN ARM 2 35:7, also ibid. 9 and 19.

b) other occs. — 1' in OB: 500 men ana na-we-e-em ana gullulim [panūšunu š]aknu are planning to attack the flocks TIM 2 38:12 (OB let.); a-li-ša na-wu-um ku-un-sà-nam imahhaṣu ina puḥrišunu ušib u pīšunu i[ddi]=nušum everywhere the n. makes ladders(?) (see kunsangū), he sat down in their assembly

namû A namû A

and they made promises to him Tell Asmar 1930,221:12.

2' in omens: na-wu- \acute{n} -ka and $\bar{a}l$ $d\bar{u}rim$ ikammis your herds will come together into a fortified city YOS 10 36 i 35 (OB), cf. na-wu-úka ana dannatim ipahhuru ibid. 13:11, also CT 31 24:24 (all ext.), wr. A.RI.A ana dannati ipahhuru TCL 6 16:31 (astrol.); A.DAM.MEŠ-e nakri qātka ikaššad you will take possession of the enemy's herds TCL 64:10; nakru A.DAM.MEŠ-ia itabbalma the enemy will take away my herds KAR 427 r. 29, cf. ibid. 30; nakru A.DAM.MEŠ-e-a išahhit the enemy will raid my herds CT 31 29 r. 6, cf., wr. A.DAM. MEŠ-ka nakru išahhit TCL 64:4, na-me-e-a nakru imašša' TCL 6 1 r. 52, ef. ibid. 53 (all SB ext.), Leichty Izbu XVI 83, Labat Suse 9:32 (Izbu), RA 65 73:55f. (OB ext.); nakru na-me-e-a ikammis the enemy will collect my herds Thompson Rep. 165:6, ACh Sin 3:103, also ACh Supp. 2 63:19; mātu nadītu uššab [na]-mu-ú saphūtu ipahhuru the abandoned land will be inhabited, the scattered n-s will gather na-me-e šarri ipahhuru Leichty Izbu II 56; the n-s of the king will gather ibid. XII 1.

2. pasture land, outlying area around a city — a) beside city: ana kasap bīt DN ša GN u na-we-e-šu PN iprikamma PN has prevented me from (collecting) the silver for the temple of DN in GN and its n. LIH 30:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 30; ša GN u na-we-šu (tax) of Babylon and its n. Kraus Edikt § 13':40; you will kill your enemy and alšu nawa-šu ersessu gātka ikaššad take possession of his city, his n., (and) his territory YOS 10 56 ii 45, also ibid. ii 38 (OB Izbu); šarru ālšu na-wu-šu u tillātušu BAL-šu his city, his n. and his allies will defect from the king Labat Suse 3 r. 55 (ext.); 16 Lú.su.si.ig GN u na-wi-šu 16 sheep-shearers from Sippar-Amnānum and its n. LIH 84:5, see Frankena, AbB 2 66, also BE 6/1 72:3; $ribb\hat{a}t$ PA.TE.SI. MEŠ SIPA.MEŠ ŠU.SI.IG.MEŠ na-we.MEŠ $u \langle n\bar{a}\check{s}i \rangle$ GUN.HI.A É.GAL RA 63 47 § 2:7 (Edict of Ammişaduqa), also Studies Landsberger 227:12' (edict of Samsuiluna), cf. 2 ERÍN.GI.Í[L] na-we-e UD.KIB. NUN[ki] CT 52 46:11 and r. 7, PN na-we-e UD.KIB.NUNki ibid. 51:5 (both OB letters); GN

qadum na-we-šu Wiseman Alalakh 456:1 (OB)' see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 94 n. 3; harāb āli u na-me-e-šú devastation of the city and its n. CT 38 5:138, CT 39 32:26 (SB Alu), ACh Sin 33:58, 82; GN na-mu- $\check{s}u$ iharrub the n. of Subartu will be devastated Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 36 r. 5 (= LBAT 1580); tc-bc-e āli u na-me-e-šú revolt of the city and its n. CT 38 8:37; šumma issūr šamė ... ina āli u na-me-e-šú innamir if a bird on the wing is seen in a city and its n. 3R 52 No. 3:7, see JNES 33 199, also ibid. 16, and (citing CT 39 32:12) ibid. 18; they buried figurines of me ina āli nadî u na-me-e-šú AfO 18 293:51; if wild bulls ina A.DAM āli idullu CT 40 41 K.4038:3, cf. if a date palm ina na-me-e āli aṣât (preceded by ina libbi āli aṣât) CT 38 7:19 (both SB Alu); ālšu u na-me-e-šú itabbal he (the king) will take away his city and its n. Leichty Izbu X 94; ālu nītu illammīma A.DAM.MEŠ-šú BIR.MEŠ the city will be besieged and its n, will be scattered TCL 6 1 r. 56; GN uštalpat na-mu-šu issappahu GN will be overthrown and its n. will be scattered Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 15:3; see also nērubātu.

b) other occs.: PN marusma ul illikam u PN, ina na-we-e-ma šû PN is sick and could not come and PN2 (who also did not come) is out in the n. CT 6 28b:12 (OB let.); šummaina GN šumma ina na-we-e-em ša GN kališ wašbu whether they are all staying in GN or in the n. of GN VAB 6 22:10 (= AbB 5 137); $Enkidu \dots ina na-me-šu$ (mistake for -ka)-ma abakkakka Gilg. VIII i 49, see JCS 8 93 r. 1, dupl. CT 46 27:5; ša ... ana šūšub na-me-e nadûte u petê kišubbê zagāp sippāte iškunu uzunšu (Sargon) who turned his mind to resettling the abandoned n.-s, to cultivating unused fields, and to planting orchards Lyon Sar. 6:34, also ibid. 14:37, [...] na-me-e ušeššib (in broken context) Leichty Izbu 189 D line e; [rubû in]a māt nakri ina A.DAM.MEŠ-šu uššab the prince will dwell in enemy country in the outlying regions KAR 437:8, cf. ibid. 7; rubû ina la A.DAM.MEŠ-šu ina ZAG.MEŠ-šú uššab on his frontier the prince will dwell in n.-snot belonging to him KAR 430 r. 5; A.RI.A ŠUB.MEŠ the n. will be abandoned CT 20

namû A namû B

26:5 (all ext.); A.DAM ša māti šiāti ihar: rubu the n. of that land will be laid waste RA 34 3:31 (Nuzi omens); Á.DAM arbūtu DU.MEŠ the n. will become waste Leichtv Izbu II 12, for comm., see lex. section; sehēr na-me-e diminishing of the n. Leichty Izbu šubat na-a-me-e nadûti ... uššabu the settlements of the abandoned n. will be resettled RA 34 2:4 (Nuzi omens), also ABL 1080:7, Thompson Rep. 211 r. 2, ACh Adad 20:38; šarru na-me-e-šu urappaš the king will extend his n. ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:11; šarru iddâkma . . . na-mu-šú ittabbatu the king will be killed and his n. will be destroyed Leichty Izbu VI 28; mātī u na-wi-ia imtašša'uši (enemy troops) will plunder my land and my n.-s Labat Suse 3:3 (ext.); PN ša ... hubut GN kajān ihtanabbatu ušahribu na-me-e-šú PN who constantly plundered GN and caused its n. to turn into wasteland Streck Asb. 166:9: šar huršāni u na-me-e rapšūti king of mountains and vast plains Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:7, 30 No. 17:17; annû ūmu ša dam nišēka umakkaru na-me-e qerbēti (see damu mng. 1c) Tn.-Epic "iii" 32; šal[māte]šunu pan na-me-e ušamli I filled the surface of the n. with their corpses 3R 8 ii 99 (Shalm. III), cf. KAH 271a:2, I spread the corpses of his warriors [e]li pirik na-me-e AfO 18 350:19 (both Tigl. 1); ša ak= kannu murtappidu na-mu-ú narbassu the n. is the lair of the fleeting wild ass Lambert BWL 144:28 (Dialogue); iše'i (na)rāma ina na-mi-e qišāta šadî u kuppī she looks for the beloved one in the n., the forests, the mountains, and at the wells LKA 15:4; sābīt na-we-e (var. na-me-e) ša Kù.BABBAR ŠE-e sābîm ana ekal: lim išaggalu the tavern keeper (in) the outskirts who pays the tavern keeper's silver (and) barley to the palace Kraus Edikt § 14' v 5; PN rābis na-wi-im TIM 28:10; obscure: šumma ina bīt amēli ina igāri <u> na-me-e-šú birșu innamir if in the house of a man a birşu is seen on the wall and its n. CT 38 27:8, dupl. ibid. 16:79 (SB Alu); $[\ldots]$ -ru ana na-me-e is-se(?)-ni kullassunu ana šarri bēlini MVAG 21 82 r. 7 (Kedorlaomer text).

3. steppe (in contrast to cultivated areas), deserted region: āla ina madbari ina na-me-e

asbat I founded a city in the desert, in the steppe Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 11; litbâ lištappidu na-me-e let (the demon) leave and run around in the steppe BRM 4 18:23, cf. GN ... na-me-e irappud Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 37 r. 5; saharšubbâ lišalbissuma lištappudu na-me-e may (the god) cover him with leprosy so that he must roam in the desert BM 113927:27 (NB leg., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); ša bītišu sīma ana na-me-e atlak get out of his house and go away to the steppe ArOr 21 421:5, dupl. STT 216:70 (SB inc.); ana sēri kīdi u na-me-e tapqidainni you (sorceresses) have handed me over to the plain, the open country, the desert Maqlu IV 23; ina na-me-e imât he will die in the desert Kraus Texte 2b r. 15 and dupl., see MVAG 40/2 82:99; ša ina kakki dīku ina na-me-e nadûti isbassu one who was killed in battle has seized him in the deserted steppe AMT 103 ii 4; ina nami-e na[dûti] lu ana nāri tanaddi you throw (loaves of bread used in a ritual) into the deserted steppe or into a river KAR 72:4; see also CT 16, ASKT, Lambert BWL, section; ina na-me-e ugārē arbūti ašar bītu u šubtu la bašû in the steppe, in deserted areas, where there was no house or dwelling (I built a city) Weidner Tn. 31 No. 17:44, also ibid. 28 No. 16:94; sābē narkabti sābē šēpē sābē gipši sābē na-me-e troops on chariots, on foot, amassed troops, troops in the desert 67692:3 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ana ṣēri uṣṣīma ... ana n[a]-me-e errub when I go out to the steppe, when I enter the n. Cagni Erra I 118; ālāni asappanma ana na-me-e ašak: [kan] I will devastate the cities and turn them into steppe ibid. He 25, also ibid. IV 66, V 29; see also 4R, in lex. section.

For En. el. I 22 see nammušišu.

F. R. Kraus, RA 70 172ff. (with previous literature).

namû A in ša namê s.; steppe-dweller, nomad; OB lex.*; cf. namû v.

[lú].[é].ri.a = ša na-me-e OB Lu A 263.

namû B s.; (a class of persons); MB Alalakh, RS.

namû C

erín.kéš.da = na-mu-u = (Hitt.) [erín.meš] ha-li-ia-aš men of the watch Erimhuš Bogh. A iii 22.

PN Lứ na-mu-ứ iḥuzša ana DAM-šu PN, a n., married her Syria 18 248:13; pilkama ša Lứ.ME na-mu-ti [ina(?)] GN ubbal PN u mārūšu PN and his sons will do the service of the n.-men in GN MRS 6 116 RS 16.148 r. 10.

For the designation ERÍN.MEŠ (or DUMU. MEŠ) na-me-e (also written na-me) in MB Alalakh, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 5 84ff.

namû C (nama'u) s.; (a kettle); OAkk., Nuzi(?).

urudu.dur_x(šen).sig.ga = na-mu- \hat{u} Hh. XI 405.

na-ma-ù še kapturru zíd.še Gelb OAIC 43:3; uncert.: 6 ma.na 30 gín siparri ana na-mu-a HSS 15 300:2 (Nuzi).

namû (nawû) v.; 1. to be abandoned, to lie in ruins, 2. nummû to lay waste, to turn into ruins, 3. II/2 to become waste (passive to mng. 2), 4. IV to become ruined, to become waste; OB, SB; I tanammi(?)—nami, II, II/2, IV; cf. namû A, namû A in ša namê, namûtu B, numû.

šà.uru.a.ta nam.ba.líl.e.dè: ina libbi āli la ta-nam-meš(var. -mi-[šu]) (for tunammīšu?) do not cause ruin for him in the city CT 16 26 iv 27f. (inc.), for var. see Thompson The Devils and Evil Spirits of Babylonia 1 p. 125.

dingir.re.e.ne ši.in.bi.ra.ka zag líl.lá ba.ni.in.ri: [ilī iš]talal ú-nam-me ešrēti he carried off the gods, he turned the sanctuaries into ruins CRRA 19 436:24.

[A.RI.A] # na-mu-ú # A.RI.A # ḥa-ra-bu (comm. on ālu namūta illak) CT 41 28 r. 29 (Alu Comm.).

1. to be abandoned, to lie in ruins: ša ištu ūm ullūti ... bītu la šutēšuruma na-ma-a-tu iṣrassa (see iṣratu usage b) VAB 4 110 iii 18, 142 ii 3; the temple of Šamaš in Sippar ša ullānūa na-wu(var. -mu)-u emū tišāriš which before my time was (already) in ruins and had become wasteland ibid. 100 i 28 (all Nbk.); bīssu na-mi-ma ina qereb GN šubti ušarmīšuma his temple was in ruins, so he let

namūiš

him (the god) dwell in Sippar-Amnānu ibid. 276 iv 28 (Nbn.).

- 2. nummû to lay waste, to turn into ruins: qišātišu ... akkisma ú-nam-ma-a tamirtuš I cut down his forests and devastated his TCL 3 266 (Sar.); ú-na-am-mi ešrētiš he turned its (Babylon's) sanctuaries into ruins VAB 4 270 i 8 (Nbn.); mu-nam-mi dadmīša (Sargon) who laid waste its (GN's) settlements Lyon Sar. 4:22, cf. Craig ABRT 1 itta ulammanma māhā[zī] ú-nam-me I will cause bad omens and turn the cities into ruins Cagni Erra IIc 42; unniš zīmīšunu ú-na-a-ma manzāssu he (Anu) made them look weak, he laid waste their abode MVAG 21 88:15 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. \dot{u} -na-am-maam-ma [...] ibid. 90:23.
- 3. II/2 to become waste (passive to mng. 2): mātum ú-ta-wa the land will be turned into wasteland RA 38 83:11 (OB ext.).
- 4. IV to become ruined, to become waste a) to become ruined: Ebabbar ša ultu ūm rūqūti ina qereb GN in-na-mu-ú-ma which, inside Sippar, since olden times had fallen into ruins VAB 4 142 i 24, also ibid. 76 iii 10, 98 i 31 (all Nbk.), 236 i 35, cf. ša uššūšu in-na-mu-ú RA 22 59:34 (Nbn.), (said of a canal) VAB 4 88 No. 8 i 15 (Nbk.).
- b) to become waste: nišēšu inneššā māssu in-nam-mi his (the king's) people will be in anarchy, his land will become wasteland Lambert BWL 112:1 (advice to a prince).

For ZA 43 243 (= Malku II) 268f. see $itm\hat{u}$.

For BA 5 565 i 12 see mumannû.

nāmu s.; (a word describing the sound of a bird?); SB.*

[šumma] surdû ina muḥḥi dūr āli na-a-mi $\ddot{\text{gb}}$. $D\acute{\text{E}}$. MEŠ if falcons ery n. on top of a city wall CT 39 30:59 (Alu).

**nâmu (AHw. 729b) see *lamû* v. mng. 5.

namuggatu see namungatu.

namūiš see namû A s. lex. section.

namulhu namurratu

namulhu s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.*

ớ na-mul-ḥu, ở na-mul-ḥa-am : ở kur-ka-nu-u Uruanna II 228-228a; ở na-mul-ḥu : ở bu-uṭ-nanu ibid. 260.

See kurkānû disc. section.

namullu s.; (a wooden implement); NA. giš.na.mu.ul.lu.um = šv-lum, lu-'-tum (followed by namuşu, q.v.) Hh. VI 1f.; giš.na.mul.lum = šv-ma Hh. V 328 (catch line).

[...] x GIŠ na-mul-li umattaķu (in broken context) CT 15 43b:7 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 7).

namundu adv.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

na-mu-un-du = iš-t[u x x] Malku III 87.

namungatu (namuggatu) s.; stiffness, tenseness; SB; ef. magāgu.

nannaru Sin ukīn elišunu na-mu-un-ga-at qabli the luminary Sin brought upon them the paralyzing effect of the battle Tn. Epic "ii" 28; bēlu qerebka ša na-mu-ga-ti linūḥama O lord, let your heart which (was) tense relax KAR 128 r. 21 (prayer of Tn.).

namurratu (namruratu) s.; numinous splendor emanating from gods, kings, and things divine and royal; OAkk., OB, SB; cf. namāru v.

[n]i.gal = $na[mrirr\bar{u}]$, na-[mur-ra-t]u Igituh I 95f.; giskim.[x] = [n]a-mu-ra-tum ibid. 25.

[x.x.bi h]u.luh.ha : galtatma na-mur-rat-su his (Marduk's) splendor is awe-inspiring JCS 21 129:27.

 $na\text{-}mur\text{-}ra\text{-}t\acute{u}(\text{var. -}t\acute{t}) = pu\text{-}lu\acute{h}\text{-}[tu]$ Izbu Comm. 272, and Izbu Comm. V 272.

a) of gods — 1' in gen.: zu'unat na-mura-ti (see zânu usage b-3') RA 15 175:24 (OB Agušaja); ittatbak na-mu-ur-ra-tum šakin qūlum terrifying splendor was spread about, there was silence RA 46 88:3 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. šaqummatu na-[da(?)]-[á]t(?) na-mur-ra-tú tabkat Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26:10; [n]a-mur-rat-ka ezzeti mātu saḥpat your fierce glare covers the land Lambert BWL 128:48 (hymn to Šamaš); na-mur-ra-tu(var.-tú) ḥurbāšu ibissū nebrītu ... [ana muḥ]hišunu ittarda terror, frost, losses, and hunger came upon them AnSt 5 102:95 (Cuthean Legend); na-mur(text

-AH)-rat Aššur ishupšunūtima šēpēja ishatu the splendor of Aššur overwhelmed them and they seized my feet (asking for mercy) 1R 34 iv 12, also AfO 9 102:30 (both Šamši-Adad V), Iraq 18 126 r. 24 (Tigl. III), Rost Tigl. III p. 2:4, Lie Sar. 164; Na-mu-ra-sú His-Splendor (personal name) CT 32 34 i 5 (OAkk.), etc., see Gelb, MAD 3 193, also TIM 3 34:6 (OB).

- 2' beside similar terms expressing numinous qualities: labiš na-mur-ra-ti u melammu (Ninazu) who is clothed with terrifying splendor and light Or. NS 36 118:45 (hymn to Gula), ef. nāš qarnē eddēti labiš na-mur-rat (Nergal) the one with pointed horns, who is clothed with splendor Böllenrücher Nergal 50:3, tēdīq melammu na-mur-rat kasir RA 41 40:5 and 7; nāši melammē ezzūti labiš na-murra-te who wears the terrible melammū, who is clothed with splendor AnOr 12 71:4 (hymn to Marduk); [...] melammē ellūti halip namur-ra-ti ša pulhāti malû JAOS 88 125 i a 13; [na-mur]-ra-tú puluhtu (in broken context) LKA 73 r. 6, cf. ibid. 7; DN ušmalla gattaka (parallel: šalummatu, for na-mur-ra-ta translat. see gattu usage a) BMS 21 r. 59.
- b) of the king: eli šadâni ša aḥāt Puratte na mu-ra-ti atbuk I poured out my terrifying splendor over the regions on both sides of the Euphrates AKA 352 iii 24 (Asn.), na-mur-rat bēlūtija eli māt Qutê rapašti atbuk Iraq 25 54:41 (Shalm. III), also, wr. nam-ru-rat ibid. 35 and, with var. na-am-ru-rat WO 2 414 iii 3; eli ... šar Elamti na-mur-ra-tum(var. -tu) atbuk OIP 2 35 iii 71 (Senn.); halip na-murra-ti (vars. na-mur-ra-te, na-mur-ra-a-te) (Sargon) who is enveloped with splendor Lyon Sar. 13:11, 1:7, Winckler Sar. pl. 48:3; labiš na-murra-ti Lyon Sar. 20:16, Winckler Sammlung 21:9, Borger Esarh. 81:44, 96:21; Nergal uzzu namur-ra-tum(var. -tu) u šalummatu išruka širikti presented me with fierceness, splendor, and terror Borger Esarh. 46 ii 36.
- c) of the king's weapons: issu pan namur-rat (var. na-mu-ra-at) kakkēja...ēdurma he became afraid of the splendor of my weapons AKA 323 ii 78, also, wr. na-mur-at 237:37, na-mur-ra-at 341 ii 119 (Asn.), also

namurru nāmurtu

issu pun na-mur-rat kakkēja dannūti iplahma WO 1 458:34, also 3R 7 i 21, ii 21, 8 ii 32, 48, 76, and passim in Shalm. III, 1R 30 ii 44, 32 iv 22 (Šamši-Adad V), Rost Tigl. III p. 44:22, 52:33, Streck Asb. 62 vii 53, 196 i 2; na-mur-ra-at kakkēja rašubbat bēlūtija eli māt Nairi atbuku AKA 241 r. 51 (Asn.).

d) of other numinous things: kiṣṣu ištaḥaṭ na-mu-ur-ra-as-sú the sanctuary divested itself of its halo RA 46 88:5 (OB Epic of Zu), also, wr. na-mur-rat-s[u] CT 15 39 ii 25 (SB recension); uzza na-mur-ra-ti (var. na-mur-tum) puluḥt[i] DN u DN₂ išrukunikkimma Ea and Marduk presented you (Divine River) with fierceness, splendor, and terror STC 1 201:5, wr. na-mur-tum ibid. 200:5, dupl. KAR 294:13, cf. Or. NS 34 130:7 (namburbi); palḥam zīmī na-mu-ra-ta īnāšu it (the bašmu snake) is of fearsome appearance, its eyes (radiate) awesome brightness TIM 9 66:24, dupl. 65:12 (OB inc.).

namurru adj.; of awesome brightness; OAkk., SB; cf. namāru v.

[...d]ù.a.bi ní.gal.ak za ši.in.ga.gin.na:
dim uršān kala ilī na-mur-ru [...] Adad, the hero
among all the gods, who is of awesome brightness
[...] KAR 128:40 (prayer of Tn.).

na-mur-ra-ku u šurbûku I am brilliant and excellent KAH 2 84:15 (Adn. II); (Lamaštu) na-mur-rat PBS 1/2 113:12, 63, 86, RA 18 166:13, ZA 16 170:35, RA 65 173:9, STT 143:2, and passim, also (referring to Lamaštu) na-mur-ra-[ku] ZA 16 178:14; kakkē ētesiķ na-mur-ru-te he girded himself with the awe-inspiring weapons LKA 63 r. 3; Na-mu-ru-um (personal name) MDP 2 30 xv 26 (OAkk.).

nāmurtu (nāmuštu) s.; audience gift, gift; MB, RS, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. nāmurātu; wr. syll. ([IGI.DU]Ḥ(?) ABL 632 r. 2); cf. amāru.

a) audience gift (MA, NA, RS) — 1' in MA adm.: x sheep na-mur-tu ša PN ... ša ana RN uqarribuni PN's audience gift which he presented to (King) Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur KAJ 186:2, and passim in this archive, KAJ

186-216, 278-284, and AfO 10 34-44, cf. also KAJ 264:1, 265:2, and, wr. na-mu-ur-tu 202:3, 211:3; x sheep na-mur-tu ša PN ... 10 UDU. NITA.HI.A ... na-mur-tu ša PN₂ naphar 15 UDU.NITA.HI.A-tu ... ša na-mu-ra-a-te ana RN uqarribuni ana PN3 paqdu AfO 10 30 Assur 12758:3, 8, 12, also ibid. 34 No. 55:9, 40 No. 90:10, 41 No. 91:10, etc.; 800 UDU. MEŠ ša pāhāte 914 UDU.MEŠ na-mu-ra-a-tu ša RN naphar 1714 [UDU.MEŠ] x sheep from the provinces, x sheep constituting audience gifts for RN, total: x sheep AfO 10 41 No. 95:6; 4 alpē 100 udu.meš na-mur-tu ša PN KAJ 282:3; in all x sheep ša na-mu-ur-te KAJ 191:11, 280:7; 7 MA.NA luliu ša PN kî na-mur-te ugarribuni seven minas of antimony which PN brought in lieu of an audience gift KAJ 274:13; two sheep PN mār šipri ša PN₂ ša na-mur-ta ana muhhi RN nașșuni (for) PN, the messenger of (the ruler) PN₂, who brought the audience gift to RN AfO 10 37 No. 70:4.

- 2' in RS: na-mu-ur-te-e ša PN iltaqâ he has taken the audience gifts of Urtana (consisting of a golden cup, one garment and two hundred shekels of colored wool) MRS 6 14 RS 12.33 r. 1 (let. of the king of Ugarit to the queen).
- 3' in MA, NA hist. and lit.: na-mur-[t]u ma'attu ša PN šakin māt GN ... amhuršu I accepted the bountiful audience gift of PN, the governor of Suhi (consisting of three talents of silver, twenty minas of gold, three ivory chests, 18 ingots of tin, furniture of precious wood, garments, oxen, sheep, bread and beer) Scheil Tn. II 69, also ibid. 79, r. 3, 6, and 27; šulmānāte ana šarri uqtanarrubu ... ištu na-mu-ra-a-te ana šarri uqtanarrubu they present greeting gifts to the king (and) after they have presented (these) audience gifts to the king (they lay down their insignia) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 7 (MA rit.).
- b) gift to gods, temples: ina sadār sattukki É.KUR ina niqê šumduli ina igisê habṣūti ina na-mur-ti maḥri DN ina lebēn appi ša ana bēli ... palḥiš ūtaqqû with uninterrupted regular offerings for Ekur, with large sacrifices, with abundant igisû-

nāmurtu namûtu A

offerings, with n.-gifts before Enlil, with obeisance, with which he was waiting respectfully upon the lord Hinke Kudurru ii 9 (Nbk. I); the goddesses ultu šubtišina ina makkītu ša na-mur-tú šarri [itebbū]nimma move from their daises in the towboat which is the gift of the king RAcc. 100:16, also ibid. 6, 24; oxen and sheep ana na-muš-[ti] ša MN hīri made ready for the gift for the (festival of) Nisannu YOS 3 9:38; four sheep ana na-mu-uš-ti-iá hašhāk I need for my gift ibid. 26:12, cf. ana na-mu-uš-[ti]-iá lumhuraš: šunūtu ibid. 18 (both NB).

c) gift given to or by the king at the NA royal court: palace of Sennacherib, king of Assyria na-mur-tú ša RN šar GN ugarribuni (this is) the gift which Abiba'al, the king of Samsimurrūna, presented RA 54 157:2 (inscr. on a stone cylinder); (the people of Dilmun) na-mur-ta-šú-nu ubluni itti na-mur-ti-šú-nu sābē dikût mātišunu ... išpuruni brought me their gifts, and together with their gifts they sent me a levy of workmen from their country OIP 2 137f.: 41f., also ibid. 138:48, 50 (Senn.); [ša IGI.DU]H ša šarri bēlija ussēbilūni who brought gifts for the king, my lord ABL 632 r. 2; annâta na-mu-ra-ta ša ana šar GN ušēbilu these are the n-gifts which he (a Babylonian rebel) sent to the king of Elam AfO 17 8:22, cf. (ten shekels) na-mur-tu [...] ana šar māt Elamti uqtarrib[u] ADD 930 iii 16, see Postgate Taxation 146; silver and silver objects na-mu-ra-a-te ša šarri ša ummi šarri issēniš ittiši the n.-gifts made by the king and the queen mother, he took (them) away at the same time ABL 152 r. 7; (garments) naphar na-mur-tú naphar anniu ša ekalli ABL 568:13, and passim in this text parallel to maddattu: ina muḥḥi na-mur-te ša MN ša šarru bēlī is puranni concerning the n.-gift of the month of Kanunu about which the king, my lord, wrote to me ABL 241:3, also ABL 86:13; na-mur-tu ša ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ša ŠE.IN.NU kî abbēšunu abi abbēšunu iddanuni šunu iddunu they shall give n-gifts of barley and straw as their fathers and their grandfathers used to ND 10017:4, cited Postgate Taxation 150; silver na-mur-tu PN ADD 1047 A i 4', na-mur-tú (consisting of wine and given to the palace by the steward) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 49 ND 10012+10013:21, 23, 25, 28, 33, see Postgate Taxation 151; the governor of GN ina ramanišu na-mur-ta-šú ana abika inaššâ used to bring his n.-gift (of horses) to your father of his own accord ABL 853 r. 1 (NB), cf. (horses) ND 2672:16, cited Postgate Taxation 147, ADD 1139 r. 4, (vessels) Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:19, 45 ND 2727:15, 53 ND 2788:18, (in broken context) ABL 198 r. 19, 466 r. 8, na-mur-ta-ka ina panišunu maḥratuni ABL 1360:3 (all NA), also silver na-mu-ra-ti ABL 1216:22f. (NB).

d) other occs.: send the oxen which you promised ana šakin māti luqarrib u ina muḥḥi na-[mur]-t[i] aḥūa la išelli I will present them to the governor, and my brother should not be neglectful with regard to the gift YOS 3 179:14; GUD ša na-mur-ti ša qīpu ana GN ībuku GCCI 2 40:2; aḥi ina na-mur-ti ša šarri ... eṭṭir he will pay the rest (of the dates) as a gift to the king YOS 7 38:11 (coll., all NB).

See also tāmartu.

Postgate Taxation 146ff.

nāmurtu see nanmurtu.

namuşu s.; (a wooden implement); lex.*

giš.na.mu(var. adds .uz).zum = na-mu-şu (var. $\S u$) (preceded by namullu, q.v.) Hh. VI 3.

For the phonetic variants namuşu and namullu, cf. the similar pairs irgişu and irgilu, magişu and magillu.

namuššišu see namāšu and nammušišu.

namuššušu see namāšu and nammušišu.

nāmuštu see nāmurtu.

namuttu see namûtu A.

namûtu A (namuttu, numuttu, nu'ûtu, na'ûtu, nuwā'ūtu) s.; joke, jest; OA, OB, MB, MA, SB; of. ēpiš nu'ûti.

ár.ri = na-mu-tum Izi J i 7; a.tar.di, a.tar.dug₄.dug₄, a.tar.lál = min (= e-pe- $\tilde{s}u$) $\tilde{s}a$ na-mu-ti Nabnitu E 127ff.; ta-ár TAR = $\tilde{s}\acute{a}$ AL.TAR na-mu-ti A III/5:154.

namûtu B namzaqu

a.ta.ar.la.e ne.in.kur.du.tu (var. níg. kúr.dug₄.dug₄) su.li : *šutēṣûm epēš na-mu-tim ṣūḥum* (is yours, Ištar) TIM 9 24:1ff. (OB lit.), for var. in standard spelling see ZA 65 194:159.

nu-wa-ú-ta-ma ētanappaš TCL 14 27:14 (OA); šumma na-mu-tú īpuš CT 51 147 r. 15 (physiogn.); ši-in-ṣu pi-ik-ru ù na-mu-tu (among games) RT 19 59 HS 1893:10 (MB); šumma SAL ša ekalli [...] ... lu na-mu-ut-ta [...] idukkusunu (obscure) AfO 17 285:92 (MA harem edicts); [itti ēpi]š na-mu-ti e tuštāmi do not converse with a jokester Lambert BWL 99:21, cf. ša ēpiš na-mu-ti qalil qaqqassu a jokester is not respected ibid. 100:30; for lex. refs. see ēpiš nu'ûti.

namûtu B (nawûtu) s.; desolation, wasteland; SB; cf. namû v.

ar-mu- $t\acute{u}$, kar-mu- $t\acute{u}$, $\acute{p}ar$ -bu-tu = na-[mu-tu] LTBA 2 2:322 ff.

In namûta alāku to become desolate, to fall into ruins: Esagil u Bābili na-mu-ta illikuma ēmû kišubbiš Esagil and Babylon turned into wasteland and became disused Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7b:10; ālu na-mu-ta illak that city will become wasteland CT 41 28 r. 28 (Alu Comm.); māssu ušaḥriba ušālika n[a-mu-ta] I devastated his land and let it become wasteland Streck Asb. 280:19; see also CT 38 2:38, 3R 7 i 38 and 8 ii 52, OIP 2 79:6, cited alāku mng. 4a (namûtu).

namzaqu (nanzaqu) s.; key; OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and giš. E_x(DU₆+DU), Níg. KAK. TI; cf. namzaqu in ša namzaqi.

giš.1á.a = na-am-za-qum, i-ṣi li-ti-ik-tum Kagal E Section 3:71f.; giš.ex, [gi]š.kak.suḤ = na-am-za-qum ibid. 73f.; [giš].è = nam-za-qum AO 540l i 8 (Kagal); giš.níg.kak.ti = nam-za-qu Hh. V 288; giš.ex = up-pu, nam-za-qu, mu-še-lu-u Hh. V 290ff.; urudu.nam.za.qum, urudu.kak.suḤ MSL 7 226:194 and 195, [urudu.kak.nam].za.qum ibid. 194a (Forerunners to Hh. XI), urudu.nam.z[a.qum] ibid. 158 r. i 3; giš.kak.níg.kak.ti = sik-kàt min (= nam-za-qu) Hh. V 289; giš.šú+A.galam.ma = min (= li-it-tum) nam-za-qi(var.-qu) Hh. IV 136.

giš.si.gar an.kù.ga.ta giš.kak.níg.kak.ti te.gá.da.zu.dè: ina šigar šamê ellūti sikkat nam-za-qi ina šūlika when you lift the peg of the n. from the bar of the holy heavens 4R 17:5f., restored from Gray Šamaš pl. 13 Bu 91-5-9,180:4f.. see OECT 6 p. 95; mud.an.na.[x] bi.[h]a.za. e.eš ciš.ná.an.na bi.tab: mukīl [up]-[pi] apsi tāmeḥ nam-za-qi ša Anu (Šamaš) who holds the lock of the apsû, who keeps the key of Anu UVB 15 36:12 (NB rit.).

nam-za-qu = da-al-tum CT 18 4 r. i 30; $nept\hat{u}$, uppu, nam-za-qu = mu-še-lu-u ibid. r. ii 13f.

- a) made of metal: 3 MA.NA 10 GÍN siparrum ana nam-za-qí-[i]m RA 64 21 No. 1:6, 25 No. 6:6 (Mari econ.); $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA iškurum ana URUDU nam-za-qum ša bīt Šamaš epēšim two thirds of a mina of wax to cast a bronze key for the temple of Šamaš VAS 8 103:2; 2 URUDU nam-za-qum UET 5 792:20 (list of house-hold items); 2 nam-za-qi hurāşi two golden keys (for context see lamassatu mng. 2) TCL 3 375 (Sar.), cf. 1 nam-za-qu kaspi ibid. p. 80 iv 59 (= Winckler Sar. pl. 45 C 20).
- b) other occs.: sinništum nam-za-qa-am ušessi a woman will bring the key out (to an enemy or stranger?) YOS 10 36 iv 2 (OB ext.); $na-[am]-za-q\acute{a}-am$... $\check{s}\bar{u}bilam$ send me the key A 7456:38 (OB let.); šumma sinuntu ina nam-za-qí iqnun if a swallow builds a nest in a lock piece(?) CT 41 2 K.6765:4 (SB Alu); may DN, the gatekeeper of the nether world lisbat šigāru nam-za-qí-šú-nu hold fast the bolt of their n. KAR 267 r. 14, restored from BMS 53:22; nam-za-aq ilī rabûti gimilšunu key of the great gods, [...] their $[\ldots]$ AnSt 5 104:127 (Cuthean legend); revenge dutu ti ka uppa nam-za-qa mu-še-[la-a] (without you no god opens the doors of heaven) KAR 7:5; na-an-za-aq uppi u sik= katu [...] Lambert BWL 196 VAT 10349:5 (fable).
- c) sikkat namzaqi: šumma URUDU.KAK NÍG.KAK.TI ša bīt Ištar iskil if the peg of the key of the temple of Ištar gets stuck CT 40 12:7, and passim in the following lines (SB Alu), cf. [šumma] ina bīt amēli «DUG» GIŠ.KAK nam-za-qí issa<na>kkil Or. NS 40 134:7 (namburbi), also URUDU.KAK NÍG.KAK.TI CT 39 50 K.957 r. 13 and KAR 407 ii 2 (Alu catalog); [...] uppi sikkata nam-za-qí(vars. -qu, GIŠ.KAK GIŠ.Ex) aškutta Lambert BWL 136:183 (hymn to Šamaš), see also 4R 17, in lex. section.

namzaqu namzītu

The namzaqu seems to be an instrument that opens the door by lifting (šūlū́) a peg (sikkatu) which prevents the bar from moving.

namzaqu in ša namzaqi s.; person in charge of keys; lex.*; cf. namzaqu.

lú.è, lú.níg.kak.ti = ša nam-za-qi Lu II 9f.; lú.giš.è, lú.níg.kak.tùm = šá nam-za-[qi] Lu IV 106f.

namzītu (nanzītu, nazzītu) s.; fermenting vat; from OAkk., OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. namziātu, namzâtu; wr. syll. and dug.níg.dúr.búr.g cf. mazû v.

gak-kul u+mun = kakkullu, nam-zi-tum Sb II 165f., also A VIII/2:132f.; [gak-kul] [dug.u+mun] = [kak]kul[lu], [nam]-zi-t[u] Diri V 259f.; dug. gakkul = kak-kul-lum, nam-zi-tum (var. na-an-zi-[tum]), dug. [ni-ig]-du-ur-bur nig.dúr.bùr = min Hh. X 211ff.; dug.bir.si.sá = šu-u (= lamsisa) = nam-zi-tum || nam-ha-ru Hg. A II 69, in MSL 7 110; giš.gakkul = kak-kul-lum, na-zi-tu Hh. VII A 108f.; [dug.na]m.tar = min (= nam-zi-tum) Hh. X 212a; [giš.gan.nu.gu.la] = min (= [kan]-nu) ni-sa-an-ni = min (= gan-gan-nu) šá nam-zi-ti Hg. B II 82, in MSL 6 110.

[dug.gakkul].a.ni na₄.za.gìn.duru₅: nam-zi-is-sa uqnû e[bb]i her fermenting vat is (of) bright lapis lazuli CT 15 41:28 (Lugalbanda).

a) in econ.: na-am-zi-t[um] MAD 1 274:4 giš na-am-zi-ta-am namhara u (OAkk.): pursiam ša šikarim ... litēr (see namharu mng. 1d) TCL 18 86:20 (OB let.); 1 DUG naam-zi-tum A 32064:10, also TCL 11 248:9; 2 DUG nam-zi-tum (among other vessels) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 1 (all OB); 4 nam-zi-tum ša 1½ gur.àm 6 dug nartabu 20 namharu ša 1 BA.AN.AM four fermenting vats of 1½ gur capacity each, six nartabu containers, twenty namharu vessels of one seah capacity each ARMT 12 743:14, also 744:6; nam(var. na)-zi-a-te siparri (among other bronze vessels taken as booty) AKA 318 ii 67 (Asn.); 1 na-zi-tú URUDU 5 SÌLA one fermenting vat made of copper, (holding) five silas ADD 964 r. 10 (NA); 6.TA nam-zi-tum 2 namharī (for preparing beer, see namharu) BE 9 43:4, also 9, cf. udê ša dullu sirašûtu ... 5 nam-zi-ti BRM 1 92:7; 2-ta nam-za-atum ša KAŠ.SA[G] two fermenting vats for

fine beer 82-7-14,2243:4; bīt DUG nam-za-tum 82-7-14,64:21; nadê dullu ša nam-zi-tum neglecting the work of brewing (lit., of the fermenting vat) AJSL 27 215 RCT 9:3, cf. naphar x PN ana nam-zi-tum in all, x (gur of barley) to PN for brewing 82-7-14,2043 r. 6; barley rations for PN ša ina muhhi nam-zaa-tu who is in charge of the vats (i.e., of the BIN 2 133:56; irbi ša bābi ana brewery) nam-zi-tum ana PN nadin (dates) income from the gate, given to PN for brewing 82-7-14,850:2; 40 DUG dannūtu rēgūtu adi šitta nam-za-a-ta u šitta namharāta forty empty vats together with two fermenting vats and two namharu vessels Moldenke 1 14:2, and passim in lists of household items, e.g., Nbn. 258:12, 16, 787:13, Cyr. 183:18, 355:7, Nbk. 441:7, VAS 6 246:11, 314:4, BE 8 123:6; 2 GÍN idī ša PN ša nam-za-tú i-nam-du-ú shekels rent of PN who the fermenting vats 82-7-14,1285:12; note n.-s made of silver for use in the temple: 4 nam-za-a-tu kaspi ša birīt šiddi four silver fermenting vats for (the ceremony) between the curtains YOS 6 62:6, also ibid. 192:9, 23, 189:13, wr. nam-zitum.MEŠ YOS 7 185:10, 22 (all NB); note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: A-NA DUG.NAM-ZI-TIia BULÙG AL.GAZ KUB 1 13 ii 27, see Kammenhuber Hippologica Hethitica p. 60.

b) in rit.: Ištar ummidi gātki ina kanni u nam-zi-ti O Ištar, place your hand on the stand and the vat ZA 32 172:35, dupl. KAR 144:21 (inc.), cf. ina muhhi dug.Níg.dúr.bùr qāssu ummadma AfO 12 43 r. 14, also 16 (rit.); ana bīt sābî irrubma kannam u [DU]G namzi-tam ilappatma he enters the tavern and touches the stand and the vat Or. NS 40 143:24, also, wr. DUG nam-zi-tú LKA 111 r. 7, DUG.NÍG.DÚR.BURx(ŠÚ) Or. NS 36 23:9 (all namburbis), also kanna u nam-z[i-ta] KUB 4 17:13; bīt kanni piti na[m-zi-ta ...] É-ka mulli Labat Calendrier § 59:2; 14 MA.NA 9 GÍN KI.LAL nam-zi-[ti] (in a list of bronze objects) PBS 2/2 93:4 (MB); šà nam-zi-tum šikara la-as-su-uh I will remove(?) the beer from the fermenting vat Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 60 (inc.); ša DUG nam-zi-ti maqit purussu the stopper of the fermenting vat has fallen out

**namzû(m) naniqu

Th. 1905-4-9,90 (= BM 98589) ii 6, 12, cf. ibid. 22 (SB inc. against diarrhea), in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500; DUG nam-zi-ti (in broken context) BBR No. 70:11 (rit.), also van Driel Cult of Assur 200:16, cf. also (in broken context) BA 10/1 107 No. 25:3, cf. DUG.NÍG.DÚR.BÙR NU AL. ŠEG₆.GÁ (on a stand) Köcher BAM 323:9, cf. ibid. 10.

c) other occs.: [šumma PÉŠ.SAL] ina DUG.NÍG.DÚR.BÙR Ù.TU if a mouse gives birth in a fermenting vat CT 40 29 K.7156:11 (SB Alu); NAM-ZI-TUM ŠA KÙ.GI a golden fermenting vat KUB 17 3 r. iii 10 (Gilg.), see Friedrich, ZA 39 22.

Civil, Studies Oppenheim 82ff.

**namzû(m) (AHw. 731a)

The geographical names Namzium (ZA 51 74) and Namzim in IGI.4.GÁL ina Nam-zi-im ana KAŠ ½ GÍN LÚ.ḤUN.GÁ ištu Nam-zi ana GN (expense account of an overland journey) UET 5 685:16, 18, are probably identical to Nemzium, see Sollberger, JCS 10 21.

nanahu see ananihu.

nanbû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

MAŠ. $d^{i-1b}DIB = na-an-bu-u$ BRM 4 33 r. i 37 (group voc.).

nandalu see namdalu.

nanduru A (fem. nandurtu) adj.; raging, furious; SB; cf. nadāru.

na-ad-ru, na-al-bu-bu, na-an-du-ru = še-gu-u Malku I 75–76a.

DN gašrāta na-an-du-ra-ta you, Girra, are fierce, you are furious KAR 267:10, also ibid. 27, dupl. LKA 85 r. 31 and 33, cf. Girra gašruūmu na-an-du-ru Maqlu II 126, IX 32;ūmu na-an-du-ru (said of Aššur) Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7 (Sar., Charter of Assur), cf. (Aššur?) na-an-du-ru ez-[zu] K.9580:5; tabnīt Lagaš na-an-du-ru RT 19 61 No. 2:9; idkā anantu na-an-dur-tu tuqutta igri (see anantu usage c) STT 22:33, dupl. CT 46 38 i 33 (SB Epic of Zu), see RA 48 147; šāru ezzu ša tebūšu na-an-du-ru (var. Eš-du-ru) raging storm whose attack is

furious (inser. on a Pazūzu head) AfO 17 358:14, var. from Forschungen und Berichte 12 47:3; mittu ša ina pan kakki na-an-du-ru (var. naan-dúr) tebû (addressing Sirius) KAR 76:17, var. from Iraq 7 110 No. 38:6, also, wr. $na-\langle an \rangle$ du-ru Iraq 12 197:6, na-an-duru₅ BM 103058:6 (unpub., courtesy I. L. Finkel); na-an-dur-tu qa-[bal]-ka lirta'ubma may your fierce battle rise to angry heights RA 46 28:8, dupl. STT 21:8 (SB Epic of Zu); tūšama nakrati na-an-duur-tú mātī indeed, my land is savage and hostile Lambert BWL 34:83 (Ludlul I); LÚ(?) a-ru-um-ma ana napišti ana šadê na-an-duru-ti MIN (= $\bar{e}rubu$) the entered the forbidding mountains to save their lives STT 43 r. 45, see Lambert, AnSt 11 150.

The form na-a-du-ru in [an]a tirik $kakkar{e}ja$ na-a-du-ru ana sa-LiL ni-e-x Lambert BWL 192:22 seems to belong to $adar{a}ru$ A.

nanduru B adj.; interlocked, embracing each other; SB; cf. edēru.

[šumma] ... 2 kakkū na-an-du-ru-ti(var.-tum) šaknu if there are two interlocked "weapon-marks" CT 31 50:12, var. from ibid. 15, 17, also KAR 423 r. i 33, CT 41 42:9, 14, VAB 4 286 xi 13 (Nbn.) (all ext.).

nanduru see na'duru.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangigu see naggigu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nanhaștu see namhaștu.

nanhuzu adj.; flaring, burning; SB; ef. ahāzu.

giš.tir.tir.ra izi.gar sum.ma.meš: ina qišāti [...] na-an-hu-z[u(-tu) šunu] in the forests they are the incendiary torches KAR 24:23, see AfO 16 296; for refs. in the stative, see ahazu mng. 11b.

nanihu see ananihu.

naniqu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ύ na-ni-qu : ύ ka-lu-u Uruanna II 93.

Thompson DAB 317f.

nankulu nannabu

nankulu s.; (name of a constellation); SB.*

(the planet) TA MUL na-an-ku-lum IGI-ru LBAT 1575:13.

dNIN.GUL.TI as a name for the planet Venus in dNin-gul-ti ana massê CT 26 42 i 2, restored from CT 34 13 obv.(!) 16, also, wr. dNig-gul-ti K.2202:12, with comm. dNin-gul-ti dDil-bat VAT 9427:61f., see Weidner, Afo 19 106, is probably a Sum. name, cf. MUL.NIN. GUL.AN.NA MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.BAR Nin. GUL.an.na is (the name of) Dilbat in Nisannu LBAT 1564:1.

nanmurtu (nāmurtu) s.; 1. confrontation, 2. heliacal rising; OB, SB; cf. amāru.

 $^{d}[M\acute{u}].m\acute{u}=^{d}Sin$ šá na-mur-te CT 24 39 xi 18.

- 1. confrontation (of armies): sābī u sābī nak[r]im [innam]maruma tāḥazam [ul]a ippez šu na-an-mu-ur-tum šumšu my troops and the enemy's troops will meet each other but will not fight this is called a confrontation RA 61 29:52; na-an-mu-ur-tum (entire apodosis) ibid. 24:18, YOS 10 53:14, 22 (both OB ext.); ina ḥarrānim na-an-mu-ur-tu-um CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens); šumma kulbābū ina sūqi na-an-mur-ta-šu-nu im'ida KAR 377 r. 31 (SB Alu); an-na-an-mur-ti-ni-ma ša qabli dēn berini lu-'-x as for our confrontation in battle, I will the case between us Tn.-Epic "iv" 13.
- 2. heliacal rising: ina MN arah na-anmur-ti kakkab qašti in the month of Abu, the month of the heliacal rising of the Bow star (= Sirius) Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 15, also Streck Asb. 190:7; ana latāk bibli u na-an-mur-ti inbi bēl [arhi] in order to check (the computations) for the new moon days and the neomenia of the "Fruit," the lord of the month Bab. 4 112:65, see Oppenheim, JNES 33 200, see also CT 24 39, in lex. section.

nannabu s.; progeny, offspring; OB(?), MB, SB, NA, NB.

e.ne mu.ni numun.a.ni gul.sar.bi im.ri. a.bi ù li.li.a.bi ka un.lu.a.bi ugu a.ba.ni. in.dé: šāšu šumšu zērašu piri'šu kimtašu na-annab-šú ina pī nišē dešāti liḥalliq may (Enlil) cause him, his name, his descendants, his offspring, his family, and his progeny to disappear from mention by all the multitudes of people 4R 12 r. 31 ff.

na-an-na-bu = MIN (= pi-ir-hu) CT 18 2 iii 18;

[na-an]-na-bu = ze-rum Explicit Malku I 326, also Malku I 159; [n]a-na-bi(var. -bu) = in-bu Malku II 143, var. from CT 18 2 iii 8.

- a) in hist. and kudurrus: the great gods išissu lissuhu lihalliqu (zērašu) piri'šu li-issu-x lišēlû na-an-nab-šu shall uproot him, destroy (his seed), tear out his offspring, remove his progeny BBSt. No. 8 iii 30; šumšu zērašu piri'šu na-an-nab-šu ina pī nišē dešâti lihalliqu BBSt. No. 7 ii 38, UET 1 165 ii 22 (all NB kudurrus), BBSt. No. 9 ii 17, No. 29 iii 15 (NB), also YOS 1 43:16 and dupl. YOS 9 82:15 (Aššur-etel-ilāni), Lehmann-Haupt Šamaššumukîn pl. 6:32, and (in broken context) Streck Asb. 386:46 (Sin-šar-iškun), na-an-nah-šú lihalliq YOS 9 80:27 (Sin-šar-iškun?); na-annab-šú ina naphar mātāti lihalligu OIP 2 139:71 (Senn.); šumšu zērašu piri'šu naan-nab-šú ina pī nišē lušēlû Weissbach Misc. No. 4 iii 9 (Šamaš-rēš-uşur), OIP 2 147:39, 148:29 (Senn.); na-şir zēri šumdul na-anna-bi (may they decree) the protection of (my) offspring, the increase of (my) progeny BiOr 21 147 Ep. 39 E v 8 (Esarh.), cf. pir'ī u naan-na-bi (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 67 Nin. H 3; $\check{s}um[di]l$ na-an-na-bi increase my progeny JCS 1977:36, cf. KAV 171:12 (Sin-šariškun), also VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 15, 204 No. 43:14; [zērī] lušandil [na]-an-na-bi lurappiš VAB 4 194:29 (all Nbk.).
- b) in NA, NB letters: na-an-nab-šú ušelli I will remove his progeny ABL 292 r. 1 (NB let. of Asb.); may Aššur and the great gods šumu zēru pir'u lillidu na-na-bu ša šarri ... lupaķķiru gather the name, the seed, the descendants, the offspring, and the progeny of the king ABL 358 r. 19 (NA).
- c) in lit.: hulliq mārē kimtu nisûtu u sallatu šumšu zērašu piri'šu na-an-nab-šú ša PN KAR 373:5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 20 169; DN na-an-nab-šu ina pī nišē lušēli KAR 252 iv 51, see Hunger Kolophone No. 236; aj ibši piri'šu na-an-nab-šú there shall be no offspring and no progeny for him STT 38 iv 8, see Hunger Kolophone No. 354; Zēr=

nannariš

panītu ... zērušu lirappišma lišam'ida naan-nab-šú may DN increase his offspring, make his progeny numerous Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4 r. 5 (acrostic hymn); šīmat nišē liršā na-an-na-bu kisitti let him have progeny and descendants, as it is decreed for people JAOS 88 130:10 (acrostic hymn to Marduk).

In [uh]tannamu elušša [x]-na-bu mašrahu duššupu kuzbu (see hanāmu) VAS 10 215:6 (OB hymn to Nanâ), see von Soden, ZA 44 32, a restoration [ha]-na-bu is as likely as [na]-na-bu.

nannariš adv.; like the (new) moon; SB; wr. syll. and dšeš.ki with phon. complement; cf. nannaru A.

ultu qereb Ezida ina šāt mūši uštāpâ na-anna-ri-iš (Nabû) shines forth from Ezida during the night like the moon SBH p. 145 No. VIII i 16; nērebšina dšeš.KI-ri-eš ušahli I made their entrances as bright as the moon Lyon Sar. 24:29.

*nannartu see nannaru A.

nannaru A (fem. *nannartu) s.; luminary, light (as poetic term, an epithet of the moon god and Ištar); OB, Bogh., MB, SB; wr. syll. and (d)šeš.ki, UD.SAR; cf. nannariš.

sag.zi ka.silim.ma gú máma-qu-rugurg.ra. kex(KID) zag.gá.na ba.ni.in.gar : agê taš: rihtu ša kīma rēš dšeš.KI-ri ina qaqqadiša uktīn (see makurru lex. section) TCL 6 51 r. 37f.; ma.ra UD.SAR.ra mu.un.na.gub.ba : ša jāši (var. adds abī) na-an-na-ri ul[zizanni] SBH p. 98 No. 53:29f., var. from Delitzsch AL3 p. 135:29f.; dNanna ud.sar.an.ki.a : dSin na-an-nar šamê u erșeti Sin, n. of heaven and earth Weissbach Misc. No. 13:31f.; dumu.ku.ud.sar.den.zu.na an.na su.mu.ug.ga.bi gig.ga : mār rubê naan-na-ri dSin ša ina šamê marşiš i'-ad-ru son of the prince Sin, the n., who became eclipsed in the sky as an evil (portent) CT 16 20:136f., cf. ibid. 21:148f., 184f., dumu nun.gal dšeš.ki den.zu: mār rubê rabû na-an-na-ru dmin 5R 52 i 23f.: UD.SAR.gibil.ginx(GIM) sag.bi su.lim gùr.ru.a : kīma na-an-na-ri eddešî ina rēšišu šalum[mata nasa (the king who) like the ever-renewing n. wears brilliance on his head CT 16 21:187f.; dub. sag.ta ud.sar den.zu.na šúr.bi ba.an.dib. bi.eš: ina mahar dšeš.ki-ri dSin ezziš iltanammû (see ezziš usage a) CT 16 20:73f.

 $^{[d]}$ UD.SAR, $^{[d]}$ mamá, $^{[d]}$ má].gur₈ = Na-ann[a-ru] KAV 51:22ff. (list of gods), cf. má.Gur₈ = d ŠEŠ.KI-ru STC 2 pl. 49:17 (comm. on Enūma Anu Enlil I).

nannaru A

a) as epithet of Sin — 1' nannar šamê: ^dSin na-an-na-ru- \acute{u} šam \acute{e} [...] Sin, n. of heaven RA 32 181:31 (OB prayer); $dSin d\S E\S$. KI šamê 5R 33 viii 3 (Agum-kakrime), cf. Lyon Sar. 9:57; dSin na-an-nar šamê ellüti BBSt. No. 7 ii 16, dSin dšeš.kI-ri šamê u erseti Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 6, dSin dšeš.KI-na-ra ša: mê u erşeti VAS 1 70 v 9, wr. dSin ud.sar šamê u erseti BE 1/2 149 iii 6, cf. dSin na-anna-ru ša šamê AfO 23 3 iii 1 (MB kudurru), dSin na-an-na-ru šamê u erşeti ABL 1105 r. 11, also Wiseman Treaties 419, and passim in curses and blessings; ina ... arah Sin na-an-nár šamê u erşeti atkil ana purussî dšeš.KI-ri namri in the month of Sin, the n. of heaven and earth, I trusted in the decision of the brilliant n. Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 78f.; ša ... agê bēlūti īpiruš na-an-nàr šamê dSin whom Sin, the n. of heaven, had crowned with the tiara of rulership Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:5 (Sinšar-iškun); d \(Sin \) na-nàr šamê erseti 3R 7:2 (Shalm. III), emended from Syria 10 197:6, see Schramm Einleitung 71; ana Sin na-an-nàr šamê [u erseti] Perry Sin No. 6:1; na-nàr šamê bēl mātāti — n. of heaven, lord of all lands ibid. No. 5a:11, also Köcher BAM 244:69, ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Sin\ na$ -an-n[a-ar...] KBo 9 45:3 (lit.), cf. Iraq 31 31:58; dSin dšeš.KI-na-ru šamê STT 57:57; bēlu šarru dšeš.ki šamê ell[ūti] (incipit of a song) BBR No. 62:11, wr. na-an-nar AfO 11 361:11 (tamītu concerning an eclipse); Mar: duk bēlu rabû u dSin na-an-na-ri šamê u erșeti izzizzu kilallān both Marduk, the great lord, and Sin, the n. of heaven and earth, stood (before me in my dream) VAB 4 218 i 18, also ibid. 220 i 34 (Nbn.); dSin dšeš.ki-a-rá šamê u erseti UET 1 307 i 3 (Cyr.); note wr. ud.sar: dSin ud.sar šamê rabûti Köcher BAM 323:99; dSin UD.SAR šamê sadda ana nišī ul i-šag-ga-[x] (see ṣaddu usage b-1') KAR 26:19.

2' other occs.: dšeš.KI-ru (var. [kakk]abšu) uštēpā mūša iqtīpa he made the luminary (var. his star) shine forth (in the heavens),

nannaru B nanzazu

entrusted to it the night En. el. V 12; sābitat abbūti ana na-an-nar ilī (Ningal) who intercedes before the n. of the gods Streck Asb. 288:7; na-an-na-ra-am-ma dSin uqa'û they wait for the n. Sin KAR 19 obv.(!) 10, cf. naan-na-ru dSin Tn.-Epic "ii" 28; dipār na-anna-ár dSin KAR 22 r. 9; dSin na-an-na-ru āšib šamê ellūti 1R 70 iii 18; dSin dšeš.kī namru mudammiq ittātija Sin, the bright n., who provides favorable portents for me Borger Esarh. 96:5; ušallimu qibit dSin dšeš. KI-ri they (the other gods) fulfilled the command of the n. Sin AnSt 8 58:29 (Nbn.); $^{\mathrm{d}}Sin$ $^{\mathrm{d}}$ ŠEŠ.KI-ru (var. UD.SAR) š $\bar{u}p\hat{u}$ [...] Sin, brilliant n. BMS 1:1, var. from Perry Sin 30 No. 7:1, also cited BBR No. 26 iii 53, cf. dšeš.ki-ru dSin Köcher BAM 248 iii 23, also be-lum ud.sar (var. na-an-na-ru) kullatu binīti LKA 25 ii 17 and dupls., see JNES 33 295:1, Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 530 r. 7, see also Borger, AfO 23 11.

- b) as epithet of Ištar: attima na-an-na-rat (var. na-an-na-ra-at) šamê u erşeti mārat Sin qaritti you (Ištar) are the luminary of heaven and earth, warlike daughter of Sin STC 2 pl. 75:5, var. from KUB 37 36:8, cf. dšeš.KI-ra-ti (addressing Ištar) KAR 42 r. 21; na-na-rat šamê telītu Ištar n. of heaven, wise(?) Ištar Biggs Šaziga 28:25.
- c) other occs.: ana Samsuilūna ... tušatlimšum šamša(?) kî na-an-na-a-ri-im she (Nanâ) granted the sun(?) to RN as luminary(?) VAS 10 215 r. 24 (OB hymn); na-an-na-ri-i-ša ilaqqūšim (the gods) borrow her (Ištar's) n. from her RA 22 173:31 (OB hymn to Ištar); you Girru dšeš.KI-ra-ta (var. [na-an]-na-ra-ta) nabi šumka Maqlu II 20, see AfO 21 72.

The etymology of the word is unknown; its form and meaning may have arisen from or been influenced by Sum. Nanna as name of the moon god on the one hand, and Akk. namāru, nūru on the other.

nannaru B s.; (a bird); SB.*

šumma na-an-na-ru iṣṣūr dSin zumuršu sūma u pūṣa bullul if a n.-bird, a bird of the moon god, its body is speckled red and white CT 40 49:41 (SB Alu), dupl. K.14273:3 (courtesy E. Leichty).

nannû s.; order, command; OB, SB.

lu bašīma na-an-nu-uš-šu let it be at his command En. el. VI 132; na-an-nu(var. -ni)-uš-šu-un la mušpēlu attakil I trusted in their command which cannot be changed Lyon Sar. 9:56; na-nu-uk-ki at your command (in broken context) VAS 10 215 r. 12 (OB hymn to Nanâ).

nansītu see nemsētu.

nansû see namsû.

nanşabu see nassabu.

nanšahû (nanšuhu) s.; (an iron tool); NB.*

15 MA.NA parzillu 1 na-an-šá-hu-ú 1 haṣṣṣinnu PN nappāhu maḥir PN, the blacksmith, has received x minas of iron (to manufacture) one n. (and) one ax GCCI 1 132:2; 3 na-an-šu-hu [...] (in list of utensils of the Šamaš temple in Sippar) Nbn. 558:11.

nanšihu see naššihu.

nanšû s.; lever (of a loom); NB; cf. našû v.

giš.íl.lá = na-an-šu- \acute{u} (vars. maš-šu- \acute{u} , [maš-šu-u]) Hh. V 314.

ištēn na-an-[šu]- \hat{u} (in list of utensils) TuM 2-3 249:6.

nanšuhu see nanšahû.

nantallû see attalû.

nanzaqu see namzaqu.

nanzazu s.; 1. person standing in attendance, attendant, courtier, 2. station, position; SB; pl. nanzazū; ef. uzuzzu.

gidim.sig₅.ga dingir inim.ma.mu sag. an.na gub.bu.dè: sēdu damqa ilu mūtamū na-an-za-za maḥrija the good protective deity, the eloquent god, who is standing in front of me (as attendant) RA 12 75:45f.; a.min.na.bi.šè an.ti.bal diri.ga.zu sun_x(BūR).na.bi ḥé.en.bal.bal.e: idassunu šaltiš littakkir šaqū na-an-za-az-ki may your (Venus') high position relative to them (the gods) alternate (between east and west) in a triumphant fashion TCL 6 51 r. 15f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 149:33.

nanzazu napādu

1. person standing in attendance, attendant, courtier — a) person standing in attendance (with maḥar): PN ibir bēlišu na-an-za-az maḥ-ḥar šarri the friend of his master, he who stands before the king Hinke Kudurru ii 18 (Nbk. I); PN na-an-za-az maḥrišu the one who stands in service before him (Nabû) JAOS 88 126 i b 12, also ibid. 127 ii b 7 (SB lit.).

- b) attendant, courtier: ilu šarru kabtu rubû tīru na-an-za-zu u bāb ekalli ittišu ušaškinu (see bābu A mng. 1b-2'b') 4R 55 No. 2:4, cf. ibid. 7, 10, 21, cf. tīra na-an-za-zi [u b]āb ekalli ittišu tubbi UET 7 121 i 22f. (rit.); [tī]ru u na-an-za-zi(vars. -zu, -za) liqbû damiqti may the courtier and the (royal) attendant say good things (about me) KAR 59:15, vars. from BMS 9:15, PBS 1/2 108:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, also AfO 14 142:11, for parallels, see manzazu usage a; ina pan tīrī u na-an-za-z[i ...] Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:15; na-an-za-zu(var. -zi) taslītu ušta: naddanu elija the courtiers plan ... against me Lambert BWL 32:57 (Ludlul I).
- 2. station, position a) of gods: when Anu, Enlil, and Ea created heaven and earth ukinnu na-an-za-za established the positions (of the constellations, beside gis= gallu, q.v.) AfO 17 89:3; see also TCL 6, in lex. section; i-ni-li atar na-az-za-zu-uš her (Ištar's) position is pre-eminent among the gods RA 22 170:25 and 27; Nana suppia šuub-ba (for $\tilde{supa?}$) na-az-za-as-[sa] pray to Nanâ, proclaim her position VAS 10 215:2, see von Soden, ZA 44 32f.; šīḥāku na-an-za-za I am prominent in station Or. NS 36 116:3 and 120:63 (SB hymn to Gula); my statue ukin na-an-za-sún I set up in their (the gods') presence Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 3 (Asb.); ilāni mala ina muḥhi narî annî šuršudu naan-za-zu the gods, as many as have firmly placed emblems on this stela VAS 1 36 vi 3 (NB kudurru).
- b) other occ.: tarda nasha tur-ru na-an-za-zu qātukka [paqdu] it is entrusted to you (Nabû) to return the exiled and the uprooted to (his) station STT 71:31.

See also manzazu, manzāzu, and muzzazu.

nanziqu see *nazziqu.

nanziru see nazziru.

nanzītu see namzītu.

napādiš (nabādiš) adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

Pa-a-pa-a-a Lal-lu-uk-na-a-a [kal]bē tarbît ekallija ana GN idbubu [na]-pa-di-iš ultu ašrišunu assuḥaššunūtima the people of Papa and Lallukna, dogs brought up in my palace, conspired -ly with the land Kakme, so I deported them from their place of residence Lie Sar. 77, cf. ša ana Kakme idbubu na-ba-di-iš Lyon Sar. 1:28.

napādu s.; (mng. uncert.); OAkk., OB' Mari, MB; cf. pâdu.

1 na-ba-tum (with a check mark after the ba) Gelb OAIC 33 i 13 (inv.); 62 GIŠ na-ba-tum SU BE 3 77:3 (Ur III inv.); GIŠ na-pa-di ša taskarinnī naggārī ana epēšim [u]štasbit [u aš | šum giš na-pa-di-im [ša meš | ēti ša bēlī išpuram [ana] talbīš na-pa-di lu ušûm [lu GIŠ ...] ina qātija [ul] ibaššīma [1] nagappam [la]bšam ša salmim [an]a talbīš [a]īš na-pa-ad $me\check{s}\bar{e}ti$ [lu-u]t(?)-te-eh I commissioned the carpenters to make n-s of boxwood, and, as for the n, for the ..., regarding which my lord wrote, there is neither ebony nor [...]wood available for overlaying the n.-s, I will one overlaid nagappu from(?) a statue for overlaying the n. of the ARMT 13 11:15, 18, 20, 26; ina na-pa-ad GIŠ.KU(not TÚG).HI.A ša kirîm ša GN ša šaddaqdim akkisamma ana PN apqidu 30 giš na-pa-ad GIŠ.KU.HI.A damqūtim usgamma šūbilam select and send me thirty fine n.-s of boxwood(?) from the n-s of the box(?) trees from the orchard in Habhar which I cut down last year and left in PN's custody A 3533:13, 20 (OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); [x] GIŠ [na]-pa-du ša ŠU [...] BE 14 163:36 (MB inv.); 1 na-pa-du $u \dot{s} \hat{u}$ one n. made of ebony EA 13:27 (MB royal).

Since in NB $p\hat{a}du$ refers to fastening the blade of a tool to its haft, $nap\bar{a}du$ may designate a peg or clasp.

napādu napāhu

napādu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; I, II; cf. nipdu.

ku-ud KUD = na-pa-du A III/5:81; KUL = na-pa-du Izi E 245b; KU = na-pa-du, nu-pu-du MSL 9 128:185f. (Proto-Aa).

napāgu v.; to sink, to disappear, to hide; MB; I (only inf. attested).

na-pa-a-gu- um_{GIR_5} . GIR_5 Proto-Izi I 433; gi-ig-ri GIR_5 . $GIR_5 = na$ -pa-gu Diri II 45; ki-ik-ri GIR_5 . $GIR_5 = na$ -[pa-gu] KBo 1 48 ii 14 (Diri Bogh. II); GIR_5 gi-ri-gi-[ri] $GIR_5 = teb\hat{u}$, na-pa-gu, šat \hat{u} Lu Excerpt II 70ff.; gir_5 . gir_5 .ri.a(var. .a.ri.a) = na-pa-gu (in same context) Erimhuš II 169.

na-pa-gu = MIN (= x-[x-x]) Malku VIII 89.

šalû na-pa-gu u buruburu (among games played by boys) HS 1893:12, see RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341:12 (MB, coll.).

Meaning suggested by the synonyms šalû and tebû, and the Sum. context references for GIR₅.GIR₅, for which see, e.g., Falkenstein, ZA 55 52 and n. 159. The ref. [šumma] padānu ana imitti ip-pu-uq KAR 440:3 (SB ext.) seems to be an error for uppuq, see epēqu mng. 1c-2'.

napāļu v.; 1. to blow (something), to hiss, 2. to light a fire, a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre, 3. (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, blown up, 4. to become visible, to rise, to glow (said of stars, moon, sun, etc.), 5. nuppuhu to blow gustily, to hiss, to snort, to rattle, 6. nuppuhu to light 7. nuppuhu (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, 8. II/2 to be kindled, 9. III/2 to blow on each other(?), 10. IV to be kindled, to flare up, to become bloated(?), 11. IV/3 to be kindled again and again, to flare up repeatedly, 12. IV/3 to become swollen, bloated again and again; from OB on; Iippuh—inappah (inappuh KAR 384:20) - napih, I/2, II, II/2, III/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and sar, NE, (in mng. 4) KUR, MUL (note BÚN KAR 386:51, see mng. lc); cf. munappihtu, munappihu, muttaphu, naphu adj., nappahtu, nappahu, nappāhu adj. and s., nappāhūtu, niphu A and B, nuppuhu, tappuhtu.

mu-ul MUL = na-pa-hu-um, nabāṭum MSL 2 132 vi 58f. (Proto-Ea); mu-lu MUL = na-pa-hu A II/6 ii 30; kur = na-pa-hu Igituh I 413, Nabnitu XXIII b 1; [ku-ur] [KUR] = na-pa-hu VAT 10237 iii 5 (text similar to Idu); kur, sar = na-pa-hu Igituh short version 48f.; e È = na-pa-hu Diri I 151, also A III/3:147; si-i si = na-pa-hu A III/4:170; [LA] = na-pa-hu-[um] MSL 14 132 No. 12 i 8 (Proto-Aa); KAXIM.dug4.ga, KAXŠE. dug₄.ga = na-pa-hu CT 51 168 iii 26f. (Group Voc. A); ka-ra $GAN-ten\hat{u} = na-pa-hu \, \delta a \, A.MES \, Ea \, IV \, 299;$ kár.kár = MIN (= n[a-pa-hu]) ša x-[...] Nabnitu XXIII b 2; ba-arne = na-pa-hu-[um] Proto-Izi I Bil. Section A 8; [ba-ra] [NE] = [na]-pa-hu-um MSL 2 141 C r. i 23 (Proto-Ea); binE = na-pa-hu [šá NE] Antagal C 260; i-ziNE = n[a-pa-hu] šá i-šát[i] Nabnitu XXIII b 6; [izi.x.(x)] = [izi na]pa-hu Izi I 19; dil.BAD.BAD = MIN (n[a-pa-hu]) $\delta a \text{ M[UL]}, \text{SAR}^{\text{mu-mu}} \text{SAR} = \text{MIN } \delta \hat{a} x, \text{ musar} = \text{MIN } \delta \hat{a}$ lib-b[i] Nabnitu XXIII b 3ff., izi.ha.mun. dug₄.ga = ab-rum na-pi-i[h] ibid. 7; bu-ul BUL = na-pa-hu ša š[E] Ea I 115, also A I/2:314; bu-úr BÚR = na-pa-hu šá šh A VIII/2:196; bu = nap[a-hu-um] OBGT XVII 1; in. bubu = ip-pu-uhAi. I iii 56; bu- \acute{u} KU = na-pa-hu-um MSL 2 151:30 (Proto-Ea); [NAB] = nap-pa-ah-hu = (Hitt.) pa-ripa-ri-ia-u-wa-ar to blow StBoT 7 pl. 3 iv 8' (Sa

[mul].mul = i-ta-an-pu-hu-um, itanbutum Proto-Izi I Bil. Section B 15f., also UET 6 359:4; kár.kár = i-tan-pu-hu RA 17 124 r. ii 6 + 183 D.T. 103 r. i 11; kárkar-karkár = i-tan-pu-hu (in group with itanbutu) Antagal D 232; al.gar.garga-ga-ra = nu-pu-úh, nu.gar.gar = ú-la nu-pu-úh, hé. gar.gar = li-na-pi-ih, na.an.gar.gar = la i-napi-ih NBGT III 160ff.

dUtu an.šà.ta è : Šamaš ina išid šamė tappu-ha you, Šamaš, rose from the horizon Gray Šamaš pl. 6:1f.; [dBIL].GI izi.gar.bi [...] kur. re.è.a : dmin nūršu kīma ūmu it-[ta]-[n]a-an-pah the light of DN starts to shine again and again like the daylight BA 5 649 r. 1f.; urú.zu dUtu. gin_x(GIM) zé.zé.[t]a è.ba.ra : ana ālika kīma Šamaš ina upė up-ha rise for your city like the sun from the clouds SBH p. 70 No. 39:26f., cf. e.lum úru.zu.Unugki.šè ud.dam.bi è.ma. ra : kabtu ana ālika Uruk kīma Šamaš up-uh BRM 48:32f.; [...] zalag.ga nam mu.un.è: [...] ki nu Šamaš ip-pu-ha-am-ma SBH p. 92b No. 50a r. 16f.; ul.gan.šè mú.mú (var. mú) : ša ina šupuk šamė nap-ha-tu, (var. nap-hat) (Ištar) who rises from the horizon SBH p. 99 No. 53:48f., dupl. Delitzsch AL3 136 r. 1f.; an.sù.ud.da.ág izi.ginx mú ki.ta za.e ši.in.ga.me.en.≪dè≫ : nūr šamē ša kīma išātu ina māti nap-hat attima you are the lamp of heaven which is lit in the land like fire ibid. obv. lf.; [iz]i ús.sa an.na il.la. ta: ina aqqulli ša ina šamė nap-hu in the aqqullu, which glows in the sky SBH p. 104 obv. 27f.; dUtu an.úr.ra hi.i.ni.bu : Šamaš ina išid šamė tap-pu-ha-am-ma Šamaš, you rose from the horizon 4R 20 No. 2:1f.; u.dùg.nam.hé.a napāḥu 1a napāḥu 2a

húl.gin_x hu.mu.un(text . ψ úl).di.ni.[ib.x] (with gloss) li-ip-pu-úh TuM NF 3 25:22, see Wilcke, AfO 23 86.

izi.gin_x mu.e.lá.en.zé.en : [k]īma išāti tan-nap-ḥa-a-ni you (stones) have been made to glow(?) like fire Lugale XIII 6, cf. mú.mú.zé.en : [tan]-nap-ḥa-a-ni ibid. 19; zalág.ga.ta : in-nap-ḥu (in obscure context) SBH p. 121 No. 69 r. 17 and 19; izi.gar su.lim búr.búr.a.zu an.šà.ga ši.im.da.kár.kár.ra.ab : šalummat dipāriki šitpūtu ina qereb šamē lit-tan-paḥ may the brilliant(?) glow of your torch shine out high in the sky TCL 651 r. 19f., see RA 11 149:35.

KUR na-pa-hu SAR na-pa-hu SAR šur-ru-ú šá la-pa-tum RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38:21 (astrol. comm.), see mng. 4c; zi = na-ma-a-ru, zi = na-pa-a-hu 5R 12 No. 5:38f. (astrol. comm.); e-b[é-t]u || na-pa-hu CT 41 45 BM 76487:17 (Uruanna comm.); na-pa-hu || ub-bu-[fu(?) ...] SAR || e-bé-tu || SAR || na-pa-hu CT 51 136:9f.; e-bé-tu || na-pa-hu Hunger Uruk 47:1; e-me-ri || na-pa-ha JNES 33 337:26, also Hunger Uruk 41:15 (all med. comm.).

- 1. to blow (something), to hiss -a) to blow: ina išāti liqli ina pīšu i-nap-pah-ma he shall burn (the reed to which he had told his dream) and blow on it with his own mouth Dream-book 343 r. 19; kî ša mê ina libbi tak: kussi ta-nap-pa-ha-a-ni ana kâšunu ... li-puhu-ku-nu just as you (pl.) blow out the water through a reed, so may they blow you (away) Wiseman Treaties 563 and 565; throw chaff (representing the sorceries) into a pot and ina pišu ana libbi namsê SAR-ah blow (it) through its opening into a washbowl Maqlu IX 177; ina rēš majālišu tùm-ra SAR-ah at the upper end of his bed you blow ashes LKA 70 i 15 (SB rit.); šumma qú (for qutrēnu) ana și Šamši na-pi-ih if the incense is blown eastward Or. NS 32 383:19 (OB omens); note: īšir ina maḥra Aššur ip-pu-uh eli na: krūti išāt našpanti Aššur marched in the van and blew destructive fire over the enemy Tn.-Epie "ii" 25.
- b) to blow medications into the body: ina takkussi ana libbi inēšu SAR-ah by means of a takkussu reed you blow (the medication) into his eyes Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 5, cf. AMT 9,1:8; ina takkussi ana nahīrīšu SAR-ma iballut you blow it into his nostrils with a takkussu reed and he will recover Köcher BAM 3 i 39, also AMT 36,2:7; ina takkussi ana libbi uznēšu SAR-ah AMT 36,1:7ff., also ibid. 13;

ina uppi siparri ana muštinnišu SAR you blow it into his urethra with a pipe of bronze AMT 59,1 i 19, 22f., Köcher BAM 396 ii 10, 17, cf. ⟨ina⟩ uppi ana ušarišu SAR Köcher BAM 1 i 21, also AMT 61,1:4; ina uppi abāri ana pagriša i-nap-paḥ-ma he blows on her body through a lead tube Köcher BAM 240:46, cf. also (without mention of the instrument) AMT 36,1:16, Köcher BAM 3 iv 10, 16, 30; obscure: ku zu u tapaššaš za-ku-ti-šú SAR-aḥ (var. i-na-pa-aḥ-ma iballut) CT 23 50:6, var. from AMT 1,2:6.

- c) to hiss: šumma ina bīt amēli ṣēru ištu hurri qaqqassu ušēṣīma ina-pu-uh if a snake sticks its head out of a hole in a man's house and hisses KAR 384:20, cf. šumma ṣēru ina bīt amēli issi Bún-uh if a snake cries and hisses in a man's house KAR 386:51 (SB Alu).
- 2. to light a fire, to kindle a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre — a) to light a 3 išātātim ap-pu-uh-ma I lit three signal fires RA 35 183 n. 2:8 (Mari let.); ina qāti habbātī išātum na-ap-ha-at mātam ikka[l] at the hands of the robbers fire is already flaring and it will consume the land TIM 2 28:9 (OB let.); šumma išātu ana imitti amēli nap-hat if a fire burns on the man's right side Labat TDP 14:78f.; šumma mār bārê šamna ana mê iddīma išātu ina libbišu SAR if the diviner throws oil into water and fire flares up in it KAR 151 r. 31 (SB oil omens); sorceress) ša ana 1 bēr ip-pu-hu išāta who has kindled fires at a distance of one league Maqlu VI 121, also, wr. SAR-ha ibid. 129; rebû ša išātu i-nap-pa-hu the fourth (name of Lamaštu) is: (she) who sets fires 4R 56 i 4, and dupls.; šangamāhākuma at-ta-pah išāta kinūna at-ta-pah I am the šangamāhu, I have kindled a fire, I have lit the stove Šurpu V-VI 173f., cf. Maqlu III 22; assuk pēnte at-tapah išāta pēnte ešēgi ni-bu-tú ap-pu-uh I scattered charcoal, then I kindled the fire. I kindled glowing charcoal made of ašāgu STT 215 iv 63f. (NA inc.); ina kibrīt išāta tanap-pah you kindle a fire with sulphur Or. NS 36 287:3 (namburbi); išāta ina šapli kūri sar-ah-ma you kindle a fire under the kiln Oppenheim Glass 32 Tablet A Introduction $[ina \ r]$ ēš $libbija \ ip-pu-hu \ iš\bar{a}t[u]$ they

napāḥu 2b napāḥu 4a

(the demons) have kindled a fire in my epigastrium Lambert BWL 42:64 (Ludlul II), ef. kala zumrišu it-ta-paḥ išātu [...] AMT 84,4 ii 4 (inc.).

- b) to light a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre: [kinūn a]p-pu-hu unīh I have banked the brazier I kindled JNES 15 138:114, ef. ibid. 117 (lipšur-lit.), ef. kinūn ap-puhu unâh Šurpu V-VI 176, 179; kinūna ina pan DN ina muhhi nignakki SAR-ah SBH p. 144 No. VII r. 5, see also išātu mng. 2b-I'; kinūn ahsusu ilī rabûti ina dipāri ap-pu-hu with a torch I lit the stove by which I remembered the great gods JNES 15 138:104 (lipšur-lit.); šumma kinūna šarru ana Marduk ip-pu-uhma išpu if the king kindles a brazier before Marduk and it CT 40 39:34, cf. ibid. 43; ultu ūmu ša kīri i-nap-pa-hu from the day on which they fire the kiln (for the work on the embankment) VAS 6 84:16 (NB); $abr\bar{i}$... $ina \ abull \bar{a}ti \ i-nap-pa-a[h]$ they will set brushwood on fire at the city gates RAcc. 121:27, also ibid. 120:16 and 22, wr. SAR-ah ibid. 36 r. 7, and passim in this text.
- c) other occs.: ina pan Nabû tur-ru (for tumru?) SAR.MEŠ-nim-ma ana libbi tur-ru ŠUB.MEŠ they kindle the ashes in front of Nabû, and they throw (the figurines) into the ashes RAcc. 133:215 (New Year's rit.); naphat tilpānu zaqip patru ablaze is the throwstick, aimed is the sword Cagni Erra IV 32.
- 3. (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, blown up a) in gen.: [...] na-pi-ih-ma kīma lu-up-pi [...] [the ...] is blown up like a leather bag Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 57 (inc.).
- b) parts of the body 1' belly: šumma awīlum libbašu na-pi-ih if a man's belly is swollen Köcher BAM 393 r. 11 (OB); if, when a man eats and drinks ŠÀ-šú innemmeru nap-hu his belly is taken with colic(?) and bloated AMT 48,1:7, 48,3:8, šumma qerbūšu nap-hu if his innards are bloated Labat TDP 120:45ff., 72:18, 150:37, wr. SAR.MEŠ 64:55, 112:30, and passim in TDP, AMT 42,2 ii 1, 52,4:2; šumma ālittu qerbūša nap-hu Labat TDP 206:67, 76; qerbūšu magal nap-[hu] Küchler

Beitr. pl. 2 ii 15, wr. SAR.MEŠ-hu AMT 22,2:4, 49,3:4, 57,3 r. 1, cf. šumma ... rēš libbišu na-pi-ih Labat TDP 112 i 17; šumma libbašu šumēla na-pi-ih ibid. 116 i 49, ŠÀ-šú nap-ha KBo 9 49 r. 9, KUB 37 31:8 (diagn.).

- 2' other parts of the human and animal body: šumma amēlu qaqqassu panūšu īnāšu šēpāšu šaptāšu SAR.MEŠ-hu if a man's head, face, eyes, feet, and lips are swollen Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 399:35; šumma amēlu . . . în imit= tišu (šumēlišu) nap-hat CT 23 43:8, 44 r. iii l, AMT 18,3:6, Labat TDP 36:31f.; šumma *înāšu* SAR.ME Labat TDP 76:66, cf. kibri $\bar{i}n\bar{i}\dot{s}u$ SAR.M[EŠ-hu] ibid. 52:22; šaptāšu SAR.MEŠ AMT 1,3:16; šumma kirri imitlišu nap-hat if the right side of his throat is swollen Labat TDP 86:46, cf. šumma kirrāšu nap-ha ibid. 47, šumma kirrāšu SAR.ME ibid. 48, cf. also na-ap-ha (in broken context) BE 17 33:23 (MB let.); šumma tulāšu nap-ļu if his breasts are swollen Labat TDP 102 i 17; šumma qinnat imittišu nap-hat if his right buttock is swollen ibid. 130:47; šumma ... qātāšu nap-ha if his hands are swollen ibid. 220:29, ubānāt qātēšu ... SAR.MEŠ-ha ibid. 98:44; ribīssu ša imitti nap-hat-ma his right groin is swollen ibid. 236:52; šumma rapaštašu nap-hat ibid. 108 iv 12; kalīt imit= tišu nap-hat ibid. 102 iii 1, cf. 2f.; šumma iškāšu nap-hu if his testicles are swollen ibid. 136 ii 65; šumma ušaršu nap-hat if his penis is swollen ibid. 134 ii 28; šumma imme: rum ina libbi lišānišu šīrum na-pi-ih-ma if on the tongue of a sheep a piece of flesh is swollen (and curled to the right and the left) YOS 10 47:9 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also RA 63 155:10 (OB ext.); libbi immeri napi-ih KAR 151:38 (SB ext.).
- 4. to become visible, to rise, to glow (said of stars, moon, sun, etc.) a) said of stars 1' in astrol. context: šumma Dilbat ina MN KUR-ha if Venus rises in MN ACh Ištar 6:15, Supp. Ištar 35:43, Supp. 2 Ištar 49 r. 17, and passim in this text; šumma Ṣalbatānu um: muliš KUR-ha-ma šarūršu aruq if Mars rises faintly(?) and its radiance is yellowish ABL 1391:7, see Parpola LAS No. 110; šumma

napāḥu 4a napāḥu 4c

ina MN bibbu KUR-ha if in MN a planet rises ZA 52 238:13ff., and passim in this text; šumma Dilbat ina MN nap-hat if Venus shines in MN ACh Supp. Ištar 33:41, also Labat Calendrier §§ 83 and 85; Dilbat ... nap-ha-ta ABL 1145:3 and r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 11; if Venus ina MN adriš KUR-ma (var. È-ma) adriš irbi (var. irup) in the month of Ajaru rises faintly and sets faintly ACh Supp. 2 49 r. 2, 5, 6; šumma Dilbat ina MN KUR-ma adriš irbi ša ultu kur-šá adi rabîša unnutatu if Venus rises in MN and sets (shining) faintly, that (means that) it is shining faintly from its rising to its setting ACh Ištar 7:20 (= RA 17 128); šumma Dilbat ina mūši NU KUR-ma ina urri Kur-ha if Venus does not rise during the night but becomes visible at dawn VAT 10218 iii 15; if Mercury lu kur lu šú- \acute{u} either rises or sets TCL 6 19 r. 13, cf. ibid. r. 10, 19; šumma ina nīdu kur-ha if (Jupiter) rises from among clouds Thompson Rep. 29 r. 4; [dnin.si4.an.na] ina ereb šamši kur-ma (if on the xth of MN) Venus becomes visible in the west KAR 402 r. 11, see Labat Calendrier p. 216, cf. KAR 392 r.(!) 29; [šumma MUL. MEŠ ana] dutu.È nap-hu-ni Rm. 932:4'; note in an apod.: MUL Salbatānu i-na-ap-paha-am-ma būla uhallaq Mars will rise and cause the cattle to perish RA 65 73:62 (OB ext.), also, wr. KUR ACh Šamaš 8:62.

2' other occs.: attunu ilū rabūtu ša ina šamê nap-ha-tu-nu you (stars) are the great gods who shine in the sky Maqlu VII 54; [lam kakk]abi 161-ú na-pa-hi before the first star rises BBR No. 1-20:55; kakkab tap-pu-ha panû atta you, star, who have risen, are the first one KAR 374:1 (inc.); ta-tap-ha kīma kakkabī bili kīma la'me you started to shine like stars, be extinguished like ashes! CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.); $up-ha \ k\hat{\imath} \ \text{MUL } \hat{s}e-[e-r\hat{\imath}]$ rise like the [morning(?)] star (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 2; eper titurri ša Ištar nap-hati(var. -tu) dust from the bridge where(?) Ištar is shining Craig ABRT 1 66:5, var. from KAR 144:3 (namburbi); kīma ša MUL Anu rabû ša šamê it-tap-ha Antu rabītu ša šamê ina MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA it-tap-ha as soon as the great star of Anu of heaven rises and the

great Antu of heaven rises in Ursa Major RAcc. 68:15f.; MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA ... ana pan Aššur nap-ha-[at](var. -tu₄) ana pan Bābili panūša šaknu the Wagon Star rises toward Assur, it looks in the direction of Babylon STT 73:63, also 72, see JNES 19 33, var. from UET 7 118:9; Ip-pu-ha-ni-ba-a-at She(Ištar)-Rose-(and Now)-Is-Bright (personal name) BE 15 163:34, 188 ii 25 (MB).

- b) said of the moon: Sin... kīma Šamaš SAR-uḥ the Moon rose like the Sun ACh Sin 3:5; ina rēš arḥima na-pa-ḥi eli māti rising over the land at the beginning of the month En. el. V 15, cf. 12 Mứ ša dSin twelve (is the key number of) rising of the Moon Or. NS 29 280 iii 10.
- c) said of the sun -1' in gen. -a' in astrol. texts: šumma Šamaš ina libbi nīdi KUR-ha if the Sun rises amidst a cloud bank ABL 1391:21, see Parpola LAS No. 110; Šamaš ina harrān šūt Anu ip-pu-ha-am-ma the Sun rose in the Path of Anu ABL 405 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 64; mā Šamaš ina na-pa-hi-šu mā ibašši akî 2 šu.sī attalâ issakan (he wrote me) as follows: at sunrise an eclipse of two fingers' (magnitude) occurred ABL 470:5, see Parpola LAS No. 104; šumma Šamaš KUR-ma šamû isīmu if the Sun rises and the sky turns red Thompson Rep. 123 r. 4; Šamaš ina la adannišu KUR-ha ACh Šamaš 3:17; šumma AŠ.ME ina la simānēša KUR-ma RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38:19, for comm., see lex. section: šumma AŠ.ME 2 KUR-ha if two sun disks rise ACh Šamaš 2:13, cf. šumma 2 AŠ. ME KUR.MEŠ-ni (var. È.MEŠ-ni) ibid. 14; ina MURUB, dutu ša igbû Šamaš ina na-pa-hi-šú Adad ina pūt Šamaš na-pa-hi ik-rib-šú [...] (the phrase) "in the middle of the sun" is explained: at sunrise Adad before sunrise Thompson Rep. 254 r. 1f.
- b' in other texts: amūt RN ša [...] ina nipih Ištar dutu ip-pu-ha-á[š-šu] (see niphu mng. 2b) KAR 434 obv.(!) 3 (SB ext.); adi tap-pu-ha uqâka bēlī Šamaš until you rise I wait for you, my lord Šamaš Maqlu VIII 1, also cited IX 170, cf. it-tap-ha Šamaš Maqlu VIII 16, also IX 173; it-tap-ha Šamaš ina šadî

napāḥu 4c napāḥu 4c

Šamaš rose in the cedar mountains Dream-book 340 K.3333:7, also, wr. ta-attap-ha Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:1, cf. dutušú nap-ha-ta-ma ina šamê KAR 32:28; kīma ša ištu šadî erēni Šamaš bēlu šurbû ina na-pa-OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 11 (Nbn.); ana KUR Šamaš nap-ha ana j \hat{a} [ši ...] STT 65:30, see Deller, Or. NS 34 460; ai ip-pu-uh n[ap-p]a-huelēnu ūmu namru da'ummatam līwīšum (see nappāhu adj.) RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), parallel: aj ip-pu-ha Šamaš elīta (var. elišu) ibid. 28:15, var. from STT 21; ētelil ina napa-ah (var. Kur) Šamaš Maqlu VII 158; offerings ana ... Kur-ha Šamaš u tāmarti Sin for the rising of the sun and the appearance of the moon RAcc. 65:31, cf. the personal names: Na-pa-ah-Šamaš-rīš rising of Šamaš is celebrated BE 15 167:32 (MB), also *Rīš-na-pa-aḥ-šu* KAJ 268:10 (MA).

2' to indicate time — a' before sunrise: ina šanî ūmi lam Šamaš kur-ha on the second day, before sunrise BRM 4 6 r. 31; you let him drink the medication lam Šamaš na-pa-hi before sunrise Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 35, also ibid. pl. 11 iii 54, BBR No. 75:14, No. 11 r. i 3, lam Šamaš KUR-ha KAR 50 r. 2, see RAcc. 24; lam Šamaš na-pa-hi kīma Adad ša riķķi elišunu ašgum (even) before sunrise I roared against them like a devastating thunderstorm AKA 233 r. 24, 335 ii 106 (Asn.); adu la Šamaš na-ba-hu even before the sun LKA 62 r. 2 (MA lit.); ultu līlāti adi na-pa-hi Šamši JAOS 88 126 ii a 8f., cf. RA 70 117 ii 25; for KUR denoting "before sunrise" in astron., see Neugebauer ACT p. 479b s.v.

b' at sunrise: UD.29.KAM ina Šamaš napa-[hi] on the morning of the 29th day BE 17 33:25 and 29 (MB let.); ina namāri Šamšu ina na-pa-hi in the morning, at sunrise Ebeling Parfümrez. 28:8, 29:7, 33:9, 35:9, cf. AfO 12 142 ii 5 (SB rit.); ina šērti ina na-pa-[hi Šamaš] in the morning at sunrise AMT 17,2:11; ina Šamaš na-pa-hi itti gipiš [narkabāte] ummānāte rapšāte amdahis at sunrise I fought along with numerous chariots and troops Iraq 36 236:27 (White Obelisk), cf. [Sam]aš ina na-pa(!)-hiKBo 83:9 (med.); šumma Adad kīma Šamaš na-pa-hi issi if

Adad thunders at sunrise ACh Adad 19:29, Supp. 2 39:69; ina šēri kīma Šamaš KUR tušērida in the morning at sunrise you bring it (the medication) down AMT 100,3:9, also, wr. Kur-hi Köcher BAM 322:78; kima Šamaš it-tap-ha šarru mê irammuk as soon as the sun has risen, the king washes with water BBR No. 26 iv 35, cf. RAcc. 73:15, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ dutu it-ta-a[p-ha]KUB 37 45 r.(!) 6; Šamaš ina šāt urri it-tap-ha as soon as the sun at the (end of the) morning watch has Ebeling Parfümrez. 31 iv 1, 30 iii 12, cf. risen KAR 70:26.

c' after sunrise: UD.17.KAM 10 UŠ ūmu arki KUR-ha Šamaš bābu ina panī Ani u Antu ippette on the 17th day, forty minutes after sunrise, the door will be opened before Anu and Antu RAcc. 69:28; GN āl dannūtišu adi \(\frac{1}{3}\)-ti ūma ša Šamaš na-pa-hi akšud GN, his fortress, I conquered within a third of a day after sunrise AKA 58 iii 101 (Tigl. I).

to indicate direction: issu na-pa-ah Samši adi rabā Samši Aššur ittanakka Aššur has given you (the world) from sunrise to sunset Parpola LAS No. 129 r. 17 (ABL 870+); kippat erbetti Aššur ittannaššu issu bīt i-nappa-ha-an-ni bīt irabbûni šarru mihiršu laššu Aššur has given him the whole world, from where it (the sun) rises to where it sets there is no king equal to him Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 4 (oracles for Esarhaddon), cf. issu bīt Šamaš i-nap-pa-ha-an-nu adu i-rab-bu-ú-nu 992:10, also ABL 1139 r. 4 (coll.); issu na-pah Šamši adi rabê (var. ereb) Šamši Wiseman Treaties 8; ištu tâmti rabīti ša na-pah Šamši adi tâmti rabīti ša šulmu Šamši from the great sea in the East to the great sea in the West 1R 35 No. 3:6 (Adn. III); ša bābi šuāti ana napa-ah Šamši mehret šadî Šamaš u Adad igbû petâšu Šamaš and Adad commanded that that door open toward the direction of sunrise, facing east OIP 2 145:14, also 12 (Senn.).

4' in comparisons: šanšanāti ša irātiša ša kî Šamaš nap-ha the sun disks on her breastplates which shine like the sun Craig ABRT 17:8; kî Šamaš tap-pu-hi elišu like the sun you (goddess) rose over him Craig

napāhu 4d napāhu 7b

ABRT 2 21 r. 10; note in transferred mng.: lu na-pa-hu ša ekurrātišunu kīma niphi Šamaš may the shine of their temples be like the rising of the sun ABL 216 r. 3; surrašunu ippuh-ma kabattašunu uš-ta-x-[x] their hearts grew bright, their mood became [...] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26 r. 16 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

- d) said of meteorological phenomena: akukūtu ša ana ajābi nap-ḥat (Ištar) fire that blazes against the enemy STC 2 pl. 78:37, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; šumma mūšu nipiḥ išāti maḥiṣma akukūtu nap-ḥat if the night (sky) is tinged with fiery light and an abnormally red glow blazes ACh Adad 33:42, for other refs. see akukūtu mng. 2.
- e) said of a month (Nuzi only): ina na-pa-aḥ MN at the beginning of MN HSS 13 155:15, also ibid. 18:13, HSS 5 36:6, SMN 2495:13, JEN 147:5; ina MN ina na-pa-ḥi HSS 5 95:7, also HSS 19 105:2.
- 5. nuppuhu to blow gustily, to hiss, to snort, to rattle -- a) to blow gustily: šumma erpetu ina šamê ka-ša-at-ma šūtu ń-nap-pa-ah if the cloud tarries(?) in the sky and the south wind blows gustily(?) ACh Supp. 63:13.
- b) to hiss, to snort, to rattle: šumma sēru ana pan amēli igassas ú-na-pa-ah if a snake bares its fangs at a man and hisses CT 38 35:53 (SB Alu); [šumma ina bīt amēli sēr]u ú-nap-pah KAR 384:23; šumma ur'udum ú-na-ap-pa-ah if the windpipe rattles YOS 10 36 iv 7 (OB ext.); šumma ... appašu ú-na-pa-ah if (after the sheep's head is cut off) its nose snorts CT 31 33:34, CT 41 10 K.6983:17, see Meissner, AfO 9 119.
- 6. nuppuhu to light fires: abrī nu-up-puhu dipārī qēdu piles of brushwood were lit, torches set on fire Streck Asb. 264 iii 10; išātātim nu-up-pi-ih light fire signals! Jean, RÉS 1938 128 n. 4 (Mari let.).
- 7. nuppuhu (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen a) intestines: $šumma\ qerb\overline{u}\ nu-up-pu-h[u]$ RA 65 73:34 (OB ext.); $šumma\ libbašu\ NE-uh$ if his (the sick man's) belly is

swollen Labat TDP 116:2, 8; šumma amēlu ... libbašu SAR.SAR AMT 39,1 i 4; šumma šĀ.MEŠ-šú SAR.SAR-hu if his intestines are bloated (preceded by a section with šumma šĀ.MEŠ-šú nap-hu) Labat TDP 122 iii 7, also, wr. SAR.SAR-hu Labat TDP 64:56f., 224:64f., AMT 21,2:6, Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 22, 9 ii 58, 14 i 28, SAR.SAR ibid. pl. 2 i 17, 8 ii 17, 20, KAR 80:3, AMT 40,5 iii 9, 44,7:2, 49,6:9, ŠĀ. MEŠ-šú magal SAR.SAR-hu Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 21; ŠĀII-šú SAR.SAR-hu küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 21; ŠĀII-šú SAR.SAR-hu ītenemmeri Köcher BAM 201:23; note šumma rēš libbišu SAR.MEŠ if his epigastrium is swollen (preceded by napih) Labat TDP 112 i 18, cf. rēš libbišu SAR.SAR AMT 43,6:3, Köcher BAM 90:12.

b) other parts of the body: šumma qaq= qassu ne-úh if his head is swollen Labat TDP 24:61ff., qaqqassu nu-pu-uh CT 23 33:17; *šumma* . . . *īnāšu nu-up-pu-ha* if his eyes are swollen Labat TDP 34:17, 144 iv 52, STT 89:203, CT 23 44 r. 5, Wr. SAR-uh Köcher BAM 23:3; ginnātušu nu-up-pu-hu Labat TDP 130:49; šumma ... rēssu panūšu šaptāšu [nu-up]pu-ha if his head, his face, and his lips are swollen Köcher BAM 3 i 27, cf. panūšu nuup-pu-hu Labat TDP 234:34; šumma amēlu ur'ussu nu-up-pu-uh if a man's windpipe is swollen UET 4 178:1; šumma ... šēpāšu nu-up-pu-ha if his feet are swollen Labat TDP 240:18, also ibid. 56:18, 206:71; šumma sinništu ... pagaršu ne-úh if a woman's body is swollen Labat TDP 212:8; šer'ānūa nu-uppu-hu uriqtu mah[su] my veins are distended, Lambert BWL 44:94 (Ludlul II), cf. Labat TDP 96 r. 23ff.; dalha têrētūa nu-up-pu-hu uddakam every day the organs inspected for my extispicies are confused and swollen Lambert BWL 32:51 (Ludlul I); šumma ... qātāšu šēpāšu SAR.SAR-hu if his hands and feet are swollen AMT 69,4:8, cf. šumma ... eqbāšu SAR.SAR(var. adds -hu) šer'ān šēpēšu AMT 73,1:15, var. from Köcher BAM 124 i 9; note with singular subject: šumma amēlu uzun imittišu ... SAR.MEŠ if a man's right ear is swollen AMT 105,1 iv 7, also (with the left) ibid. 10; uncert.: šumma $ub\bar{a}n\bar{a}t\ q\bar{a}t\bar{e}\check{s}u\ \dots\ umanzaq\ {\tt NE}-\acute{u}b\ \check{\tt S}\grave{\lambda}-\check{s}\acute{u}\ [\dots]$ Labat TDP 96:36.

napāhu 8 napāhu 11b

- 8. II/2 to be kindled: [KI.NE ba.SAR. SA]R.re.ne [...] dA.nun.na.kex.ne nim. nim.mu.dè: KI.NE.MEŠ ut-tap-pa-ha (var. in-nap-pah) dipāru ana Anunnaki innašši (in the month of Abu) braziers are kindled, a torch is raised to the Anunnaku-gods KAV 218 ii 2 and 9 (Astrolabe B), var. from K.2920+:27, cf. ut-ta-ap-pa-ah (in broken context) PBS 7 61:8 (OB let.).
- 9. III/2 to blow on each other(?): šu-ta-pu-hu šutarruhu u riksātu (among games) HS 1893:9 (MB), see RT 19 59.
- 10. IV to be kindled, to flare up, to become bloated(?) — a) to be kindled, to flare up — 1' said of fire: šumma ina bīt awīlim išātum in-na-pi-ih-ma if a fire breaks out in a man's house CH § 25:53, cf. [šumma išātu ina b]īti in-na-pi-i[h] CT 40 44a:17 (SB Alu); išātum in-na-ap-pa-ah fire will break out (apod.) YOS 10 36 iii 20, also ibid. 42 iv 32ff. (OB ext.); išātu ina āli SAR-ah fire will break out in the city TCL 61:57, r. 21, also 22, cf. (in the house, in the palace) TCL 6 3:45, KAR 153 obv.(!) 3, 26 (SB ext.); [ibr]iq birqu inna-pi-ih išātu lightning flashed, fire broke out Gilg. V iii (iv) 17; šumma išātu la it-taan-pa-ah ul takil if fire is not produced (by the charcoal), it (the mixture) is not reliable RA 60 30:7, also (without negation) ibid. 9 (MB chem.); ēma ... šamšu uštappā dBIL.GI innap-lu wherever the sun shines and fire is lighted Lambert BWL 58:38 (Ludlul IV), ef. En. el. I 96; šumma išātu ina nignakki ilī *in-na-pi-ih* if the fire in the ritual censer flares up CT 40 44 K.3821:4f. (SB Alu); šumma ina bīt amēli kinūnu belû in-na-pi-ih if in a man's house an extinguished stove reignites ibid. 11; ippaiti[qma] ina ì.GIŠ ù ZÍD.DA in-nap-[pa-ah] it will be cast and made to flare up through (the use of) oil and flour (placed on it) RA 60 36:20, also ibid. 14 (chem.); note in metaphoric use: (the kings) ippušu tāhaza ina birišunu in-na-pi-ih išātu engaged in battle, fire flared up between them BBSt. No. 6 i 30 (Nbk. I), cf. panušša girru in-na-pi-ih front of her (Ištar) fire flared up Streck Asb. 192 r. 9, Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 73.

- 2' said of meteorological phenomena: šumma akukūtu in-na-pi-ih-ma if a red glow is "lighted" Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 57:20f., 58 r. 1, also šumma akukūtu ina harrān Sin irbû it-tan-pah ibid. 57:25 (NB diary), cf. TIM 9 84:3, 7, etc.; šumma ina libbi šamê išātu it-tan-pah ACh Supp. 2 Adad 107 r. 4.
- 3' said of rebellion: šarru māssu ibbalakz kussu nappaķtu in-nap-paķ (see nappaķtu) ACh Sin 35:3.
- 4' other occs.: belīti li-in-na-pi-iḥ dipārī let my extinguished torch be lighted again STC 2 pl. 82:88, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; kinūna ina pan DN ina muḥḥi nignakki SAR-aḥ a stove is lighted on top of(?) a censer before Ištar of Uruk SBH p. 144 r. 6, for parallels see išātu mng. 2b-1'; abru ultu gizillî ina Upšukkinakki in-nap-pa-aḥ brushwood is kindled from the torch in the Upšukkinakku chapel RAcc. 120 r. 7, see also K.2920+:27, cited mng. 8.
- b) to become swollen, bloated(?): šumma ina mê in-na-pi-ih if (the incense) becomes swollen(?) in the water CT 39 36:86 (SB Alu), dupl. RA 61 36:27; [...] NAG-ma ŠÀ.MEŠ-šu in-nap-pa-h[u ...] (if) when he drinks [...] his intestines become bloated(?) AMT 52,9:4.
- 11. IV/3 to be lit again and again, to flare up repeatedly a) to be kindled again and again: išātum ina mātim it-ta-na-an-pa-aḥ fire (signals) will be lit in the country here and there YOS 10 31 ix 53 (OB ext.); [šumma amēlu] ina kinūnišu išātu it-ta-na-an-pa-aḥ if in a man's stove fire reignites again and again KAR 300 r. 8 (SB Alu).
- b) to flare up repeatedly: šumma akukūtu ina elât/išid šamê it-ta-na-an-paḥ if a red glow flares up repeatedly in the upper/lower part of the sky Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 57:18f.; šumma MUL.ŠUDUN ina aṣîšu it-ta-na-an-paḥ if the Yoke star flares up repeatedly when rising ACh Ištar 21:5, dupl. Sin 19:11; šumma MUL.MEŠ SAR.MEŠ-ḥu ACh Ištar 25:40, Wr. it-ta-na-an-pa-hu 79-7-8, 210:8; šumma bibbu ina MN iṣruḥma SAR.SAR ZA 52 238:8.

*napāḥu napalkû

12. IV/3 to become swollen, bloated again and again: šumma awīlum libbašu i-ta-naan-pa-ah if a man's belly swells again and Köcher BAM 393 r. 26 (OB), again libbišu it-ta-na-an-pa-ah KUB 37 190:5; libbu it-tan-pah MSL 9 92 i 5 (list of diseases); [it-t]a-na-a[p]-pa-hu(in broken context) KUB 4 49 i 1 (med.); šumma šerru gātāšu u šēpāšu it-ta-na-an-pa-ha if the hands and feet of the (sick) child become swollen again and again Labat TDP 224:56; kīma šî *ītemmu pagarša it-tan-pa-hu* as soon as she (the patient) has become hot, (and) her body has swelled (she(?) changes the compress) Köcher BAM 240:45; kīma lillidi šahî şehru ša ... lib-bu-šú it-tan-am-pa-hu like a young boar (who mounts his mate) and whose penis (lit. heart) swells up repeatedly ZA 43 18:70 (SB lit.).

It is difficult to determine whether writings SAR.MEŠ and SAR.SAR represent I/3, II, or IV/3 forms; spellings SAR.MEŠ with plural subject are listed under mng. 3b.

The cross ref. sub **apāḥu (CAD A/2 155b) should be to ezēḥu, not to napāḥu; in PSBA 17 137:8 read ès/z-hu, for similar refs. see ezēhu.

*napāḥu see *nabā'u B v.

nāpališ see *nābališ.

napalkû (nepelkû) adj.; wide, spacious; SB; ef. napalkû v.

sila.gub.gub.bu = né-pél-ku-u Izi D ii 23'.

DALLA(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR) // na-pal-ku-ú ACh Sin 5:5 (astrol. comm.); fd.dalla = na-pal-k[u-u] STT 402 r. i 12.

ina šamê na-pal-ku-ti innammarma (the moon) will be seen in the wide sky ACh Sin 5:5 and dupl., for comm. see lex. section.

napalkû (nepelkû) v.; 1. to become wide, wide open, extended, wide apart, 2. šupalkû to open wide, to widen; OB, SB; IV (only stative attested), III ušpalki (ušpelki) — ušpalakka; cf. napalkû adj., palkû.

[e] [UD.DU] = [na-pal-ku]-u A III/3:149; e UD. DU = na-[pal-k]u-ú Diri I 153; ta-ár kUD = na-[pal]-ku-u, šu-[pal]-ku-u A III/5:142f.; ba-ar BAR = [r]a-[pa]-su, šu-pal-ku-ú A I/6:248f.

DALLA (MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR) = na-pal-ku-u DALLA maka-lu (see maggalu) Symbolae Böhl 40:31 (astrol. comm.); na-pal-ku-ú // ra-pa-ša Hunger Uruk 83 r. 16, cf. ne-pel-ku-ú // ra-pa-šú ibid. 72 r. 8.

- 1. to become wide, wide open, extended, wide apart: šumma bāb ekallim ne-pe-el-ku-ú if the "palace gate" is wide open YOS 10 24:21, also, wr. né-pe-el-ku-ú ibid. 22:14 (OB ext.); šumma ina šumēl marti piţru né-pé-él-ku if at the left side of the gall bladder a cleft is wide open KAR 150:5, also CT 30 11 K.6785:11, STT 308:140, 317:7, wr. ne-pel-ku Knudtzon Gebete 125 r. 6, Boissier DA 10:41 (catch line); šumma KA.DÙG.GA né-pel-ku if the "sweet speech" mark is wide open Boissier Choix 99:9; īnāšu ana pan šamê napal-ka-a (if) his eyes are (turned) wide open toward the sky Labat TDP 80:4, cf. ibid. 48 E ii 6f.; né-pel-ka-a (in broken context, preceded by tarsa) Kraus Texte 28:6; (branches) ne-pel-ka-a BE 13623 ii 13 (unpub. text from Babylon, cited AHw. p. 778 s.v. nepel: šumma Sin ina \tanartišu \tanartišu \tanartišu na-pal-ka-a if at its first appearance the moon's horns are wide apart Symbolae Böhl 40:31, for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma qarnāšu na-pal-ka-a ACh Supp. 2 11 ii 5, also eddama na-pal-ka-a they are pointed and wide apart AfO 14 pl. 7 i 13 (astrol. comm.).
- šupalkû to open wide, to widen: Tiāmat pâša uš-pal-ki opened her mouth wide (to swallow) En. el. IV 100; tuš-pal-ki $b\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ you opened wide the doors Lambert BWL 126:13 (hymn to Šamaš); muš-pal-ku- \acute{u} (var. -u) dalat dadmē who opens wide the doors of the inhabited places ibid. 136:182; Šamaš to enter šu-pal-ka-a bābātišu (the temple's) doors were thrown wide open VAB 4 258 ii 15 (Nbn.); petē šu-pal-ki-ma open wide (in broken context) AfO 19 50:200 (hymn to Marduk); Nabû uš-pal-ki idāt [...] KAR 104:17 (SB hymn); arhātešunu la petâte uš-píl-ki-ma I widened their (the mountains') paths which were not open (before) Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:45; ana išrētišu uš-pél-ki I built a wide (canal named Pattu mēšaru) for the benefit of its (the city's) sanctuaries ibid. 25 No. 15:46; miţirta ... uš-pél-ka-am-ma (var.

napalsaḫtu napalsuḫu

uš-pėl-ki-ma) I constructed a wide barrage ibid. 28 No. 16:105, var. from 31 No. 17:50; šumma GÁN.GÁN.ÙR ITI.ŠE uš-pa-la-ka-ma if the Harrow star (in?) Addaru ACh Supp. 2 68 r. 18.

The mng. of the verb in ālu šuātu nīšūšu ip-PI-li-ka (var. ip-PI-li-ka-a) that city's inhabitants will become CT 38 3:50 (SB Alu) is obscure.

For TDP 190:16 see nabalkutu mng. 3d.

napalsahtu see napalsuhtu.

napalsihtu see napalsuhtu.

napalsuhtu (napalsahtu, napalsihtu) s.; footstool, stool; OB; ef. napalsuhu.

giš.gu.za.ki.ús, giš.gu.za.giš.gàr = napal-su-uh-tum (var. na-pal-si-ih-tum) Hh. IV 91f. na-pal-su-uh-tum = MIN (= ku-us-su-u) ša-piltum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 8.

 $\check{s}[a]$ -ga-am na-pa-al-sà-a \mathring{p} -tam tu-[...] (in broken context) UET 6 414:19 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184.

napalsuhu v.; 1. to fall to the ground, to fall upon something, to throw oneself to the ground, to let oneself fall to the ground (in supplication, despair, etc.), to squat, to cower, 2. to be apart (as technical term in astron.), 3. šupalsuhu to make prostrate (causative to mng. 1); OB, SB, NB; IV ippalsih — ippalassah (ippalassih IM 67692:327) — napalsih (napalsuh, ne-palsah), perfect ittapalsah and ittapalsih, III; cf. muppalsihu, napalsuhtu.

du-[u]r [KU] = na-pa[l-s]u-hu Idu II 311; dúr.ru.u[n] = na-pal-su-hu (in group with ram a, ašābu) Antagal A 212; gu-uz LUM = na-pal-su-hu A V/1:38; úr.zé.zé = úr.du[n.du]n = na-pal-su-hu, úr.[túm.t]úm = ur.zé.zé = MIN Emesal Voc. III 19f.; ki.lá = na-pal-su-hu 5R 16 r. ii 44 (group voc.).

a.še.er.ra mu.na.dúr.ru.ne.eš : [ina] tār nīḥi na-pal-su-ḥu-ši they are lying prostrate before her in lamentation BA 5 667 No. 25:15f.; É.dúr. mèš : É šu-pal-si-iḥ (var. šu-pal-su-ḥi) eṭlūti Frankena Tākultu 126:164, var. from 81-2-4, 252:16, in Bezold Cat.p. 1776; ki.sikil...saḥar. hub.ba ba.dúr : ardatu ... ina eperi it-ta-pal-siḥ ASKT p. 120 r. 5f.; saḥar.ra durun.na.eš. àm : ina eper it-ta-pal-si-ḥu (in broken context)

BA 10/1 109 No. 27:12f., cf. [it]-ta-pal-si-[it] SBH p. 66 No. 36:27.

na-pal-su-hu = a-sa-[bu] ACh Supp. 2 66:34 (comm.).

- 1. to fall to the ground, to fall upon something, to throw oneself to the ground, to let oneself fall to the ground (in supplication, despair, etc.), to squat, to cower -to fall to the ground, to fall upon something: šumma Marduk ultu Esagil ina așîšu lu ina erēbišu ip-pal-síḥ-ma ina qaqqari ušib if (the statue of) Marduk, falling, comes to rest on the ground when emerging from or entering Esagila (during the $ak\tilde{\imath}tu$ procession) ACh Supp. 2 83:2 and dupl. 18 r. 14, also CT 40 38 K.13290:2 (akītu omens); the axle of the royal chariot broke and (the chariot) ip-pal-sih ṣēruššu tipped over on him (Teumman) AfO 8 178:21.
- b) to throw oneself to the ground, to let oneself fall to the ground (in supplication, despair, etc.), to squat, to cower — 1' said of human beings: ešmēma at-ta-pa-al-sà-ah I heard it and I threw myself to the ground Kraus AbB 1 22:10; PN ip-pa-al-si-ih RÉS 1938 129 note 2 (Mari let.); do not be careless in regard to the house at-ta-pal-sa-ah ilāni ana muhhija sulli' I have prostrated myself, pray to the gods on my behalf CT 22 151:13 (NB let.); inišma iktamis ip-pa-al-zí-ih he became weak, went down on his knees, fell RB 59 242 str. 1:4 (OB lit.); to the ground išmēma Ursâ qaqqariš ip-pal-si-ih hearing this, threw himself to the ground (in despair) TCL 3 411, Lie Sar. 369, also (in broken context), wr. ip-pal-si-i[h] Asb. 2 69 K.13778:7; ina șirți ... rubû ina qaqqar na-pal-si-ih the prince squats on the ground in mourning BRM 4 6:8 and dupl. Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets in the Bodleian Library, Oxford pl. 1 ii 7 (rit. during eclipse of the moon); šar māti qadi nišūtišu ina qaqqari ip-pa-la-sa-hu the king of the land, along with his family, all fall to the ground (in supplication) TuL p. cf. ina eperi ina mahar Ekurri ip $pa-[l]a-sa-hu ummân\bar{u} mudûti$ ibid. 18; [ina eper]i it-ta-pal-si-ih he threw himself to the

napalsuhu napālu A

Gilg. XII 97f.; amēlu šuātu ... ground appašu liqdud ina qaqqari lip-pal-sih this man shall bow down and fall to the ground in supplication AMT 90,1 ii 13, cf. appašu qadissu ... ana rigim hâliša ne-pal-sah Köcher BAM 248 iii 23 (SB lit.); ina qaqqari ip-pa-la-saḥ-ma eli bēl amatišu [izzaz] (so that the omen should not affect him) he squats on the ground and then will prevail over his adversary CT 37 47:20; naphar māti ina kihullê ip-pa-la-sah ACh Supp. Sin 18:6, cf. [... ina] KI.HUL la še-e-im ip-pala-sah ACh Adad 17:30; ina kihullêki ap-pal-SAH I fall down in supplication in your (Ištar's) place of mourning rites LKA 69 r. 12 and dupl. LKA 70 iv 8, cf. ina kihullê ip-pa-LKA 69 r. 11 and dupl. LKA 70 iv 7; ina kihullê ip-pa-la-as-si-hu IM 67692:327 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), [ina ki]hullê KAR 357:58, ip-pa-la(text -ra)-sahother refs. see kihullû mng. 1.

- 2' other occs.: Ištar ip-pa-al-si-ḥa-am qaqqaršu Ištar fell on the ground (before) him UET 6 396:13, ip-pa-al-si-ḥa-am maḥaršu ibid. 24 (OB lit.); DINGIR.MEŠ ip-pal-si-ḥu-ma K.3657+ r. ii 15 (SB lit.); [šumma Šamaš ina purussē] Anunnaki ip-pa-al-siḥ ACh Supp. 20:25, restored from Supp. 2 Šamaš 40:8; hum-tam ul ap-pal-la-sa-a[h] I do not fall prostrate hastily Lambert BWL 183:8 (SB Fable of the Ox and the Horse).
- 2. to be apart (as technical term in astron.): summa ina MN UD.5.KAM MUL.MUL u Sin tāmuršunūtima ištaqlu šattu šî ešret ip-pal-sihu ezbet if in MN on the fifth day you observe the Pleiades and the moon and they have the same longitude, then this year is normal, if they are apart (i.e., the moon has a smaller longitude), it (the year) is left behind (i.e., is to be intercalated) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 79 and dupls., see Hunger and Reiner, WZKM 67 24.
- 3. šupalsuhu to make prostrate (causative to mng. 1): šabsūtija kunnišimma šu-pal-si-hi ina šaplija (Ištar) force into submission those who are angry with me and make them squat at my feet STC 2 pl. 83:98, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; uncert.: [uš-pa-al]-si-ih-

ma nēšu gitmālu the supreme lion made him squat (on the ground) Lambert BWL 190 r. 11 (SB fable); see also Frankena Tākultu 126:164, in lex. section.

napaltu see napištu.

nāpaltu s.; answer, satisfaction; OA, OB, SB; pl. nāpalātu; cf. apālu A.

eme.bal = na-pa-al-tum Sag Bil. A iv 29.

mimma na-pá-al-tám ša ekallum ... eppuluka ina našpirtika uddiam make known to me in your message whatever satisfaction(?) the palace gives you OIP 27 5:21, cf. na-pá-al-tám ša ē <pu>lūniātini CCT 3 29:37; tuppam ša hubul PN nušeṣṣâmma u na-pá-lá-tí-šu ... nišapparakkum we will get the release of the document about PN's debt and send you his payments(?) (within five days) CCT 3 12b:16 (all OA); ušannâ na-pa-al-tum he repeats the answer MVAG 21 86:34 (Kedorlaomer text); note the personal name Šamaš-na-pa-al-ti RA 69 126:6 (OB).

For CBT 1 (= Figulla Cat.) 13916 see napištu mng. la-4'.

napalţû v.; to pass over, to avoid; SB*; IV, III.

dib = na-pal-tu-ú (in group with bâ'u, etēqu) Antagal A 213; [šu].pa-árdac = na-pal-tu-ú (in group with lasāmu, rapādu) Antagal E a 12.

[na]-pa-al-tú-ú = e-te-qu An VIII 85, also Malku II 98.

tu-šá-pal-ta 5R 45 K.253 vi 55 (gramm.).

kakkīka a-a ip-pal-ţu(var. -tú)-ú lira'isu nākirīka may your weapons not miss, may they crush your enemies En. el. IV 16.

napālu A v.; 1. to dig out, dig up, to quarry, to gouge out (eyes, nipples), 2. to tear down, to demolish, 3. nuppulu to gouge out eyes, to blind, 4. nuppulu to kick up dust, to turn upside down, 5. IV (uncert. mng.); from OAkk., OB on; I ippul—inappal, I/2, II, IV; cf. munappilu, nappaltu B, nappilu.

ba-al BAL = na-pa-lu Ea II 106, also Sb I 299; [bal] = [na-pa-lu], bal.[bal] = [...], búr.[x] = [MIN ša tap-pi-la-ti] (see napālu B) Antagal O col. B 4"ff.; [he-e] [HI] = [n]a-pa-lu ša IM (= tidi)

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A V/2:24; bu-úr bứr = na-pa-lum šá šit-pi A VIII/2:171, with comm. aš-šum pi-ta-a-tum šá šit-pi A VIII/2 Comm. 15; [bu-ur] bứr = na-pa-lu šá šat-pi, min šá tap-pi-la-a-ti K.11807 iii 27f. (text similar to Idu).

du-u du-u

É.SIG₄.ga [...] gul.gul.la : $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ig\bar{a}ri$ $Nab\hat{u}$ [... in]-nap- lu_4 || \dot{u} -ab-bi[t] SBH p. 92ª No. 50a:1f.

- 1. to dig out, dig up, to quarry, to gouge out (eyes, nipples) a) to dig out, dig up: \circ išid šūše ... lam Šamaš aṣê ta-na-pal tu-lħal-as-sa mêšu taṣaħħat the root of the šūšu-plant (is an herb for jaundice), you dig it up before sunrise, you mince it, you press out its juice STT 92 ii 5 (pharm.), dupls. RA 13 37:32, Köcher BAM 1 ii 61; [šumma kalbu ana pan amēli epe]rē ip-pu-ul if a dog digs up dust in front of a man CT 38 50:50 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 51; see also, referring to digging out clay, a clay pit, A V/2:24, A VIII/2:171, K.11807, in lex. section.
- b) to quarry stones: in šadēšunu abnī... i-pu-lam-ma ana Akkade ālišu ūbilamma in their mountains he quarried stones and carried them to his city Akkad MDP 6 pl. 1 No. 1 ii 10 (Narām-Sin), see SAKI 166; šadu'e a[barti] ti[amtim] šapi[ltim] abnī[šu]nu ṣal=mūtim i-pu-u[l-ma] ... DùL-su ibni he quarried the black stones of the mountains across the Lower Sea and made his statue UET 1 274 v 13, restored from PBS 5 34 xxvi 58 ff., see AfO 20 70 (Maništušu).
- c) to gouge out (eyes, nipples): šumma PN... ana PN₂ la inandin u PN₂ īnēšu ša PN i-na-ap-pa-lu if PN does not give (the slave girl) to PN₂, PN₂ may tear out PN's eyes AASOR 16 52:29, also JEN 449:13 and 452:8 (all Nuzi); īnēšunu la i-na-ap-pa-lu (in broken context) KUB 3 120 r. 3, 121:24, see BoSt 9 122 (treaty); ša ... taṣabbatu sār īnīšu ú-pu-ul the one whom you will catch is a liar, tear out his eyes! Güterbock Siegel 2 pl. 83:8 (MA let.); [x-(x).M]EŠ-ša kilallūn i-na-pu-lu they will tear out both her [nipples?] KAV 1 i 87 (Ass. Code § 8).

2. to tear down, to demolish — a) cities — 1' in Ass. royal insers. — a' in the phrase appul aqqur: ālānišunu ina išāti ašrup ap-púl aggur I burned down, tore down, and demolished their cities AKA 38 ii 1, 49 iii 12, 57 iii 84, 59 iv 4, 61 iv 26, 69 v 3, 75 v 72, 78 v 98, also 41 ii 35 and, wr. ap-pu-ul ibid. iii 65 (all Tigl. I), KAH 2 84:96 (Adn. II); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni\check{s}unu$ $ap-p\acute{u}l$ aggur ina išāti ašrup Scheil Tn. II 36, AKA 272 i 54, 315 ii 59, 321 ii 74, 337 ii 111, 359 iii 44, 362 iii 54, wr. a-púl AKA 309 ii 45, 354 iii 31, and passim in Asn., 3R 7 i 31, 48, 3R 8 ii 46, ap-púl WO 1 460:73, a- $p\hat{u}l(\text{var. }-p\hat{u}l)$ WO 2 412 ii 6, Iraq 24 9A:33, and passim in Shalm. III, ef. at-ta-pal attaqar ina išāti WO 2 226:157, 232:189; assarap ālāni ša mātāti kališina ... akšud ap-púl aqqur ina girri ašrup the cities of all these countries I captured, tore down, demolished, set on fire KAH 2 113 i 25, also 19 and 21 (Shalm. III); 1200 ālānišu ap-pul aggur ina išāti ašrup 1R 30 iii 36 (Šamši-Adad V), and passim in this text; ālānišunu ip-pul iqqur ina išāti išrup ibid. 29, Lie Sar. 451; ālāni šuātunu adi ālāni ša limētišunu ap-púl aqqur ina išāti ašrup these cities, along with the cities around them, I tore down, demolished, and set on fire Rost Tigl. III p. 8:41, 28:160, 162, 164, 32:183; Rapiqu ap-pul aqqur ina išāti ašrup Lie Sar. 57, cf. ibid. 65, Winckler Sar. pl. 32:70; ālānišu ip-pul iggur ina išāti išrup ibid. pl. 35:151; ālāni ša qereb nagê šâtunu ap-pul aggur ina girri agmu the cities which were in these provinces I tore down, demolished and set on fire OIP 2 38 iv 45, 37 iv 12, 40 iv 78, 72:42, 46, 90:19, 86:11, 18, and passim in Senn., cf. qurādūa ... ālāni šâtunu ip-pu-lu igguru ina girri igmû OIP 2 76:101 (Senn.); (Memphis) alme akšud ap-pul aggur ina girri aqmu Borger Esarh. 99 r. 42, ālānišunu dannūti u ālāni sehrūti ša limētišu: nu alme akšud ašlula šallassun ap-pul (var. ap-pu-ul) aggur ina girri agmu their fortified cities and the small villages around them I besieged, captured, plundered, tore down, demolished and set on fire Borger Esarh. 51 iii 53, cf. ibid. 106 iv 3; ālāni šunūti akšud ap-pul aggur ina girri agmu Asb. 46 v 58, cf. 24 ii 131, 48 v 107, 3 dūrānišunu

napālu A napālu A

... u sihirti ālišu ap-púl (var. ap-pu-ul) aggur ana tili u karme utir their three city walls and their entire city I tore down, demolished, and turned into ruins AKA 79 vi 13 (Tigl. I), ef., wr. a-púl or ap-púl AKA 231 r. 17, 232 r. 20, 234 r. 27, 237 r. 35, 241 r. 50, 333 ii 100, 334 ii 102, 336 ii 109, 340 ii 117 (all Asn.); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}niz$ šunu . . . ap-pul aggur ušēme karmiš their cities I tore down, demolished, and turned into ruins OIP 2 27 i 78, 35 iii 69, 58:23 (Senn.); GN ... ap-pul aqqur ina mê ušharmiţ Ša-pī-Bēl I tore down, demolished, and destroyed by water Streck Asb. 28 iii 69, cf. GN u ālāni ša limētišu ap-pul aggur ša nišē āšib libbišun kamāršun aškun Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 51 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 50 v 117; ālu ša ina qibit ilūtika ap-pu-lu aqquru a city which I had torn down and demolished at your divine command Streck Asb. 198 ii 28, cf. ibid. 60 vii 14; note: $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ [...] ta-ta-pal tattaqarAfO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); na-pi-lu nāgiru (Assurbanipal) who tears $s\bar{a}pinu d\bar{a}[i\check{s}u]$ down, demolishes, levels, tramples Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:23.

b' in other phrases: their fortresses and villages ap-pul-ma qaqqariš ušakšid I tore down and made level with the ground TCL 3 293 (Sar.), also (with qaqqariš amnu) ibid. 185, 232, 273, 279; ālānišu ap-pul ina girri aqmu OIP 2 71:37 (Senn.); 2 ālāni ina limētušu ap-pul Scheil Tn. II 16.

2' in other texts: GN na-pil Dūr-Jakin was torn down RLA 2 434 a 18 (eponym list); URU ul na-pi-li was the city (of Sidon) not destroyed? K.1353:14 (unpub. NB let., courtesy M. Dietrich); ālšu it-tap-lu u nišēšu ussabbita Wiseman Chron. 74 r. 22; GN ana na-pa-li-ši to tear down the city Qibi-Bēl ABL 899 r. 8 (NB).

b) walls, fortifications, buildings — 1' in hist.: dūršu rabâ... ana na-pa-li aqbâšumma... ip-púl (var. ip-pu-ul) ana tīli utīr I ordered him to tear down his great wall, and he tore it down and turned it into ruins AKA 81 vi 30 (Tigl. I); kirhēšu zaqrūte ap-pul aq-qur I tore down and demolished his high citadels Winckler Sar. pl. 35:134, cf. Lie Sar. p. 64:7; dūrānišunu ... ap-pul-ma qaqqariš

ušamhir I tore down their walls and made them level with the ground TCL 3 195 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 90 and 180; kimahhī šarrīšunu mah= rûti ... ap-pul aqqur ukallim šamši tombs of their former kings I tore down, demolished, and exposed to the sun Streck Asb. 56 vi 73; bābu na-pi-il the gate was torn down (in broken context) BHT pl. 14 iv 4 (Nbn. Chron.); RN bīta šâtu ip-pu-ul (var. ippúl) ul ēpuš Aššur-dan tore this temple down but did not rebuild it AKA 95 vii 68 (Tigl. I); ša i-na-ap-pa-lu ša libittašu i-he-ep-pu-ú whoever tears down (this sanctuary I built) or breaks up its brickwork MDP 28 31:4 (MB Elam); bītāti ša ilī ša PN ip-pu-lu the temples which Gaumata had torn down (I rebuilt) VAB 3 21 § 14:25 (Dar. I); bīt lemnu.meš annûtu at-ta-pa-al I tore down the temple of these false (gods) Herzfeld API 30:31 (Xerxes).

2' other oces.: ūm bēl bītim ana waššābim tași iqtabû mānahtam i-na-pá-a[l] (var. inaq: qar) when the owner of the house says to the tenant, "Get out," he (the tenant) may tear out the improvements (he made in the house) BE 6/1 35:22 (OB leg.), var. from case: uncert.: x rēdê ... [ana h]urātim na-pa-lim [a]trudam I have sent x soldiers to tear down the-s ARMT 13 41:17; bit ruggi ša bēlī ... pūssu na-pa-la iqbâ kî āmuruma puhuršu putturu at-ta-pa-al when I inspected the . . . building whose facade my mastershad ordered torn down (and found that) it was full of cracks, I tore (it) down BE 17 35:7 and 9; 9 mașallā (ti) ... na-pa-la kî ašpuru when I gave orders to tear down the nine shelters (in the field) PBS 1/2 47:18; ana napa-al bīt kirâti ša Ekur (tools) to tear down the houses(?) in the garden of the Ekur Iraq 11 143 No. 1:4; ekurrāti ša GN ... lu-up-pu-ulma lūpuš I will repair (lit. tear down and rebuild) the temples of GN BE 17 66:24 (all MB letters); the tools ša ... ana na-pa-li imhuruni ... iddan tuppušu ihappi which he received for demolition(?) work he will give (back) and will break his tablet (of obligation) KAJ 129:12 (MA); dimtaka ana na-pa-li iqbûka they told you to tear down

napālu A napālu B

your tower AASOR 16 3:33 (Nuzi); šumma parakka īpušma ip-pu-ul (var. gloss:) mārūšu ip-pu-lu if he builds a sanctuary then tears it down, variant: his sons tear (it) down CT 40 8 K.7932:11, cf. ibid. 10; šumma haṣṣinɛ na naṣīma dūra ana na-pa-li ēli if (a man in a dream) is carrying an ax and climbs up on a wall to dismantle (it) Dream-book 333 K.9038:17, also (with bīta, bāba, etc.) ip-pul ibid. 11-15; obscure: uṭṭeta ša GN 18 GIŠ.MĀ it-ti panâti u arkâti ša ikšudani i-na-ap-pa-lu₄ they the barley from the Sea Land in(?) the 18 boats with the earlier and later ones which arrived BE 17 37:14 (MB let.).

- 3. nuppulu to gouge out eyes, to blind—
 a) with īnu as object: ša ṣābē ma'dūti
 īnēšunu ú-né-píl I tore out the eyes of many
 men AKA 294 i 117, wr. ú-na-píl AKA 380 iii
 113 (both Asn.); if they say: We are not slaves
 PN īnēšunu ú-na-ap-pá-al-šu-nu-ti u ana
 šīmi inandin[šunū]ti PN will tear out their
 eyes and sell them JEN 457:12, cf. šumma
 PN ibbalakkat ... [IGI].MEŠ-šu ša PN PN2
 ú-na-ap-pal-šu-ma ana šīmi inandinšu JEN
 65:22; īnēšu lu-na-pi-il (in curse formula)
 AfO 8 22 vi 2 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); īnēšu únap-pa-lu they will tear out his eyes (apod.,
 preceded by ištēt IGI-šú GUL-át one of his
 eyes will be destroyed) Dream-book 328 r. i 5.
- b) without īnu: ušerriţi libbi arâti ú-napi-il lakûti he slit the wombs of the pregnant women, he blinded the babies LKA 62 r. 3 (MA lit.); 4 šār baltūtišunu ú-né-píl I blinded 14,400 of those who were left alive AOB 1 118 ii 34 (Shalm. I), cf. ú-né-pi-il (in broken context) AKA 121:6, dupl. ú-né-píl KAH 2 77:10 (Aššur-bēl-kala); [...] šarru iqtabû umma manded: Kill, blind AfO 8 28:9 (Šamši-Adad V); amēlu ša sartu ippuš šumma dīku šumma kīṣi šumma nu-up-pu-lu (var. [n]u-up-pu-ul) šumma sabit šumma ina bīt kīli nadi a man who commits a crime is either killed or flayed or blinded or captured or thrown into jail Lambert BWL 146:45 (Dialogue).
- 4. nuppulu to kick up dust, to turn upside down a) to kick up dust: [if a dog]

eperē \dot{u} -nap-pal digs up dust CT 39 7 79-7-8, 185 r. 5 (SB Alu), cf. \dot{u} -nap-pa-lu (also said of dogs, in broken context) CT 38 49:26.

- b) to turn upside down: PN GN kalašu ú-na-ap-pí-il-ma mimma iṣṣī ul īmur PN turned the whole of Terqa upside down but he could not find any wood ARM 3 22:24; šumma šaḥû ana bīt amēli īrubma bīta ú-na-píl(var. -pil) if a pig enters a man's house and turns (everything) upside down CT 38 47:42 (SB Alu), var. from CT 30 30 K.3:11, cited as £ ú-na-ap-pilpi-il CT 41 31 r. 27 (Alu Comm.), cf. šaḥú-nap-pal (in broken context) ZA 43 16:40, also 14:16; ṣēnu Elamû ú-nap-pil emaḥšu the wicked Elamite dismantled its (i.e., the city's) temple MVAG 21 90:33 (Kedorlaomer text).
- c) uncert. mng.: šumma šinnēšu ú-na-pal if (a man while talking) picks(?) his teeth AfO 11 223:38 (SB physiogn.).
- 5. IV (uncert. mng.): if the Raven star ana Á IM.1 KI.TA ina-pal-s toward the south below ACh Ištar 24:6, also (with AN.TA above) ibid. 7, cf. AJSL 40 203:7f., 81-7-27, 267:4, ACh Ištar 23:5f., also (said of the Eagle) BM 47799 r. 6; šumma MUL.MUL in-na-pal ACh Supp. 2 66:17, also K.8744:2.
- napālu B v.; 1. to make a supplementary payment, to compensate, to convert, 2. II (same mng.), 3. III to make someone pay, 4. IV to be paid; OA, OB; I ippul—inappal, I/3(?), II, III, IV/2; cf. nappaltu A, nipiltu, niplu B, tappīlātu.

[bu-ur] BÚR = MIN (= na-pa-lu) šá tap-pi-la-a-ti K.11807 iii 28 (text similar to Idu), also Antagal O col. B 6".

[kù.nam.búr.ra.bi.šè in.na.an.búr] : [ana tappīlā]tišu [ip-p]u-ul Ai. II iii 56.

1. to make a supplementary payment, to compensate, to convert — a) in OA — 1' referring to a cash payment as compensation: 6 kutānī...laqeu 16 gín.ta i-na-pu-lu-ni-kum they have taken six textiles, they will compensate you at the rate of 16 shekels each CCT 4 13a:16; 38 ṣubātē ina bīt kārim i-na-pu-lu-ni-ku[m] they will compensate you

napālu B napālu B

for 38 textiles in the office of the kāru Kienast ATHE 62:14; ina libbišu x kaspam i-na-pu-lu-ni-kum on it (the textiles), they will pay you x silver as compensation BIN 4 65:36, cf. ibid. 23; šīm 5 subātī 5 mana kaspam PN i-na-pá-lá-ku-um KTS 40:11; naphar 1 ma.na 3 gín kaspam ta-na-pá-al 2½ gín kaspum ša i-na-pu-lu-ni-ku-ni ishirma 1 MA.NA 1 GÍN 15 ŠE kaspam ana PN a-pu-ul you have to pay a total of one mina and 3½ shekels of silver to make up the deficit, less the $2\frac{1}{4}$ shekels of silver which they (the palace) will pay you to make up the difference, (so) pay PN one mina, one shekel, (and) 15 grains of silver TCL 19 24:38f., cf. ibid. 10, cf. also x annakam ana ṣēr annak gātim ta-na-páal ibid. 32; annak qātim ištu gamru x annakam $i-na-p\acute{a}-lam_5$ as for the "hand" tin, since it has been spent he will have to pay me (an extra) x tin as compensation TCL 14 57:25, cf. x (annakam) ana PN ni-pu-ul we paid x tin to PN (the transporter) BIN 4 27:17 and 19, 61:24, cf. Hecker Giessen 27:17, TCL 14 52:26; tātam ... ēmudu x annakam ta-na-pá-al imposed a tātu tax, you will have to make a payment of x tin to compensate for it CCT 2 6:30, also CCT 1 34 b:12; 50 MA.NA werium bitgāt emārī ištu šīm 5 emārī ērubuni 50 ma.na ana šīm emārī a-pu-ul fifty minas of copper was the amount outstanding for the donkeys, when the price of five donkeys came in, I paid fifty minas that were outstanding on BIN 4 172:18; the price of the donkeys aššumi KÙ.BABBAR ša ellat PN kišdātija u x KÙ.BABBAR ellat PN₂ (ša) na-pá-lam qabiuni as for the silver from Aššur-malik's enterprise, my share, and three minas of silver from Buzia's enterprise that they were ordered to pay as compensation CCT 5 9a:34.

2' referring to a cash payment corresponding to the cash value of a tax in kind: 3 kutānū nishātum u ša 1 ṣubātim nishātim ta-na-pá-al three kutānu-cloths are the nishātu-tax (on 60 textiles), and for one textile (out of the total of 61) you will make a cash payment as nishātu-tax TCL 1924:8, cf. 2½ kutānī u 1 šiqil kaspam ta-na-pá-al CCT 4 13a:8; 112 subātūka ana ekallim ērubu

ina libbišu $5\frac{1}{2}$ subātū nishātum u $1\frac{1}{2}$ šiqil kaspam ta-na-pá-al your 112 textiles entered the palace, $5\frac{1}{2}$ textiles are the nishātu-tax, and (in lieu of $\frac{1}{20}$ of a textile) you will pay $1\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver in cash CCT 3 26b:6, cf. JCS 26 69:10 and 13.

3' referring to other accountings: umma attama x kaspam ša nikkassīka ta-na-pá-al you (said) as follows: You will pay x silver from your (own) account CCT 3 47b:8; ina nikkassī mimma la a-na-pá-al I will not pay anything at (the time of) the accounting CCT 2 1:37; three shekels and PN asser beulātišu a-pu-ul-šu-um I gave PN (after the accounting) in addition to his capital TCL 20 kaspam la a-na-pá-al-ma libbī ē 162:22; TCL 4 17:30; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 1 GÍN *i-na*imr[as]pá-lam he will give me one third of a mina and one shekel as compensation 36a:18, ef. ICK 2 131:51, BIN 6 79:27, ef. also x kaspam ta-na-pá-la m_5 BIN 4 51:21, ef. ibid. 33:18; x kaspam PN i-na-pá-al TuM 1 25b:4,25c:4; ūmam x kaspam a-na-pá-al-šum OIP 27 62:17.

b) in OB: x kaspam 'PN ana 'PN₂ ip-pu-ul ^fPN gave ^fPN₂ x silver in payment CT 8 22a:11 (exchange of fields), also YOS 12 185:8, 27, 36, VAS 13 14:18; ana tappīlātim kaspam ša eli šīm amtim u wardim ītiru PN i-na-ap-paal-šu PN will compensate him for the silver which he paid over and above the price for the slave girl and the slave Boyer Contribution GIŠ.IG.ZÉ.NA ŠÁM.BI IGI.6.GÁL ša 142:13: PN ana PN₂ ip-pu-lu one sixth (shekel of silver), the price for a door made of the midribs of date palms, which PN gave as payment to PN₂ Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:4; x kaspam niplat wardim ša PN $[i]p-pu-lu-\check{s}i-[im]$ (see nipiltu) BE 6/1 62:19; DUH.A jāši ta-ap-pu-la-am jātimma DUH.A-ia *šullimma ana alpīja idi* you gave me bran in payment, pay all of the bran which is due me and put it before my cattle TLB 4 79:12; ša ... šūmam u šusikillam ta-ap-pu-lu ţēmam šuāti ul tašpuram you have not reported to me who it was to whom you gave garlic and onions as compensation CT 4 33a:7, šūmija a-na-pa-al-ma TCL 17 60:28, cf. ana

napālu C napāqu

PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ i-na-ap-pa-al ekallam ippal he will give (garlic) in payment to PN, PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄, and he will pay the palace ZA 36 96 No. 7:7.

- c) in math.: 40 ūmu ana mūši na-pa-lu 40 mūša ana ūmu na-pa-lu 40 nappaltum forty (i.e., 2:3, is the ratio) to convert (the hours of) day to night, forty (is the ratio) to convert (the hours of) night to day, forty is the difference Or. NS 29 280 iii 13f. (list of key numbers).
- 2. II (same mng.): ŠÀ GIŠ.SAR ša inaṣṣaru ú-na-ap-pa-al-ma ikkal he may have as compensation the usufruct of the orchard which he guards YOS 12 280:13 (OB).
- 3. III to make someone pay: 4 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR PN ú-ša-píl-kà TCL 19 59:23, ef. (in broken context) ibid. 17 and 19; for other OA refs. see šapālu.
- 4. IV to be paid: $3\frac{1}{2}$ mana 4 GIN kaspam sarrupam and ni-ip-lá-tí-a ša 16 MA.NA.TA lu ašqul ūmam 16 mana kaspam qātam ina kaspika nad'āku ištēn u šina ša išhuṭuni mala nad'uni i-tí-pì-il₅-ma I paid $3\frac{1}{2}$ minas four shekels of refined silver as my supplementary payment to bring the amount to the 16 minas (required from) each (person), so today I have made a deposit of 16 minas of silver as my share in your silver, the few people who had cleared(?) their accounts were paid according to their deposits TCL 4 15:29 (OA).

In TCL 768:19, šu-up-pi-il-ma seems to be an error for šu-pi-il-ma from šupėlu, see Kraus, AbB 4 p. 47 note b to 68. The verb forms in the OA ref. atta kīma la ta-ta-pu-lu-ū-ni ina libbika atallakma ali wasmatni mala la ni-ta-pu-lu epuš RA 59 169 MAH 19607:19 and 23 may be interpreted as the I/2 pres. of napālu or the IV pres. of ṭapālu, as well as as the iterative I/3 of napālu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 227; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 125; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 258f.

napālu C v.; to fall; EA*; WSem. lw.; I (only imp. nupul attested).

nu-pu-ul-me ta-aḥ-ta-mu ù ti-ma-ḥa-ṣú-ka fall under them and they will beat you EA 252:25.

nāpalû s.; conversation; SB; cf. apālu A.

KA.bal.e, KA¹.bal.e = na-pa-[lu-u] Nabnitu IV 76f.; [KA].bal = na-pa-lu-u, tur-gu-man-nu Lu Excerpt I 170f.; KA.bal.e = [na-pa-lu-u], [turgumannu] Lu II ii 15f.

dNin.sig,sig, gal.an.zu un.gi bar.zé.eb. bi(var. omits .bi).ba.ke_x(KID) ur, zu hé.en.íb. še₄.dè: dMIN erši ina na-pa-le-e tūb kabatti kabatz taka lišapših may the wise DN make your heart quiet with pleasant conversation RA 12 75:51f., var. from BiOr 9 pl. 4 r. 12; an.na.ra inim.bal bar.zé.eb.ba.gá húl.le.eš nam.mi.in.gar: ana Anu na-pa-le-e tūb kabatti hadīš iššakinšumma for Anu pleasant conversation was provided with joy TCL 6 51:25f., dupl.ibid. 52 r. 3f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 147:13.

[...] ātammû napraku na(var. nap)-palu-ú [when] I converse, Lambert BWL 30:118 (Ludlul I).

For ka.bal = $atm\hat{u}$ "to speak, converse," see $am\hat{u}$ A v. lex. section.

napāqu v.; (mng. unkn.); OB, SB; I (only inf. attested), II, II/3(?); cf. nipqū.

- [...].HU = na-pa-qu, [...].BÚR = nu-up-pu-qu Antagal D 244f.; zur = nu-pu-qu CT 18 30 iii 22, and dupl. RA 16 167:36 (group voc.).
- a) in med.: šumma amēlu akala īkul šikara ištīma ú-nap-paq u panūšu iṣṣanundu if a man, having eaten bread and drunk beer,-s and becomes dizzy Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 38, also Köcher BAM 60:7, 159 i 29; [šumma qerbū]šu nuppuhu ú-na-pag qerbēnu marus if his intestines are bloated (and) he-s, he suffers from an internal disease ibid. 104:42; [šumma amēlu KU].GIG marusma esil u ú-nap-paq if a man suffers from an intestinal disease, is constipated but-s AMT 43,5:13; šumma šerru ú-nap-paq u $\check{sir}\check{u}\check{s}u$ argu if a baby-s and its flesh looks pale Labat TDP 228:92; šumma šerru ú-nap-paq tulâ la išatti u zumuršu aruq ibid. 93, also ibid. 94, 230:118f., and (in broken context) 246:18, Köcher BAM 96 i 5.
- b) other oces.: PN ut-ta-ap-pi-[iq]-ma imtūt PN-ed repeatedly and died

naparahtu napardû

PBS 7 61:28 (OB let.); appī ša ina rīdi ummi ú-nap-pi-qu ni-[piš-su] (he soothed) my nose whose breathing-ed at the onset of fever Lambert BWL 52:20; ur'udī ša innesru ú-nappi-qu lagabbiš my throat, which tightened and which-ed as if there were a block ibid. 30; [mal]'atī (var. lu'ī) ša ú-tap-pi-qu la [ima]ḥḥaru [šāra] my windpipe which was blocked (possibly from epēqu) and (which) could not take in air (he opened its blockage) ibid. 54:32 (Ludlul III); [x]-x-ṣu šukšudu (var. šuršudu) ú-nap-paq(var. -pa-qa) maqti[š] ibid. 42:80 (Ludlul II).

von Soden, Or. NS 20 165f.

naparahtu see naprahtu.

napardû '(neperdû) adj.; shining, bright, brilliant; SB; cf. napardû v.

šà.BAR.zalág, šà.BAR.dagal = ne-pé-e[r-du-u] Izi K iv 263f.; [(x)].BAR.dagal, níg.zalag.ga = ne-per-du-ú CBS 13924 r. 17f. (Nabnitu XXII); ud.BAR.zalag.ga = UD-mu ne-per-du-ú 5R 16 i 34 (group voc.); ud.àm.x.x.[x (x)] = UD-mu ne-perdu-u Lanu F ii 11.

un ma.da igi.kár.kár.ra.ab é.gar₈.bi sukud.da hé.du, še.er.ma.al šu.li.li.eš BAR.dagal.la: ibtarrâ nišī māti lānšu elâ šūsumu etella na-par-da-a the people of the land admire his lofty, beautiful, youthful, and bright appearance 4R 20 No. 1:15f. + AJSL 35 139 Ki. 1904-10-9, 96:10f.

Marble sphinxes ša ... kīma ūme na-pardi-e nummurū zumuršin whose bodies were as brilliant as the bright daylight OIP 2 121:5, also ibid. 108 vi 71 (Senn.); Erra's face brightened kî ūme n[a-par-d]i-e(var. -i) uhtambiṣu zīmūšu his appearance became as splendid as bright daylight Cagni Erra V 21; RN ūmu né-per-du-ú AKA 33 i 40 (Tigl. I); Nabû ūmu né-per-du-ú KAR 104:13.

napardû (neperdû) v.; 1. to become bright, illuminated, to become cheerful, joyous, pleased, 2. šupardû to brighten, illuminate, to make cheerful, cheer up, to make clear, explicit, to elucidate; SB, NA; IV ippardu (ipperdu) — ippereddu — napardu (neperdu), IV/2, III ušpardi (ušperdi); cf. napardû adj., napardûtu.

za-la-ag UD = $n\acute{e}$ -per-du-u A III/3:59; ba-ab-bar UD = $n\acute{e}$ -per-du-[u] ibid. 67; za-al NI = na-par(!)-du(!)-[u] Idu II 204; NI = na-par-du-u // na-[ma]-rum A II/1 Comm. B 19'; ud.zal = na- $p\acute{a}r$ -du-u Erimhuš III 87.

[gu.sum ki.dul.dul.b]i igi.du₈.a.bi ku₁₀. ku₁₀ zalag.ge.bí.í[b]: [mi-hi-il-ta-šú-n]u katim-ta a-mur e-kil-ta-šú-nu šu-par-di inspect their obscure cuneiform signs and elucidate their secrets Gadd, BSOAS 20 263 D.T. 290:4f. (Examenstext B).

- 1. to become bright, illuminated, to become cheerful, joyous, pleased — a) to become bright, illuminated: ūmu (var. UD.MEŠ) ippi-rid-du-ma the day will become bright ACh Sin 35:47, also ibid. 19:6, ACh Adad 2:17; it-ta-par-du ūmu the day became bright Bauer Asb. 2 73 K.2524:2; torches were held high na-[par]-du műšu ana KASKAL.GÍD.TA. AM qaqqaru namirtu šaknat the night was illuminated, for a distance of one double hour in every direction there was light Borger Esarh. 92 § 61:18; šumma panūšu kīma šamni (ni)per-du-ú if his face glistens like oil Labat TDP 74:42; dūtu ummultu it-ta-par-di dimmed figure of manliness has become bright (again) Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line k (Ludlul III Comm.); note, as a possible irregular form: ana nāmurika tu-pa-ri-da elīti u šaplī[ti] (parallel: ana usîka bēlu Igigi Anunnaki tušahhanu (for šutahhunu) LKA 38:6 (NA lit.).
- b) to become cheerful, joyous, pleased: *īliṣ libbī kabatta ip-pa-ar-da* my heart rejoiced, (my) mind cheered up VAB 4 240 ii 50 (Nbn.), cf. (referring to Ištar) kabattaša ip-par-du Bauer Asb. 73 K.2524:4, also (to the country) Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II), also Marduk ... $kabatta[\check{s}u] ip-[par-du]$ ibid. 50:51; $Ere\check{s}=$ kigal līmurkama ina (var. ana) panīka li-ihdu (var. li-up-du) ultu libbaša inuhhu kabtassa ip-pi-rid-du-u (var. ip-pir-du) Ereškigal will see you and rejoice at your presence, but once she has calmed down and her spirits have been raised (let her swear an oath) CT 15 46 r. 16 (Descent of Ištar), vars. from ip-pír-du qerbu ša an.zíb KAR 1 r. 10f.; $(= Tel\bar{\imath}tu)$ KAR 334 r. 12 (SB prayer); $il\bar{u}$ ša nagbe [lip]-pír-du-ú KAR 358:35 (SB hymn to Ištar), restored from dupl. KAR 107:48; salmu šuātu ina amārišu kīniš lip-pár-da-a arāk ūmi: ja ligbi when (Adad) looks at this stela, let

napardûtu naparkû

him be truly pleased (and) decree long life for me Iraq 24 pl. 35:39 (Shalm. III), also, wr. li-pár-da-a AKA 211:25 (Asn.).

- 2. šupardû to brighten, illuminate, to make cheerful, cheer up, to make clear, explicit, to elucidate — a) to brighten, illuminate: I widened the squares of Nineveh sūqāni uš-par-du-ma unammir kīma ūme bringing light into the streets, I made them as bright as day OIP 2 98:91, cf. sūqāti ušpar-di ibid. 153 No. 18:8 (Senn.); ... $mu\check{s}$ par-du-u iklet (Šamaš) who lights up the darkness Borger Esarh. § 53:6, cf. muš-pardu-ú etūtu mušnammir ukli Lambert BWL 136:176; ša huršāni bērūti e[tûss]unu tuš-pardi you have brightened the gloom of the distant mountains ibid. 126:6 (hymn to Samaš); nūr šamê u erşeti muš-par-du qereb apsî (Ninurta) the light of heaven and earth who illuminates the innermost Apsû AKA 257 i 8 (Asn.).
- to make cheerful, cheer up: tamqīti kabattašun uš-par-di I brightened their mood with offerings Lambert BWL 60:97 (Ludlul IV), ef. libbašunu uš-par-di OECT 1 27 muţīb libbiki muš-par-«AH»iii 31 (Nbn.); du-u kabattaki he who pleases your heart, who cheers up your spirit KAR 98 r. 13 (prayer of Shalm. III to a goddess), par-du-ú kabtāti KAR 321:5; minâ libbaša ublanni minâ kab[tassa ...] (var. ka-<bat>-[t]a- $s\acute{a}$ -ma $u\acute{s}$ - $p\acute{e}r$ -da-an-ni-ma) what has prompted her heart (that she come) to me. what has put her in a mood so friendly toward me? CT 15 45:31 (Descent of Ištar), var. from KAR 1:32.
- c) to make clear, explicit, to elucidate: see BSOAS 20 263 and Lugale I 25, in lex. section.

napardûtu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. napardû.

ka.giš.gi = pi-i na-pa-ar-du-tim Sag Bil. A iii 48.

naparkû in la naparkû (neperkû) adj.; unending, unceasing; SB; cf. naparkû v.

gá.la.nu.tag.ga = $\langle la \rangle$ né-pér-ku-ú Lu IV 204.

adi mati bēltu murşu la na-par-ku-u tarkusi ittija for how long have you, Lady, afflicted me with this unending illness? ZA 5 80 r. 15 (prayer of Asn. I); mê nuḥšu la na-pa-ar-ku-ti ukīn ana māti I provided for the land abundant water which does not diminish VAB 4 212 ii 10 (Ner.).

naparkû (neperkû) v.; 1. to stop, cease doing something, 2. to stop, to end, to cease, 3. to leave, 4. to remain, to stay behind, 5. IV/3 (uncert. mng.), 6. šuparkû to put an end to; OB, SB, NB; IV ipparku — ipparakku — naparku, IV/3, III; ef. mupparkû, naparkû adj.

[t]ukum.b[i] lú sag.gá.e lú.hun.gá.e.dè . ugu.bi.an.dé.e GÁN la.ba.an.dag: šumma awīlum arda īgurma ... ittabata it-ta-pa-ar-ka if a man hires a slave and he runs away or stops working Ai. VII iv 18, cf. can ba.an.dag: it-tapa-ar-ku, u GÁN ba.an.dag: ūmu ša ip-par-ku-ú Hh. I 366f.; nam.ti.la.a.ni.šè gá.la na.an. dag.dag.ge (var. nam.ba.dag.ge) : ana balāţišu a-a ip-par-ku may (Išum) never cease (to protect) his life ASKT p. 98-99:51, cf. ibid. 88-89:43, for var. see Borger, AOAT 1 14:269, 8:116, also BIN 2 22:126f.; [...].dag : ul appér-ku(text -ma) ina nâqu zirqī u nakmasī x [...] (see zirqu B usage b) KAR 128 r. 20 (bil. prayer of Tn.); [u4.šú.uš.e] gá.la nu.dag : ūmišamma la na-par-ka-a 4R 12:17f.; ge an.barx(NE) gá.e ba.gub.ba múš nu.túm.ma: mūša u urra uzuzzu la na-par-ka to stand there day and night without ceasing CT 16 20:66ff.; [i]r múš nu.túm.ma: [d]īmtu ul ip-par-ku tears do not end (for me) 4R 24 No. 3:18f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4948:5f.; u₄.šú.uš.e múš nu.túm.ma: ūmi: šam la na-par-ka-a daily without end 4R 20 No. 1:7f.; èm.ša₆.ša₆.ga.ni.«bi» múš ba.ni. ib.ga : ša bušīšu damqūti it-ta-par-ku whose precious property is gone KAR 375 iii 53f.; du₅.mu.dMu.ul.líl.lá šu mu.un.tak, i.bí.ni n[a].ma.a[n].il.la (var. na.ba.nigin) : mār Enlil ša ip-par-ku-ú panīšu la usahhiramma son of Enlil, who left and has not turned his face toward me Lugale IX 5.

né-pe-er-ku-u = ma-ku-u Malku VIII 135; šu-par-ku-ú = ba-ṭa-lum Malku IV 125. naparkû naparkû

1. to stop, cease doing something — a) to stop working: see Ai. and Hh. I, in lex. section; aššum la ip-pa-ra-ak-ka-a Lú.Tur PN ana kajāntim lihtajjassināti let PN's servant watch them (fem.) continually so they will not stop working ARM 10 138 r. 7; na-pa-ar-ka-a-am u ittika na-an-mu-ra-am ul eli I could not get away and meet with you TCL 18 152:16, cf. ilkum esrannima na-pa-ar-ka-am ul ele'i (see ilku A mng. 1b-1') TCL 1 43:8; kīma girseqû wardū bēlija ip-pa-ar-ku-ú ešmēma I have heard that the girseqû, servants of my lord, have stopped working ARM 2 35:6, cf. ibid. 12, girseqê ša ip-pa-ar-ku-ú ittaşbatuma ana şēr bēlija [u]tar: runiššunūti the girseqû who have stopped working have been caught and (the officials) will return them to my lord ibid. 24; ip-para-ak-ku-ú-ma ina idīšu ītelli if he (the hired man) stops working, he forfeits his wages VAS 8 46:10; ihalliq innabbitma ip-pa-ra-akku-ma should he disappear, flee, or stop working ARM 8 63:14, 64:5, also 62 r. 1'; i-para-ku-ú-ma wardam iriab if he (the slave entrusted to PN) stops work, he (the owner) will replace him with another slave YOS 8 29:6, cf. (two hired men) i-pa-ra-ak-ku-ú ribbatam ... išassia ibid. 158:11, 175:9, for occs. beside nābutu and duppuru see abātu B mng. 2a-2', also inūmi i-pa-ra-ku-ú x še imaddad JCS 9 60 No. 3:10; wardum ip-para-ku-ú-ma (if) the slave stops working (they will pay half a mina of silver) YOS 5 140:11, cf. PN ip-pa-ra-ak-kum-ma TCL 10 134:9.

b) (with ana, ina) to cease doing something: kīma anāku ... ana mūšab Ani u Adad . . . akpuduma la a-par-ku(var. adds -ú)ma ana epēši ahī la addû because I did not cease planning (this) dwelling place for Anu and Adad and did not neglect the construction AKA 102 viii 19 (Tigl. I); ša ana epēš nigê šullum parṣī la ip-par-ku-u (Esarhaddon) who does not cease making sacrifices and carrying out the rites properly Borger Esarh. 81:40; ana zinnāti Esagil u Ezida ul ap-para-ak-ka-a kajāna I never cease supporting Esagil and Ezida VAB 4 262 i 20 (Nbn.), cf. šarru ša ana zāninūti Esagil ... kakdâ

putuqquma ūmišam la na-par-ku-ū anāku ibid. 280 viii 30; aššu ana turri gimillišu ... la-pa-rak-ku-ū since I do not cease avenging him TCL 3 32 (Sar.); [ana sattuk]ki ... [...]-ū-ma la ip-pa-rak-ku-ū [kal(?) š]atti they must not default on the regular offerings the year round ADD 809:37, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; ana eṣēdim u šūlim ina GN la ta-pa-ra-ak-[ku] A 7550:15 (OB let.).

2. to stop, to end, to cease — a) in the adverbial construction la naparkâ without fail, incessantly: šattišamma la na-par-ka-a lupqida qerebša may I muster therein (the palace) year after year without fail (the army and the booty) Borger Esarh, 64 vi 61; šattišamma la na-par-ka-a itti tāmartišu kabitti ana Ninua illikamma every year without fail he came to Nineveh with his heavy tribute ibid. 47 ii 63, cf. ibid. 87:17. 99 r. 49, 103 i 14, 110 § 72:11, OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 40 iv 109, BBSt. No. 5 ii 23, also la na-par-ka-a šattišam OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 7 (Asb.); ūmišam la na-par-ka-a dīk= tašu ma'diš adūk every day without fail I defeated him severely Borger Esarh. 99 r. 39; ũmišam la na-par-ka-a ezabbilu tupšikšun daily without fail they carry their brickbaskets OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:11; ša eliša tābu ud-da-ak-ku la na-pa-ar-ka-a ītamâ(m) lib: ba(m) every day without fail I planned to please him (Marduk, text: her) VAB 4 86 i 22 (Nbk.); ūmišam la na-par-ka-a ... pālihas: every day without cease I sunu anāku (Nabonidus' mother) revere them (the gods) AnSt 8 46 i 13, cf. VAB 4 292 iii 12 (Nbn.); ūmi: šam la na-par-ka-a ina akal[a] duššû ... ultamlil uṭaḥḥidma every day without ceasing he provided (the gods) with plentiful food Iraq 27 7 v 4 (NB lit.); ša kajān la napar-ka-a imahharu rabitu il[ūtki] who constantly, without end, addresses your divine majesty KAV 171:8 (Sin-šar-iškun), also ibid. 26, cf. [sant]akku [l]a na-par-ka-a Lambert BWL 72:38 (Theodiey); [...] la na-par-ka-a līterriška balāţī may she (Tašmētu) ask you (Nabû) incessantly for my (long) life ZA 36 204:25 (Asb. colophon), see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 338 and 339; damqātūa la na-pa-ar-ka-a

naparkû naparkû

lizkuru maharka may (the buildings I erected) not cease speaking of my good deeds before you VAB 4 96 ii 25, wr. la na-par-ka-' CT 34 29 ii 17, VAB 4 242 No. 4 i 16, ginâ la napar-ka-' CT 36 22 i 31 (all Nbn.), cf. [la napar]-ka-a lemuttašu littasqar may DN not cease pronouncing evil for him KAR 252 iv 53 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone No. 236; liššakin ina pî la na-par-ka-a let (the praise of Aššur and Ešarra) be constantly on (people's) lips BA 5 654 r. 12 (hymn of Asb.); qurādu Irra mūša u urra la na-par-ka-a uzuz panūšu Cagni Erra IIb 22, cf. arhišam la na-par-ka-a En. el. V 14, also ABL 36 r. 10, cited mng. 2b.

b) other occs.: šarrūtum palūm li-⟨ri⟩-ik a ip-pa-ar-ku ina Enamtila may (my) kingship and reign last a long time and never end in Enamtila VAS 1 32 i 17 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); mihirtu lillikamma aj ip-pár-ku let income flow in and not cease 172:36, dupl. KAR 144:22 (inc.), see RA 49 180; kî ša ... ina pīšu ip-par-ku-ú suppê teslīti like one in whose mouth supplication and prayer have ceased Lambert BWL 38:15 (Ludlal II), ef. pitrusu sattukkū ina pî ip-paar-ku-ú the sattukku-offerings were cut off, they (even) ceased to be mentioned VAB 4 142 ii 6, also 110 iii 23 (Nbk.); nadû simakkišu its shrines were na-pa-ar-ku-u qutrīnu abandoned, the incense-offerings had ceased RA 22 57 ii 7 (Nbn.), cf. (the regular sacrifices) ša ištu $\bar{u}m$ $r\bar{u}q\bar{u}ti$ ip-pa-ar-ku-u VAB 4 156 v 8 (Nbk.); šammu u rītu la ip-pa-rak-ku-ú kūṣu harpu (see kuşşu mng. 2e) TCL 3 209 (Sar.), cf. ana ... ešēr ebūri ... šattišam la na-parka-a KAV 171:30 (Sin-šar-iškun); šammu mūšam u kaṣâtam ina urêm la ip-pa-ra-ka-[am] fodder is not to be lacking in the stable night or morning TLB 4 11:21 (OB let.); aj ip-par-ki(var. -ku) mahraki let (this song) not cease (being recited) before you (Ištar) ZA 10 298 iii 42, see AfK 1 27; ul ip-pa-rakku-ú Anunnaki maharka kamsu the Anunnaku kneel before you without cease Scheil Sippar 7:4, dupl. BA 5 385:4 (prayer to Marduk), see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; nibīssa aj ippar-ku zikirša aj [...] let invoking her not

end, naming her not [...] Lambert BWL 172 iv 19, cf. KAR 104:21; Sin bēl agê arhišam la na-[par-ka-a] ... idāt [dunqi] ... ana šarri bēlija [la] i-pa-ra-ka-a every month, without fail, Sin, lord of the corona, will not stop (sending) favorable signs to the king, my lord ABL 36 r. 9ff., see Parpola LAS No. 7; I will appoint them ana šūt rēšim ša ina bāb ekallim la ip-pa-ra-ku-ú as attendants who do not leave the palace gate ARM 14 66:24.

3. to leave: ip-par-ku ištarī ibê[š ilī] (see bêšu usage a) Lambert BWL 32:44 (Ludlul I); massar šulmim u balātim ina rēšika ai ip-paar-ku may (the god) who watches over wellbeing and life not leave your side PBS 7 105:12, also Kraus AbB 1 24:8 (OB letters), cf. aj ip-par-ki rābis šulmi ina arkija 6:124, dupl. BMS 10:22 and PBS 1/1 12:35, see Ebeling Handerhebung 50, also (with ina idāja) LKA 60 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 140; lidinu dīnam ša kittim aj ip-pa-ar-ku mi-ša-ru- $[um(?)] \times x \ lizzizi$ let them render a reliable (oracular) decision, let the just verdict not fail, let [...] be present RA 38 87 r. 6 (OB ext. prayer), cf. aj ip-par-ku [m]i-šá-ru-um-ma kit-tum lib-ši LKA 70 ii 4 and dupl. K.6199 ii 3; lištabrûma aj ip-par-ku-ú idāšun may (the protective spirits) remain present (in the city and palace) and not leave them Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:74, also pl. 39:140, Lie Sar. p. 82:5, OIP 2 125:53, 134:94 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 64 vi 64, 69 § 30:11; sīsê ālikūt idija ša ašar nakri u salmi la ip-pa-rak-ku-ú ki-tullum the cavalry that accompanies me and does not leave my side(?) in hostile or friendly territory TCL 3 132 (Sar.), ašar salmi idāja la ip-par-ku-ú Lie Sar. 257, Winckler Sar. pl. 33:85, 100, 34:114; DN ša la ip-par-ku-u IGI-ka LKA 49 r. 9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 52, cf. la ip-par-ku-u maharšu Iraq 27 7 v 3 (NB lit.); lul'utkama ul tap-parek-k[a-a] I will devour you, you will not escape Lambert BWL 200 iv 6 (fable); uncert.: the Hittite king ana PN igabbi la [te-e]p-péri-ik-ki-i-an-ni says to PN: Do not reject me (question me) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16:65, also 68f.

naparqudu naparqudu

4. to remain, to stay behind: 1 GI la ip-para-ak-ku not one reed must remain (unwoven into mats) VAS 16 134:10; 1 sìLA uḥinnu la ip-pa-ra-ak-ku not one sila of fresh dates may remain (unprocessed) TCL 1 30:24 (both OB letters).

- 5. IV/3 (uncert. mng.): šumma ... dabābšu it-te-ni-ip-rek-ku if he is halting(?) in his speech Labat TDP 70:14, pāšu ana dabābi dān it-te-ni-ip-rik-[GU] ibid. 22:45, šumma ina dabābišu it-te-ni-ip-rek-GU ibid. 176:5, also ina pīšu atmūšu it-te-ni-ip-r[ik-GU] ibid. 22:42, explained by ina dabābišu ibtanakki STT 403:43 (comm.); šumma ... īnāšu it-te-ni-ip-rik-ka-a if his eyes Labat TDP 170:15 and 17.
- 6. šuparkû to put an end to: ana DN isig sukkalmāhūtišu ina naptan Anim rā'imi: šu la uš-pa-ar-ku-ú lu ušaškinšum I did not allow the share due to Ninšubur, in his rank as sukkalmāhu, in the food-offering of Anu, who loves him, to cease, I had it firmly established for him ZA 68 96:22 (Takil-iliššu of Malgium): maddatta šattišamma ana la šu-parke-e elišunu ukin I imposed on them tribute (to be brought) every year, not to be stopped AKA 72 v 41 (Tigl. I); nišū ina šu-par-ke-e [napišti baltat] people were living on the verge of death Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 114 vi 15, 112 v 26; pappassu šukun la tu-šá-pár-ka establish his pappasu, do not let it be interrupted CT 22 52:13 (NB let.).

For RA 12 80:22 see naparšudu. For CT 12 15 iii 37f. (= A III/5:142f.) see napalkû. In ACh Supp. 2 97:4, dupl. Supp. 61:26, ip-par-kam most likely is derived from parāku, q.v.

naparqudu v.; to lie flat, to lie against something; IV ipparqid — ipparaqqad — naparqud, IV/3; OB, SB; cf. purqidam.

 $na ext{-}par ext{-}q\dot{u} ext{-}da ext{-}at = la ext{-}m[a ext{-}at], \S E.GI.DA = na ext{-}[par ext{-}qu ext{-}du], \S E.GI.[DA] = [la ext{-}mu ext{-}\dot{u}]$ Izbu Comm. W 378a; $na ext{-}par ext{-}q\dot{u} ext{-}du$ || $na ext{-}bal ext{-}ku ext{-}tu$ Hunger Uruk 83 r. 16.

a) in ext. — 1' opposed to kapāṣu: kaskasum imittam likpiṣ ana qerbēnu li-x-[x] ša šumēlim ana elēnum eliš li-pa-ar-qí-id let the soft part of the sternum be curled to

the right, [...] toward the inside, let the left one lie flat, high, (pointing) upward RA 38 85:7 (OB ext. prayer), cf. [kas]kasum šu: mēlam ana gerbēnum likpis lidanannin i[mit: tam li]-ip-pa-ar-qi-id let the end of the sternum droop inward on the left (and) let it be ossified(?), let it lie flat on the right HSM 7494:87, cited JCS 11 103, also ibid. 29, also šumma kaskasu imittam kapis šumēlam YOS 10 47:76ff., cf. RA 67 na-pa-ar-qú-ud 46:80, and passim; imitta ikbisma ip-pár-qid Boissier Choix 94 K.3732:1, cf. ibid. 2, cf. ik=bisma it-ta-nap-raq-qad ibid. 95 K.3982:19f., also said of naṣraptu, q.v., of the "middle finger" of the lung, see kapāṣu v. mng. lb-1'; šumma nīdi kussî ka-pi-iş u ittišu kakku imitta it-ta-na-ap-ra-qa-ad Labat Suse 5 r. 23; note šumma nasraptu kalušama na-pár-qúda-at if the entire "crucible" is lying flat (preceded by kapsat) CT 20 33:94, cf. ibid. 31:17f., 38 K.10571:6f., nasrapti imittim lu na-pa-ar-qú-da-at HSM 7494:46, cited JCS 11 102; šumma hašûm šār erbettiša na-pa-ar-qúda-at if the lung on all its sides lies against (the surrounding tissue and organs) (preceded by the opposite kuppusat) YOS 10 36 i 31.

other occs.: [ba-ma]-a-at imitti lu šūšurat ša šumēlim lu na-pa-ar-qú-da-[at] RA 38 86 r. 5 (OB ext. prayer); [šumma] ubān hašî qablitu na-pár-qu-da-at (parallel: purqi: dam, q.v.) if the middle "finger" of the lung lies flat KAR 151:54 (SB); [šumma haš]ûm imitti hašîm u šumēl hašîm [na]-pa-ar-qú-YOS 10 36 i 22, cf. ibid. i 21, šumma ṣēr ḥašîm Á.ZI u Á.GÙB na-pa-ar-qú-du-ú ibid. i 36 (OB), $\lceil \check{s}umma \quad ha\check{s}\hat{u}(?) \rceil \quad imitta \quad u$ šumēla na-pár-qud KAR 422 r. 15, cf. ibid. 13f., also (beside kabis) KAR 435:7ff. (SB); [ka]skasu imittam u šumēlam na-pa-ar-qú-ud JCS 21 224:15 (OB ext. report), cf. kaskasu imitta na-pár-qud JAOS 38 83:31, imitta u šumēla na-pár-qud ibid. 84:36, mithāriš na-[pár-q]ú-ud BE 14 4:9 (all MB reports), imitta u šumēla n[a-pá]r-qud PRT 1 left edge 1, 122:10, Boissier DA 231:24, TCL 6 5:1f., 18, 26, mithāriš na-pár-qud CT 31 36:8, PRT 76 r. 4, Boissier Choix 94:10, ina qablišu na-pár-qud ibid. 8, for other refs., see kaskasu; elēnu nanaparrurtu naparšudu

pár-qud CT 20 22 81-2-4,279:7, cf. TCL 6 6 ii 16; šumma Eš ana šār erbetti ana arkiša na-pár-qú-da-at TCL 6 1:34 (all SB); [šumma tulīmum] na-pa-ar-qú-ud YOS 10 41:51 (OB); šumma kakki lumun libbi na-pár-qud Boissier DA 218 r. 7 (SB), cf. na-pár-qud AMT 71,3 r. 7 (ext. with drawings, parallel to CT 31 10-15); šumma padānu [it-tan]-nap-raq-qad CT 20 29:16 and dupl. ibid. 22 81-2-4.279:5.

b) in other contexts: ša ana sinništim ip-pa-ra-qá-du sākil šārim he who clings to a woman is like one who hoards the wind JCS 15 6 i 6 (OB lit.); if his toes šaggama na-pár-qu-da are lax and lie flat (against the ground) Kraus Texte 23:9 (SB physiogn.).

The common denominator between the refs. cited and the adverb purqidam "lying on the back" or "lying flat against something" seems to be a meaning "to lie flat" as opposed to kapāṣu "to curl," "to curl away." Note, however, that in the omens cited Nougayrol, RA 44 18, naparqud is replaced by nabalkut, and that nabalkutu often occurs as apodosis when naparqudu occurs in the protasis, see Nougayrol, RA 40 96.

In KAR 437 r. 12 read uš-dàk-šu, see dâku mng. 9. In KAR 357:58 (= Köcher BAM 339) ippa-ra-saḥ is an error for ip-pa-la-saḥ, see napalsuḥu.

Heidel, AS 13 66f.; von Soden, Or. NS 15 429ff.

naparrurtu (napurratu) s.; dispersion; SB; ef. parāru.

bīt amēli issappaḥ na-pár-ru-ur-tu tappû izuzzu Damù Dam Tak4.Meš the household of the man will be scattered, dispersion, partners will make a division, husband and wife will leave each other KAR 153 obv.(!) 30; na-pur-ra-Dù aḥḥū izuzzu dispersion, brothers will make a division Labat Suse 3 r. 44, cf. na-pur-ra-at ummān nakri ibid. obv. 1.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 261.

naparšudiš see naparšudu mng. la.

naparšudu v.; 1. to escape, to flee, 2. to fall into disuse, oblivion, 3. (uncert. mng.); from OB, MA on; IV ipparšid—ipparaššid, IV/2, IV/3; cf. muttapraššidu.

šu-ubšuB = da-ra-rum, šuBMIN-MINŠUB = na-par-šú-du Antagal III 150f.; [e] [È] = [na-par-š]u-du A III/3:178.

[i.bi.š]è il.la.[mu] a.ba ba.ra.[è] du10. bad.du.mu a.ba ba.ra.šub.bu : ina niš īnīja mannu uṣṣu ina pīt purīdija mannu ip-paraš-šid when I lift my eyes, who departs? when I stride forth, who escapes? ASKT p. 128:67ff. (hymn to Ištar), cf. a.ba ba.ra.šub.ba: mannu ip-pa-ra-áš-šid 4R 26 No. 4:41f., also ZA 10 pl. 2 (after p. 276):40; (an evil demon from whom) [lú.na.me nu.m]u.un.šub lú.na.me nu.šub. ba: [mamma la ip-par-š]i-du-ma mamma la ip-paraš-ši-du-ma nobody has escaped and nobody will escape Iraq 27 164:13f. (inc.); kur šu.ba nu. šub.bu sa.šu.uš.kal mė.mu mu(.e.da.gál. la.àm> : ša šadû ina qātišu la ip-par-šid-du šuškal tāḥaz[ija našâku] I hold my battle net from whose hold no foreign country can escape Angim III 33; giš.par giš.ag.a.zu mušen nu.ba.šub.ba: ina gišparrika iṣṣūr ul ip-par-ši-du from your trap no bird escapes BRM 48:26; á.gál.zu lú.na. me nu.mu.un.da.ab.gi, gi, : ina petē idiki mamman aj ip-par-šid(text -šu) let no one escape from the encirclement of your arms RA 1280:211f., for coll. see Hruška, ArOr 37 488.

it-ta-par-šid, it-ta-par-ši-id ZA 7 29 r. iii 2f. (school text).

1. to escape, to flee — a) in gen.: PN's brothers who beat a woman of the house and were brought to him ištēn ina gātim ip-paar-ši-dam-ma ana sērika ittalkamma one (of them) succeeded in escaping and returned to you TCL 17 1:25 (OB let.); u aššum mārī GN ša ina kakkī ip-pa-ar-ši-du-ma ana GN īrubu as for the men of GN who, having escaped during the battle, entered GN ARM 272:20; u GN ... ana pani dŠamši ip-pár-ši-du and (the inhabitants of) Išuwa fled before my Sun KBo 1 5 i 11 (treaty); nīta lamû napar-šu-diš(var. -di-iš) la le'e hemmed in, unable to escape En. el. IV 110; aj ip-pa-arši-id-ka may he not escape you RA 46 92:66 (OB Epic of Zu); mamma ša ana bēl šarrāni ihattů ul ip-par-šid none of those who committed an offense against the lord of kings escaped ABL 808 r. 12 (NB); let them (the daughters of Anu) open watercourses, let them open canals [... l]i-par-ši-du-ni (var. [lip-pa-a]r-ši-du-ni) lūṣûni zûšu ...-s] escape, let his feces come out 38,2 ii 3 + 42,4 ii 7, also ibid. 45,5:5 (SB inc.), var. from Sm. 1802:5; Ip-pár-ši-du Henaparšudu naparšudu naparšudu

Escaped(-from-Death) unpub. MA leg. cited Borger, AfO 18 299, also Saporetti Onomastica 1 257f., wr. I- $p\acute{a}r$ - $\acute{s}i$ -[du] VAS 1 103:4, Par- $\acute{s}id$ -du Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:32, Par- $\acute{s}i$ -di ADD 416:2, and passim in NA, see Tallqvist APN 180.

b) in hist. — 1' in gen.: ištēn ina libbišunu ul ip-par-šid-ma ana šadê ul ēli not one among them (the enemy) escaped into the mountains Rost Tigl. III p. 30:173, cf. [sīt]ū= tešunu ša ip-par-ši-du-ma ibid. 170; ēdu ul ippar-šid multahļu ul uși ina qātēja not a single one could flee, not one survivor escaped my hands Streck Asb. 74 ix 40; kīma issūr hurri ša lapan erî ip-par-šid-du itruku libbušu his heart palpitated like that of a partridge that flees from an eagle TCL 3 149 (Sar.); ana šahāt šadê pašqāte ip-par-šid-du mušītaš they escaped by night to the steep flanks of the mountains ibid. 214; aššu la na-par-šu-di-šu in order to prevent him from escaping ibid. 333; nīta ilmūšunūtima seķer rabi la ippar-ši-du they hemmed them in, none (lit. young or old) escaped Lie Sar. 383; rēṣīšu ip-par-šid he escaped, together with his allies Winckler Sar. pl. 17 No. 36:15; sītāt nišē ša ana šūsū napišti ip-par-ši-du remainder of the men who escaped to save their lives TCL 3 146 (Sar.); nāliš ip-par-šidu-šu-ma (see $n\bar{a}li\check{s}$) OIP 2 52:35 (Senn.); $\check{s}\hat{u}$ hallalāniš ip-par-ši-id-ma mamma la ēmur [ašaršu] he fled furtively and nobody could find traces of him Rost Tigl. III p. 10:45; $k\hat{\imath}$ issūri [... i]p-par-šid-ma ibid. p. 80:13; šû ana šūzub napištišu ēdennuššu ip-par-šidma šadāšu ēli Winckler Sar. pl. 33:74; ēdiš ip-par-šid-du-ma mātuššun innabtu thev escaped alone and fled to their own lands cf. ēdiš ip-par-šid-ma OIP 2 89:54, 24 i 24, and passim in Senn., also Streck Asb. 68 viii 42, 376 i 11, Bauer Asb. 2 66 vi 31, for other refs. see ēdēnu mng. 2b; note in I/3: ēdiš= šišu ip-par-šid-ma isbata šadû ultu šadê bīt marqītišu ašar it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du kīma surdî he fled alone and took to the mountains, (but) I hunted him out as (with?) a falcon from the mountain, his hiding place, where he (Ummanalda) tried to escape (and

took him to Assyria alive) Streck Asb. 82 \times 14.

- 2' with lapan, ištu pan, (ina) pan, ina: sītēt ummānātešunu ša ina pan kakkēja ippár-ši-du šēpēja isbatu the remainder of their troops who had escaped from my weapons and had clasped my feet AKA 37 i 86, also 38 ii 3, 74 v 56 (all Tigl. I), cf. ištu pan kakkēja dannūte ip-pár-ši-du urdūni šēpēja isbutuma KAH 2 84:90, cf. ibid. 83:18 (both Adn. II); $s\bar{a}bu$ ammar TA pan kakkēja ip-pár-ši-du-ni AKA 227:47, and passim in Asn.; nišē ša pani kakkē ezzűte ip-pár- $\dot{s}i$ -du 1R 31 iv 19 (Šamši-Adad V); [lapan] kakkēja ip-par-ši-[du-ma ana] GN innabtu Rost Tigl. III p. 78:9; ša lapan kakkē ip-par- $\dot{s}id$ -du TCL 3 175 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 35:133, OIP 2 27 ii 3, 58:25 (Senn.), ša ultu lapan kakkēja ip-par-ši-du Borger Esarh. 57 iii 41; šû lapan kakkē Aššur dannūti ip-paršid-ma innabit ana rūgēti he escaped from the mighty weapons of Aššur and fled to distant parts Streck Asb. 66 vii 120, cf. ibid. 76 ix 56, 206 K.2825:8, Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 65, cf. $[ina(?) t\bar{a}]hazi ip-par-ši-du$ Bauer Asb. 2 74:10; šītāt ummānātešunu ša ina libbi tamķāri i(var. ip)- $p\acute{a}r$ - $\acute{s}i$ -du Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 13.
- c) to escape from a trap or a net: ina giš-par-ri-šá la ip-pa-raš-ši-du $[\dots]$ $[\dots]$ cannot escape from her (Ninlil's) net AAA 20 pl. 90:9 (Asb.); may Šamaš clamp down a bronze huhāru-trap upon you ina gišparri *ša la na-par-šu-di liddīkunu* may he cast you into a gišparru-trap from which there is no escape Wiseman Treaties 650, cf. Borger Esarh. 58 v 11, TCL 3 118, cited gišparru usage b, also Angim, BRM 4, in lex. section; ša tâmtu ana dannūtišu šadû ana emūqišu iškunu ina saparrija ajumma ul uși na-par-šu-du-um-ma ul ip-par-šid nobody who made the sea his fortress (or) the mountains his stronghold escaped from my net or succeeded in escaping Borger Esarh. 58 v 19; sapar ilāni rabûti bēlēja ša la na-par-šu-di ishupšunūti ēdu ul *ip-par-šid* the net of the great gods, my lords, from which there is no escape, overwhelmed them and nobody escaped Streck Asb. 36 iv 61f., ef. ina mēsiri danni ša la napar-šu-di ēsiršunūti Piepkorn Asb. 40 ii 50.

napāsu napāsu A

2. to fall into disuse, oblivion — a) with ina qāti: kidinnūssunu baṭilti ša ina qātē ippar-ši-du ana ašriša utīr I restored their privileged status which had fallen into oblivion Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:35; parṣūšu immašūma šikinšu u simātišu ina qātē ip-par-šid-ma its (the Šamaš temple's) ordinances had been neglected and its shape and appurtenances had fallen into oblivion BBSt. No. 36 i 11 (NB).

- b) other occ.: ana šutuqqurišu la na-paršu-di manāma so that all of them (the gods), not one excepted, might constantly render him (Aššur) great honor TCL 3 315 (Sar.).
- 3. (uncert.mng.): kišpūša lu pû lit-tap-rašá-du eliša let her sorceries be chaff, let them
 at her Maqlu VIII 58; exceptionally
 with metathesis (i.e., formally I/3): miššum
 PN lamniš teppašani ... miššum ištikunu
 ta-áp-ta-na-ra-ša-ad why do you (pl.) treat
 PN badly? why does she ... with you?
 Jankowska KTK 66:11' (= x+9).

In nakru arhis ib-bar-KíD(or -ru) the enemy will promptly KAR 152:3, also ibid. 2 (SB ext.), the reading of the last sign is uncertain.

napāsu see nabāsu.

napāşu s.; (a stone); lex.*

 $na_4.na.pa.sum = na-ba-zu$ Hh. XVI RS Recension 245.

napāṣu A (nabāṣu, napāšu) v.; 1. to kick, strike, flop about, thrash around(?), 2. to kick, to hurl, dash down, qātam napāṣum to refuse, reject, to push back, 3. to smash, to crush, 4. to tear down, to demolish, 5. to clear (accounts, etc., OB), 6. itpuṣu (uncert. mng.), 7. nuppuṣu to crush, to smash, to smite, 8. nuppuṣu to clear (accounts, OA), 9. II/2 to thrash about(?); OA, OB, MB, MA, SB; Iippuṣ—inappaṣ, I/2, I/3, II, II/2; cf. nappaṣu, napṣu, nipṣu, nuppuṣu, tappīṣu.

du-ub DÚB = na-pa-su Sb II 153; tu-ub DÚB, DÚB (two graphic variants of the DÚB sign) = na-

pa-şu Ea IV 219f.; dúb = na-pa-şu, dúb.dúb = it-pu-şu, \S u.dúb.dúb = it-ap-pu-şu Antagal G 212ff.; sìg.ga (var. gú.dúb.uš) = na-pa-şu (in group with $ab\bar{a}ku$, $ab\bar{a}tu$) Erimhuš V 232; ta-ag TAG = na-ba-şu, na-du-u Idu II 353f.; bì-iz BI = na-ta-ku, ba-şa-şu, \S á-pa-a-ku, na-pa-şu, bi-iş-[şu-şu] A V/1:162–166; za-al NI = na-pa- \S ú #-su \S á pu- \S [i-i]-qa (see napā \S u B) A II/1 Comm. B r. 8.

dúb.dúb.bu = it-pu-şu (between šutaktumu and salāhu) Erimhuš V 244; sa.pad = it-pu-şum Nigga Bil. B 263; lu-um LUM = tú-un-nu-bu, i-tap-

pu-şu, ru-us-su-u A V/1:66-68.

 u_4 .dè du_6 .[du_6].da sag in.dúb.dúb.bé : $\bar{u}mu$ naphar nišī amēlē i-nap-pa-aş $\|$ ikammar the demon strikes all people, variant: heaps up (the corpses) BA 5 617 No. 1:16f.; guruš.ra mu.un. gi $_4$.gi $_4$.ne [ki.sikil.r]a mu.un.dúb.dúb.bu. ne: etlu išabbitu ardatu i-nap-pa-şu they hit the man, they strike the young woman CT 17 31:9f.; nam.er[ím lú.ba in.d]ub.dub.bé (var. in. dúb.dúb.bé): māmītu ana a-mi-lam šá[ti] li-pu-u[ṣ] KUB 37 100a:25 + 106 ii 17, var. from CT 4 3 r. 18, see Cooper, ZA 61 14.

gi₄.in agrig é.gi₄.a dumu.é.e.ke_x(KID) úr(?).bi al.dúb.dúb.bé: [amtam] abarakkatam kallatam mārat bītim [...]šina tu-na-ap-pa-ši you hit(?) [the ...] of slave girl, housekeeper, daughter-in-law, daughter of the house RA 24 36:10, see van Dijk La Sagesse 91 (= Dialogue 5:93f.); Nergal erím kala.ga hul.gál [...]: ša ajābī lemnūtu dan-nu ú-nap-[pa-şu] BA 5 642 No. 10:19f.

to kick, strike, flop about, thrash around(?) — a) to kick, strike, flop about (said of animals): if the blood of the sheep, after it has been slaughtered, does not gush out TI.LA ip-pu-us (and the sheep) still alive, kicks CT 31 32 r. 7 (SB); note in I/3: šumma izbu kīma aldu issi it-tap-pa-aş $ma \, [\ldots]$ if the newborn animal cries out and kicks as soon as it is born Leichty Izbu šumma sēru ana pān amēli it-tapa-as if a snake in front of a man strikes in all directions STT 321 i 4, dupl. CT 38 35:39; [šumma K]U₆ ṣalpi ... ina bīt amēli it-tappa-aş if a split(?) fish flops about in a man's house CT 41 14:8, dupl. 13:5, also unassisma BAR-šú ip-pu-uş wriggles and sheds its scales CT 41 14:10, dupl. 13:2 (all SB Alu); (ittappas expected): [šumma surāru ... im qutma it-tap-pi-is KAR 382 r. 9 (SB Alu); i-ta-na-pa-aș kīma nūnē ittanakbir kīma ṣēri he flops around like a fish, he puffs himself up like a snake Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 24 (inc.).

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- b) to thrash around(?): [šumma qātā]šu i-nap-pa-ṣa u šēpāšu emma if his hands thrash around(?) and his feet are hot Labat TDP 94:48, cf. qātāšu u šēpāšu i-nap-pa-ṣa ibid. 49ff., but šumma ... qātēšu i-nap-pa-aṣ šēpāšu emma if he thrashes(?) with(?) his hands (and if) his feet are hot ibid. 168:104; if saliva flows from his mouth (and) kīma immeri ṭabḥi [i]-nap-pa-aṣ he thrashes(?) (with his hands, his feet, his talammu) like a slaughtered sheep STT 89:143 (SB diagn.).
- 2. to kick, to hurl, dash down, qātam napāṣum to refuse, reject, to push back—a) to kick someone: šumma ... umām ṣanzdu ip-pu-us-su if a harnessed animal kicks him TCL 6 9 r. 15, cf. 14, see RA 19 145; na-pa-aṣ imēri [nik]pi alpi nišik kalbi the kicking of a donkey, the goring of an ox, the bite of a dog IM 67692:280 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- b) to hurl, dash down: if she says, "You are not my husband" ištu dimtim i-na-pasú-ni-iš-ši (case: i-na-du-ni-iš-ši) they will hurl (case: throw) her from the tower CT 48
 52:14, cf. (if she leaves him) ištu dimtim i-na-pa-sú-ni-ši VAS 8 4:25 (both OB leg.); Anum abuša ištu šamāe i-pu-ṣa-ši qaqqaršum Anum, her father, hurled her (Lamaštu) from heaven to earth BIN 4 126:12 (OA inc.), see Or. NS 25 142; uncert.: DN [...] i-naap-pi-[...] (replacing the usual qaqqassu limhas) MDP 22 2:8 (OB Elam).
- c) qātam napāṣum to refuse, reject, to push back (lit. to thrust away the hand) (OB, Mari): aššum gāt GN i-na-ap-pa-sú libbi PN bēlī litīb let my lord gratify PN so that he might drive back the Southern tribes Dussaud 2 990 a 7; ana qabê mātija qaran şubāt bēlija asbat bēlī qātī la i-na-pa-as at the request of my land, I seized the hem of my lord's garment, my lord must not reject me ARM 6 26 r. 9', ef. qati ip-pu-sú ARM 2 55:29, [šu]mma qa-at ekallim ip-pu-uş ibid. 35; LÚ GN LÚ GN₂ u LÚ GN₃ itti RN ina panija qātam i-na-ap-pa-sú the ruler of Haššum, the ruler of Ursum, and the ruler of Carchemish refuse, in my presence(?), (to make alliance) with Sumu-epuh ARM 1 24 r. 14'; qātī la ta-na-

- pa-ṣa do not (pl.) refuse me TCL 17 12:9 (OB let.); mātum ša qāti bēliša i-pu-[ṣú ana bēli]ša iturram the land which refused to obey its overlord will return to its overlord YOS 10 39:12 (ext.), cf. mātum qāti bēli(ša) i-na-pa-aṣ ibid. 16.
- 3. to smash, to crush a) flax: of the ninety gur of flax lama šamêm 40 gur-šunu(?) ap-pu-uş šamûm ul ikšudaššunūti before the rain I had crushed(?) forty gur of it, the rain did not touch it TCL 17 5:5, cf. the rain should not touch the flax ša na-pa-si amri check on the crushing OECT 3 63:20, also lihmutamma li-ip-pu-sú-nu-ti ibid. 9, see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 141 (both OB letters); $u \check{s}ama\check{s}\check{s}amm\bar{u}$ [...] ul na-ap-[sú ...] GIŠ.HI.A šurpam ileg= qûnim u šamaššammī i-na-ap-pa-şú the flax has not been crushed, they will take firewood(?) and crush the flax ARM 2 87:20; enna kaspu ša ebūri ... ša ūmu ša ištu muhhi na-pa-a-su adi muhhi enna ina qate PN šūbilu now, send by PN the silver from the harvest covering the period from the beating (of the flax?) until now CT 22 240:7 (NB let.).
- b) other materials: 3 GUR kuprum ša 1 rāṭim ša ip-pu-ṣù-ma ana bītišu ilqû three gur of bitumen for one drain pipe, which he crushed and took to his house (record of thefts) ARM 7 263 iv 25; (materia medica) tuḥassa [... ta]-na-ap-pa-aṣ KUB 4 49 iv 6 (med.); (the priest) [...] x ina muḥḥišunu i-na-pa-aṣ mā Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:10 (NA rit.); ár-qí in-bi [...] in-bi i-nap-pa-aṣ || ki-iṣ-ṣa-tú || šá-x-[...] Köcher BAM 401:26; šumma ubān ḥašî qablītum šāram na-ap-ṣa-at if the middle lobe of the lung is by wind YOS 10 39 r. 2 (OB ext.).
- c) in transferred mng.: may they curse him with an evil irrevocable curse adi ūm sâti lìp-pu-ṣu zērašu may they forever crush his offspring 1R 70 iv 25 (MB kudurru).
- 4. to tear down, to demolish a) in gen.: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t \ daltu \ u \ sikk\bar{u}ru \ n[a]-pa-[s]a$ the oath by tearing down(?) door and bolt Šurpu III 70; GIŠ.DAḤ.UD $ta[m-l]u-\dot{u} \ na-pi-i\dot{s}$ the inlay of the (of the $\dot{s}ikru$) has been knocked out Sumer 9 34ff. No. 24 i 15 (MB).

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b) in NB leg.: tuppi bīti abtu ša na-pa-ṣu u epēšu tablet (concerning) a ruined house to be torn down and to be rebuilt (replacing naqāru in this phrase) AnOr 8 3:1, also ibid. 2:1, Strassmaier, Actes du 8º Congrès International No. 6:2; rīḥit bīti ša na-pa-ṣu u epēšu u kišubbû the rest of the house which is to be torn down and rebuilt, and an unimproved plot GCCI 1 398:6; [bītu abt]a ana nap-pa-ṣu u gammar UET 4 11:1.

- 5. to clear (accounts, etc., OB) a) with nikkassu as object: (a debt over two years) $\check{s}a$ PN NÍG.ŠID $\check{s}a$ MU . . . $\check{s}a$ adi MN UD.x.KAM(?) na-pi-is-ma PN2 UGU PN IN.TUKU of PN, owed by PN to PN₂, the accounts of the (seventh) year (of Samsuiluna) having been cleared to the xth of the second month TCL 11 217:6; x gín kù.babbar níg.šid na-pi-iṣ-ma ša PN (PA) DAM.GÀR.MEŠ UGU PN2 išû x shekels of silver, the accounts having been cleared, which PN2 owes PN, the overseer of the merchants (entire text) Boyer Contribution 140:2; (she received her dues for two years) Níg. Šid na-pi-is-ma ugu PN mimma ul išû the accounts having been cleared, she has no claims against PN cf. (dates received by PN) YOS 12 249:13, a-na šà mu.bal níg.šid na-pi-iṣ-ma 95 No. 7 r. 1, ištu ni-ka-as-sú na-ap-sú OBT Tell Rimah 179:5, also Níg.ŠID MU . . . na-pi-iṣ-ma VAS 18 9:4, $ni-ka-s\acute{u}$ na-pi-is-ma HSM 7555:2, cited Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Harvard Ph. D. Thesis 1965).
- b) other occs.: PN u PN₂ [ni]-ka-si-šu-nu īpušuma na-ap-ṣa-a bu-ra-a-ma ana mimma ša PN ina £-it DAM.GAR-ri ilqiam PN maḥir libbašu ṭāb PN and PN₂ settled their accounts, both were cleared (and) , as for whatever PN took from the merchant's house, PN received his due, he is satisfied A 11831:4 (OB Diyala); kiṣrī ša 70 SAR SIG₄ ša PN ana PN₂ iknuku ištu MU.4.KAM na-ap-ṣú-ú-ma the payment for seventy sar of bricks which PN handed over under seal to PN₂ has been settled since the fourth year VAS 9 40:4, cf. zššum kiṣrī na-ap-ṣú-tim ibid. 12.
- 6. itpușu (uncert. mng.): said of animals: a pure lamb ša i-na pu-qí ša-a-ti it-ta-ap-șú

RA 38 87:4 (OB ext. prayer); [...] el-li-ni it-pu-ṣa uqtarrabu [...] Lambert BWL 183:7 (SB fable of the Ox and the Horse); aššum it-pu-uṣ kišāda aššum i-[...] maška il-x-[...] (Sum. broken) ibid. 261:13 (MA proverb).

- 7. nuppuṣu to crush, to smash, to smite—
 a) barley and malt: 26 sìla ša(text TA)
 še'am ú-na-ap-pi-ṣú(text -SU) 26 silas (of barley for the men) who crushed the barley
 Birot Tablettes 56:11 (OB); see also nuppuṣu adj. and tappīṣu.
- b) people, animals: ut-tap-pi-iš barbarī lābī uktaššid he (Enkidu) scattered the wolves, he chased away the lions (or emend to uddappir, see duppuru mng. 2a-1') Gilg. P. ef. [...]-iş barbarıma iii 31 (OB), K.8574:2; etlūti šuggušu ušaggaš ardāti hubbulu uhabbal tur.meš nu-up-pu-su ú-nappa-as(var. -su) she (Lamaštu) indeed murders men, ruins women, and smites children LKU 33:26 and dupls., var. from PBS 1/2 113:16 (Lamaštu I); DN gašri ilāni [qur]ādīja ú-nap-pi-is Irra, mightiest among the gods, smote my heroes 3R 38 No. 2 r. 9, see JNES 17 138:11, cf. (you, Ištar, are) ekallu mu-nap-p[i-sa-at] qarrādī Gilg. VI 35; [...].MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ ašaridūtu ú-nap-pa-aş the [...] of the gods will smash the vanguard ACh Adad 17:35, dupl. ACh Supp. 59:12, 60:2; 1000 ṣābē muqtab= līšunu ina gereb šadê marşi ú-nap-pi-iş damēšunu šadû aṣrup I smote one thousand of his warriors in difficult mountain terrain, I dyed the mountain red with their blood AKA 236 r. 32, also ibid. 339 ii 114, cf. ibid. 306 ii 36, 324 ii 83, 224:23, see Schramm Einleitung 34, wr. ú-ni-pi-iș AKA 362 iii 53 (all Asn.); I followed them into the mountains muqtablīšunu ú-na-pi-iş I smote their Iraq 25 56:43; I defeated him muqtablīšu ú-nap-pi-si 3000 sābē tidūkišu ina kakkē ušamgit I smote his warriors, three thousand of his battle troops I slew in battle WO 2 414 iii 1 (both Shalm. III); kīma asl[i ina pan] šēpēšu ú-nap-pi-ṣa (var. ú-tappi-sa) qurādīšu I massacred his warriors at his feet like lambs Lie Sar. 410, cf. qurādišu ina pan abullišu kīma asli ú-nap-pi-iş TCL 3 302 (Sar.); šarru HUL.MEŠ-šú ú-nap-pa-as the

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king will smite his enemies K.3780 i 3 and parallels (astrol.); ITI.HUL.DÚB.E... aššu ina ITI ŠE.KIN.KUD DN lemnū[ti ...] ú-nap-pi-su (the name of the twelfth month is) HUL. DÚB.E because in the twelfth month Marduk smashed the evil [...]-s (explaining the month name by translating HUL and DÚB) Rm. 2,127 r. 10, see AfO 24 102; note through confusion with napāšu: libbašu ú-tap-pi-iš (I defeated him and) smote him (lit. his heart) (Hitt. broken) KBo 10 1:24.

- c) other oces.: šumma bītu KÁ.MEŠ-šú nu-up-pu-šu \parallel -ṣú (see $nap\bar{a}$ šu A mng. 5b) CT 38 11:53 (SB Alu); i-ga-ar \acute{e} PN nu-up-pu-uš-ma gušuru \acute{a} ibaš \acute{s} ú kurruma the wall of PN's house has collapsed, and the available beams are too short IM 67240:5 (OB, courtesy H. al-Adhami).
- 8. nuppuṣu to clear (accounts, OA): IGI PN IGI PN₂ nikkassūni na-pu-ṣú before PN and PN₂ our accounts have been cleared Hecker Giessen 8:13, cf. ICK 2 139:4, also (in broken context) [...] na-pu-ṣú-ma ibid. 144:7.
- 9. II/2 to thrash about(?): if a man in his bed [...] ut-tap-pa-aş Labat, Sem. 3 18 iii 5 (med.); uncert.: [šumma qātāšu ut]-ta-ṣa-la || ú-ta-[ha]-za ut-tap-pa-[x] Labat TDP 92:35.

Ad mng. 3a: F. R. Kraus, JAOS 88 117f.

*napāṣu B v.; (mng. uncert.); NA; I inappiṣ(?).

 $mih[hu] \dots ina[qqi]$ zíd.da.meš i-ba(or -na?)-piš he libates a mixture (of beer, wine, etc.), he flour KAR 215 ii 15.

The second sign of the verb is different from the na-signs of this text, and looks more like ba.

(von Soden, Or. NS 37 261.)

napaštu see napištu.

napāšu A v.; 1. to breathe freely, to relax, 2. to expand, to become abundant, 3. to make a claim, 4. nuppušu to let respire, to make feel easy, 5. nuppušu to air, to put in

good repair, to clean out(?), 6. II/2 to become expanded, 7. IV to ease; from OA, OB on; I ippuš — inappuš, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, IV; wr. syll. and PEŠ₅ (TCL 6 19:35); cf. napištu, napištu in bēl napišti, napištu in ša napišti, napīšu, napīšu in ša napīšu, nappašu, napšu A adj., napšu s., nipšu A, nupūšu, tappištu.

pe-eš peš = na-pa-šu Ea IV 119, cf. peš = [na-pa-šu] Antagal F 63; pe-eš peš = na-pa-šú šú ma-de-e Idu II 137; e È = na-pa-šu, na[palk]û Diri I 152f., also A III/3:148f.; zu.è.a = min (= [na-pa-šu]) ša mu-ur-si-im Nabnitu A 67; [pa-a] [pA] = na-pa-šu A I/7 Part 1:6'; [di-ig] [nI] = na-pa-šu šá lú A II/1:15'; [ig]
šu.dúb.bu.ur = nu-pu-šu Erimhuš I 203; [...].bu, [šu.tu.b]u.úr = nu-up-pu-šu Nabnitu A 77f.; [d]ur.tu.lu, [s]i.giš = min (= [e-nu-u]) šá nu-up-pu-š[i] Nabnitu K 110f.; [te.en.te].en = nu-pu-uš [i]bbi] 5R 16 r. i 4 (group voc.).

lipiš mu.un.sl.sl.ga: mu.nap-piš libbi (DN) who relaxes the heart BA 10/1 96 No. 17:3f. (coll W. G. Lambert), cf. šà.dib.ba mu.un.sl.[sl]: mu-na-piš lib-[bi ...] K.9172+:5f.; [...] en te.en.te.a.ni: [...]-ri mu-nap-piš libbišu SBH p. 74 No. 42 r. 2f.; šà.uš.kú.bi.gin_x(GIM) (var šà.kú.mu.bi.gin_x): kīma nu-pú(var. -pu)-uš šl.šú K.8959:7f., vars. from BM 134793:5f (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

ra-bu-u na-pa-šu šá ma-'-de-e Boissier DA 11 i 16 (ext. with comm.), cf. [...]-pa-áš // DIRI // na-pa-šú šá ma-[']-[de-e] CT 41 39 r. 4 (iqqur īpuš comm.) KUR ut-tap-pa-áš — KUR DAGAL-iš 2R 47 K.4387 i 18.

1. to breathe freely, to relax — a) in gen. upašših mihistašuma a-nap-pu-uš [...] he soothed its (the nose's) affliction and now I breathe freely [...] Lambert BWL 52:21 (Lud lul III); rumme maksīšu lip-pu-uš surris loosen his bonds that he may soon breathe freely AfO 19 57:60 (prayer); marşum murussu i-na-pu-su-ma išannīšumma imā as for a patient, his affliction will ease for him, but then it will take a turn for (the worse), and he will die CT 5 6:63 (OB oil omens) ef. šumma ummaki it-ta-pu-úš Kraus, AbB i

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255:16, and see napāšu ša mursim Nabnitu A 67, in lex. section; ina(var. i-na)-pu-uš (entire apod.) Kraus Texte 3b iii 35, var. from 5:6, 12, CT 28 25:22; bītu šû na-pa-šá immar this house will see relief CT 40 7:52 (SB Alu); let the copper be deposited lu na-áp-ša-ku so that I can relax CCT 4 3a:10 (OA), cf. napšá-ka (in obscure context) ABL 1287 r. 9 (NA, coll. K. Deller); i-na-pu-uš inassah inaddi ittallak (see nasāhu mng. 7b) PBS 8/2 196:17 (OB); obscure: i-da-at-su ina panišu napšat his proof is . . . ABL 266 r. 13 (NB); nīšu pa-la-ha ele'i anāku na-pa-a-šá ale'i the lion is able to be respectful, I am able to 2R 60 col. B 7, see TuL p. 13, dupl. ND 5426:10 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

- b) in personal names: Li-ip-pu-uš-ilum Let-Him-Breathe-O-God CT 6 17 iv 12, cf. Lu-up-pu-uš-ilum VAS 13 103:8 and r. 8 (both OB); Li-pu-uš-jā'um SAKI 166 e 6 (OAkk.).
- c) with libbu: [littapša]h kabtataš libbuš lip-pu-uš let her mind be calmed, let her heart respire En. el. II 76; libbaka it-ta-pu-uš TIM 2 16:75 (OB let.); [...]-e-a upaššahma i-nap-pu-uš [libbuš?] I calm [the ...] so that [his heart?] can respire STT 37:27, see Lambert BWL 211:27.
- d) said of horses: tapaṭṭar i-na-pu-šu tarakkas you unharness (the horses), they rest (lit. snort), you harness them (again) Ebeling Wagenpferde F r. 6, and passim in these texts.
- e) said of fog: *šittu kīma imbari i-nap-pu-uš elišu* like a fog, sleep wafts(?) upon him Gilg. XI 201 and 204.
- f) referring to bronze (as technical term): tušellāma issu libbi kūri t[a-na]p-pu-uš issu siparra ta-ta-na-ap-šú you take (the "bronze") out of the kiln but let it rest (inside the kiln), after you have let the "bronze" rest (you place it on a kiln-fired brick) Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13:108f.
- 2. to expand, to become abundant: akalšu ina-pu-uš his food will become abundant ZA 43 94:70 (physiogn.); mimmūšu ina-pú-uš

- his property will expand Dream-book 325 r. ii 2; maḥīr māti ina-pu-uš ACh Šamaš 9:14, also Supp. 2 103:33, ZA 52 248:70, and passim in astrol., see mahiru mng. 2c-1'; $mah\bar{i}ru$ maţû ina-pu-uš the decreased trade will expand again ACh Sin 33:71; na-pa-áš mahīri CT 20 41 r. 15; ebūru ina-pu-uš K.3921+ r. 20' (Enuma Anu Enlil LI), also Thompson Rep. 250:2; na-pa-aš ebūri CT 39 16:48 (SB Alu), ACh Adad 31:45-54; PEŠ₅ (var. na-pa-áš) Nisaba abundance of grain TCL 6 19:35, var. from LBAT 1553:6, ACh Sin 27:12, Thompson Rep. 220:3, 221 r. 2, 222:2, TCL 6 16:15, CT 39 18:83 (SB Alu), Borger Esarh. 27 ix 15, Streck Asb. 6 i 48, Piepkorn Asb. 28 i 31.
- 3. to make a claim (OA only): kaspam u annakam lišqulma urkatam ahum ana ahim la i-na-pu-uš let him pay the silver and the tin so that later on one will not make any claims against the other TCL 19 63:46; kasapka ammakam šašqilšu mimma [a]nnīšam la i-na-pu-ša-am make him pay your silver there, he must not address any claim here against me BIN 6 58:18; la iturruma la i-napu-šu they must not make further claims OIP 27 62:32; la a-na-pu-ša-kum I will not make claims against you AnOr 6 14:23, cf. ana [...] PN up-ša CCT 2 35:36; sabtašuma la i-na-pu-uš seize him, he must not make any claims BIN 442:15, also ibid. 9, 12; šumma ana 6 ITI.KAM ša pā'e la tu (š)tēli la tatuarma la [t]a-na-pu-uš if you do not produce the witnesses within six months, you may not make any further claims Balkan Letter 17 c/k 687:22; note in I/3: ana šina lubūšī paṣiūtim jāūtim aṣṣērika i-ta-na-pu-uš aḥī atta šīm subātī šēbilam he keeps making claims against you because of two white garments belonging to me, you are my associate, send me the price of the textiles CCT 4 33a:33; ašar i-ta-na-pu-šu ebaruttī uznī iptattiu my friends informed me of where he kept making claims BIN 4 37:5; mimma annīšam la i-tana-pu-šu-nim they must not address any claims to us here CCT 2 32b:15.
- 4. nuppušu to let respire, to make feel easy a) with libbu as object: ibkīma libbaša ú-na-ap-pí-iš she wept and eased her

napāšu A napāšu A

feelings Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 96 iv 12, also ibid. 100 vi 40; awatam annitam ana la qabêmma u inanna luqbīma u libbī lu-na-appí-i-iš this thing should not be said, but now I will say (it) and ease my feelings ARM 5 20:6; awīlum hablum ... dīnšu līmur libbašu l[i-n]a-ap-pi-iš-ma let the man who was wronged read (on my stela) the decision (in) his (case) and set his mind at ease CH xli 19; ša nu-pu-uš libbi la tatpališi awâtim do not answer her with words to ease her mind VAS 10 214 vi 44 (OB Agušaja); i tu-nap-pi-iš libb[uš] let her set his mind at ease SEM 117 ii 24 (MB lit.); mannum ša ... libbaka ú-na-appa-šu-ú who is going to set your mind at ease? ABIM 20:53; ina nīš ilim libbī tu-[n]apa-ša(text -Hu) by swearing an oath you (pl.) will set my mind at ease VAS 16 153:13; niziqtumma matiama libbī ul tu-na-pí-iš there is (always) trouble, never have you set my heart at ease TCL 1 30:13; libbaka ú-na-pi-iš Boyer Contribution 106:10 (all OB letters); attama māri mu-nap-pi-šú libbišu you are the son who will set his mind at ease En. el. II 99, cf. libbi ramanika tu-na-ap-pa-aš you may be proud yourself UET 6 414:38 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184; mu-nap-piš lib-[bi ...] CT 25 47K.8222:18 (list of gods).

kal ūmi rēdû ireddanni b) other occs.: ina šāt mūši ul ú-nap-pa-šá-an-ni surriš all day long the tormentor torments me, at night he does not let me relax for an instant Lambert BWL 44:103 (Ludlul II); and nuhhu libbi ilūtišunu u nu-up-pu-uš(var. -šú) kabat: tišunu to appease the gods' hearts and to iet their minds at ease Borger Esarh. 74 § 47:12, also JCS 17 129:6; ina qabli ša lalûka isrupu qerebka nu-up-piš set your heart at ease in the battle for which you are burning Tn.-Epic "iii" 28; uncert.: išid with desire kussīja likīnma lu-tap-pi-šá bēlūtu may (DN) make my position on the throne a lasting one and ever expand(?) (my) reign Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 10; nu-pu-šu-ma (in broken context) MIO 12 53:13 (OB lit.).

5. nuppušu to air, to put in good repair, to clean out(?) — a) to air: 213 textiles na-pi-ša-šu-nu air them! TCL 14 28:11, cf.

[amma]la têrtika ... TÚG.ḤI.A nu-na-pì-iš-ma in accordance with your order we aired the textiles ibid. 17 (OA); bīt tupninnāte pitia nu-pu-ša na-ap-pí-[ša] ana maškanišu ta'e[ra] open the storeroom for chests, air (the garments), and return (them) to their place KAV 109:12, also tupninnāte šēṣia nu-pu-ša na-pí-ša ibid. 99:14, síg ṣirpa na-ap-pí-ša ibid. 22 (both MA).

- b) to put in good repair, to clean out(?): ša kīma ţābu u nu-up-pu-šu kullimšuma show him (a house) which is in good condition and in good repair VAS 16 21:20 (OB let.); he will have the usufruct of the grove (rented) for three years kirâm ú-na-pa-aš kirâm zakâm ana bēlišu utâr he will aerate(?) (the soil of) the grove, he will return the grove to its owner in good condition VAS 7 21:11; [...] nāram li-na-pí-iš let him clean out(?) the canal Fish Letters 5:7, cf. id nu-up-[pi-ša] OECT 3 31:12, see Kraus, AbB 4 109; šumma bītu bābānišu nu-up-pu-šu∦-ṣú if a house has, variant: broken(?), doors CT 38 11:53 (SB Alu); uncert.: $Nab\hat{u}-mu-n\dot{e}(?)-pi\dot{s}(?)-\dot{u}-$ (personal name) ADD App. 1 ii 55; obscure: [...]-a-nu nu-up-pu-šú hişib mātāti SBH p. 146 No. VIII v 37; šumma ukullâ ú-napiš-ma kú if he eats feed snorting(?) Dreambook 317 r. i x+4.
- 6. II/2 to become expanded: KI.BI ut-tap-pa-áš this place will be expanded CT 39 11:40 (SB Alu), see also 2R 47 i 18, in lex. section.
- 7. IV to ease: šumma... têrtum la in-na-piiš-ma ù la ušib if the (burden of my) office does not ease and (I?) do not.... (this district will fall lower than last year) ARM 14 69:24.

The verbs $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ and $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ seem to have suffered from semantic interference which is reflected by variation in the final sibilants, and by the various derivatives, e.g., $nip\check{s}u$ in the meaning "carded wool" belongs to $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ B. It is also difficult to differentiate in meaning between $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ A and $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ B. The distribution difficulty is compounded by the homophony, in Sum., of $pe\check{s}_5 = nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ B

napāšu B napdû

and peš = $nap\bar{a}šu$ A, and $d\acute{u}b = nap\bar{a}su$ but $n\acute{1}.d\acute{u}d.d\acute{u}b = nap\bar{a}šu$ A.

napāšu B v.; 1. to comb and clean wool, to pluck apart, 2. nuppušu (same mngs.),
3. IV to be plucked apart; OB, SB, NA; I ippuš — inappaš, II, IV; cf. nāpištu, napšu B adj., nipšu B, tappaštu, tappištu.

pe-eš Peš₅ = na-pa-šu, pa-ṣa-du Sb II 24f., also A VIII/1:18f., Proto-Diri 302f.; pe-eš Peš₆ = na-pa-šum MSL 2 148 iii 5 (Proto-Ea); [pe-eš] Peš₅ = na-pa-šu Diri V 89; AG = [n]a-pa-a-šu Sa Voc. T 6'; $[\ldots]$ = [n]a-pa-šu (in group with mu-ku-u, x-šu) Antagal P 230; za-al NI = na-pa-šu // -ṣu ša pu-š[i-i]q-qa (followed by nipšu) A II/1 Comm. B r. 8.

pe-eš $\text{PES}_5 = nu$ -up-pu-šu A VIII/1:21; [x-u]g MUG = nu-up-p[u-šu] (followed by muqqu, $nuq\bar{a}ru$) A VIII/2:97.

kur.ra síg.máš.a.gin $_x$ (GIM) mu.un.da. peš $_5$.peš $_5$: ša šadâ kīma šārat būlim tu-nap-pi-šú (you, Nabû) who plucked apart the mountain (region) as if it were goat hair Lambert, Studies Albright 345 r. 3.

- 1. to comb and clean wool, to pluck apart: x síg ni-ip-šum ša PN ip-pu-ú-šu x combed wool which PN has carded YOS 5 177:3; 1 ku=sītum ... na-ap-ša-at mazrat šu-up-pu-ka-at tawiat YOS 14 310:18 (both OB); aššum síg.[HI.A] ša [t]uštābil[am] ap-pu-si-na-ti-ma 2 MA.NA ni-pí-si-n[a] Kraus, AbB 5 277:8; itqa i-nap-pa-áš-ma he plucks apart a tuft of wool (and throws it into the fire) Šurpu I 20; amurdinnu ana ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-áš (see amurdinnu) Craig ABRT 1 26 r. 1 (NA oracles for Assurbanipal); Síg.HI.A up-ši (var. ep-ši) Lambert Love Lyrics 108ff.: 20 and 22; NA4.MEŠ DÙ. A.BI KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI ina mê qaqqadišu tana-pa-ši (obscure) Or. NS 36 35 r. 9 (namburbi).
- 2. nuppušu (same mngs.): see A VIII/1:21, VIII/2:97, Lambert, Studies Albright, in lex. section.
- 3. IV to be plucked apart: kīma itqi annî in-nap-pa-šu-ma ana išāti nadû just as this tuft of wool is plucked apart and thrown into the fire Šurpu V-VI 93, also (said of goat hair, red wool) ibid. 103, 113, cf. murşu ... kīma síg enzi annî li-in-na-pi-i[š-ma] ibid. 110, also 100, 120; [šumma] nipšu ina libbišu in-na-pi-eš-ma ana šūti illik if a nipšu

in it (the oil poured on water) and moves toward the south KAR 151 r. 33.

Waetzold Textilindustrie 112.

napāšu see napāsu.

napatu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

I UD PN I UD PN₂ I UD PN₃ [UD].DU.A DUB.SAR šu na- $p\acute{a}$ - tim_x (TIN) ARM 19 413:6 (early OB).

napātu v.; to look at, to gaze at; SB*; I inappat.

izzizuma i-nap-pa-at-tu qišta ša erēni ittaz naplasu mēlašu they stood and gazed at the forest, they marveled at the height of the cedar trees Gilg. V i 1, also IV vi 42 (catch line).

napatu s.; bucket; lex.*

giš.gúr.ba.an.du₈ = MIN (= kip-pa-tum) na-pa-tum handle of the bucket Hh. VI 100; [giš.D]IM₄.ba.an.du₈ = MIN (= [kip-pa-tum]) na-pa-tum ibid. 98.

For other Akk. equivalences of $ba.an.du_8$ see $bandudd\hat{u}$ and $madl\hat{u}$.

*napā'u see *nabā'u B v.

napdû s.; 1. tie, bandage, 2. (a reed mat), 3. (a plant); SB.

gi.kid.šà.ra.ah = ki-it na-ak-ba-su, min napde-e Hh.VIII 328f., in MSL 9 179.

a-gi-id-du-ú, nap-du-ú, níg-lal-tum, ma-ak-su-ú (etc.) = şi-in-du šá A.ZU Malku VI 143ff.

ύ nap-du-u : ύ κυš am.sı(text .Lam) Uruanna III 428.

1. tie, bandage: gušūrī ša bīt šuhūri šibšāte u nap(var. na-ap)-de-e u (var. omits u) gušūrīma ša bīt huruš DN anhūssunu unekkir gušūrī eššūti ukīn I removed the weakened šahūru-house beams, joints(?), and ties, (and) also the beams of the storehouse of Ištar, and put new beams (in their place) AOB 1 92 No. 10 r. 5 (Adn. I), cf. gušūrī šibšāte u napde-e anšūte u labīrūte unekkir ibid. 98 No. 13:3, cf. 5; ina šer'ān rapašti šumēlišu bābšu tašappi šummanna tapaṭṭarma ana muḥḥi nap-du-ú tanaddi you secure its (the lilissudrum's) opening with a tendon from its (the

naphartu napharu

bull's) left shoulder, you untie the tether and place (it) on top of the tie RAcc. 14 ii 31.

- 2. (a reed mat): see Hh. VIII, in lex. section.
- 3. (a plant): see Uruanna III 428, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: Weidner, AOB 1 92 n. 6.

naphartu s.; totality(?); OB; ef. pahāru

ina na-ap-ha-ar-ti-im $k\bar{\imath}$ [am x]-x-bu TIM 2 80:13' (let.); uncert.: x "bitter barley," of it x-barley na-ap-ha-ar(-)ti x 1 (PI) x ŠE TCL 10 97:24.

napharu s.; 1. sum, total, 2. all, whole, universe, totality; from OAkk. on; pl. napharātu (ARM 6 77:18, 47:8, 10 82:14); wr. syll. and šu.nigin, šu.nigín, pap; cf. pahāru.

ni-gi-in NIGIN = nap(var. na-ap)-ha-ru S^b I 154, also Ea I 47; ki-li NIGIN, ki-li-ib NIGIN, ni-in-ni NIGIN, ni-gin NIGIN = nap-ha-rum A I/2:104, 108, 109, 111; ke-el NIGIN, ki-in NIGIN, ki-lib NIGIN = nap-ha-ru Ea I 43ff.; ni-gi-in NIGIN = nap-ha-ru Ea I 32m; ni-gìn NIGIN = nap-ha-rum A I/2:55; ke-el NIGIN = nap-ha-ru Ea I 42; ki-il kil = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 287; ki-li [NIGIN] = na[p-h]a-rum A I/2:101; [šu-ni-gi-in] [šu.NIGIN] = n[ap-ha-ru] Ea VI B 4; [šu].n-is-en NIGIN = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 286; giš.n-su.nigin.n = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 286; giš.n-su.nigin.n = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 286; giš.n-su.nigin.n = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 286; hh. VII B 312.

gu-u $g\dot{u} = nap-ha-rum$ A VIII/1:64; $g\dot{u} = nap-ha-rum$ ha-rum Nabnitu O 288; gú = nap-ha-ru = (Hitt.) ta-ru-up-pí-eš-šar, gú.si = nap-ha-ru = (Hitt.) ta-ru-up-pí-eš-šar-pát Izi Bogh. A 90f.; gú.si = [nap-h]a-rum, $gú.si.si = [x \ x \ n]ap$ -ha-ri (Hitt. equivalents broken), gú.si.kur.r[a] = [nap-har] KUR-ti = (Hitt.) KUR-aš kar-pí-eš-šar Izi Bogh. A 179ff., cf. [gú.si] gu₅-u-ši (pronunciation) = naap-ha-ru, [gú.si.kur.r]a gus-u-ši-ku-u-ra (pronunciation) = $na - ap - \langle ha \rangle - ar \ m[a-ti]$ 87:10f., see ZA 62 110; [gú] = [nap-ha]-ar KURIzi F 45; $g\acute{u}.^{di-ir}DIR = nap-ha-ri(var. -ru)$ (in group with kullatu, nagbu, kiššatu) Erimhuš V 45; [gú].si.a = nap-ha-rum Nabnitu O 289; [gú].si = MIN (= nag-bu) šá nap-ha-ri Antagal G 32; gú. mar = gú.gar = nap-ha-ru Emesal Voc. III 83.

[pa-ap] [PAP] = [nap]-ha-ru Sa Voc. M 4; du-ur DUR = nap-ha-rum, kaluma A VIII/1:74f.; tu-un TÙN = kaluma, nap-ha-rum A VIII/1:117f.; ta-ab TAB = nap-ha-[ru] Idu II 165; Liš = na-ap-ha-rum MSL 9 136:610 (Proto-Aa); [i-gi] IGI = i-lu šá nap-ha-ri Idu I 43; [x.(x)].bi = nap-ha-rum 5R 16

r. ii 22 (group voc.); [...] = [MIN] nap-ḥar-r[i] Antagal aa ii 2'; Aš.e.meš = nap-ḥar-šu-nu, Aš. ni.me.a = nap-ḥar-šu-nu-ma Izi E 227a-b; an.nam.nam.lá (var. an.zi.nam.lá) = mimma šum-šú nap-ḥar ḤU.MEŠ Antagal III 211.

kur.kur nigin.na.zu izi mu.un.da.an. šub : ina nap-har mātātiki išātu iddīma he set fire to all your lands 4R 19 No. 3:39f.; dDi.kud kur.kur.nigin.na : ana da-a-a-ni šá nap-har KUR.KUR.MEŠ SBH p. 57 No. 30:33f.; ama.gan. nigin.na: rīmu ālid nap-ha-ri womb that gives birth to all 4R 9:24f.; frost and chills ba.nigin. na ba.e : munaššir nap-har [mimma šum]šu (see hurbāšu lex. section) CT 16 12:1ff.; sig.sig. ga nigin.nam.lú.u $_{x}$ (cišcal).lu.ke $_{x}$ (KID) šu. min ma.ra.ni.ib.gi₄.gi₄ : ziqīqa ša nap-har nišī ušannāka (see zaqīqu lex. section) JCS 21 3:13 kur.kur.ra na.ám.nigin.na $(b\bar{\imath}t \quad rimki);$ ka.tar.zu si.il.(si).il : nap-ḥar mātā (ti) dalīlīka idallalu all lands sing your praise TCL 15 16:19; dA.nun.na.kex.e.ne nigin.na.bi ní.bi ha. ra.an.dé.e : Anunnaki nap-har-šú-nu palhiš iba'ûka (see bâ'u lex. section) RAcc. 109:11f., also ibid. 13f., 19f.; KA nigin ki.en.g[i4 ki. uri]: šu.nigín kalam Šumerim u Akkadîm the entire land of Sumer and Akkad RA 63 36:123 (Samsuiluna C), cf. nigin.ki.en.gi.ki.uri: naap-ha-ar māt Šumerim u Akkadîm YOS 9 36:34 (Sum.), RA 61 41:39 (Akk., Samsuiluna B); gú šu.nigin.na nam.mi.in.dib : nap-har māti ikammi it binds the whole land Surpu p. 52:27 (inc.); é.šu.nigin.šu.du, : bītu ša nap-har-šú šuklulu KAV 42 r. 18 (temple list), see Frankena Tākultu 126:174.

mu.lu na.ám.ti.la gú ka.nag.gá šu.šè mu.un.dib.ba : ša balāt nap-har māti qātuššu tamhu he who holds the life of the whole land in his hand 4R 9:26f.; [gišgal.g]i.rin.na.mu gú.en.né.er (var. gú.en.na) si ha.m[a.ab. sá.e.dè] : [manzāz]ī ella ina nap-ḥar en liš[tēšir] Angim IV 4, cf. gú.en.na.ar : ina nap-har bēlī Lugale I 24; nam.nin gú.sa.bi sag an.šè u₆ mi.ni.in.il.la : ana šarrūtu nap-har-šú-nu rutabbīma rise to the rulership of all of them (the gods) TCL 6 51 r. 11f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 149:31; AN pa.è gú.sa₅(var..sa.a) kur. kur.ra.kex : AN (var. DINGIR.MEŠ) uštāpû ina nap-har mātāti (see apû v. lex. section) 4R 25 iii 44f., var. from STT 200:3f. and 201:3f.; kur.gú.sa: na-ap-ha-ar KALAM YOS 9 36:47 (Sum.), RA 61 41:52 (Akk., Samsuiluna B); umun.gú.kalam. ma: bel nap-har mati lord of the entire land 4R 23 No. 1 ii 14f., also 16f., see RAcc. 28; gú. gú.ba gi.hul.a im.mar.re.eš: ina nap-ha-riši-na gu-uh-li-a iddiamma (see gihlû lex. section) SBH p. 118 No. 66 r. 49f.

e.ne.èm.mà.ni u₄.dè du₆.du₆.da šu.šè al.ma.ma : amassu ūmu nap-ha-ra ana bilāti urak[kas] (see biltu lex. section) SBH p. 7 No. 4 36f., restored after p. 95 No. 52 r. 36, BA 5 617 napharu napharu

No. la:18f.; zé.eb.ba dù.[a ...] : nap-har bir-[ki ...] OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5267:3f.

šu-li-la-an-ni = nap-har UN.MEŠ Malku I 184.

[TU].[RA KILÍB].BA // nap-har mur-şu BRM 4 32:18 (med. comm.); [é.sá.ág].kil // bītu banû nap-har ilī [é // bītu sá.ág // banû] kìl // nap-ha-ru il ||i|lu| AfO 17 133:8 (comm. on the name Esagila), and passim in similar explanations in this text, with gu // nap-ha-ru ibid. 32; gu4 // napharu $\parallel \text{GU}_4 \parallel ka\text{-}la\text{-}ma \pmod{1}$ (comm. on the month name $\text{GU}_4.\text{SI.SÅ}$) BOR 2 39 K.738 (excerpt only); SA. GIG || ri[kis m]urşu || nap-har mu[r-s]u ... kul-lat ||na-[ga]b || nap-har || kiš-šat || GÚ.SA.A GÚ || nap-har # SA # [n]ap-ha-rum Hunger Uruk 39:9ff. (comm. on diagn. omens); SA GÌR-šú // nap-har GÌR.ME-šú // S[A] // nap-har ibid. 84:19; KIN // nap-ha-rum ibid. 72 r. 12; Gú.si nap-ha-ru K.2876 ii 23 (astrol. comm.); DÍM.MA.AN.NA ... ana nap-har šamê # Díм $/\!\!/ na[p-ha-ru]$ ACh Ištar 25:52 (coll.); na-gab ///// nap-har Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 57 (Theodicy Comm.).

 d DIR, d GÚ = d BE šá nap-ha-ri CT 24 39:8f. (list of gods).

1. sum, total — a) to indicate an addition of numbers given before — 1' wr. šu.nigín: HSS 10 15:11, 27:16, and passim in these texts, also MCS 9 No. 239 r. 5, 242 r. 10, 246 r. 12, and passim in OAkk., see MAD 3 213, also PBS 8/1 14:21, 87:8, PBS 8/2 121:5, 136:6, 171:5, BE 6/2 55:10, BIN 2 93:7, 94:15, 101:11, Gautier Dilbat 39:8, VAS 7 163:4, TCL 10 72:31, ARM 1 17:28, UCP 10 88 No. 12:13, and passim in OB econ., KAJ 105:6, 110:13, 177:6, KAV 123:1, AfO 23 79:10, 19, and passim in MA, HSS 9 44:1, 112:6, and passim in Nuzi, Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:16, PBS 2/2 68:11, 101:7, and passim in MB, KUB 4 95:3 (Bogh. let.), VAS 5 38:12, 18, 48:2, Dar. 26:11, 20 (NB), ŠU.NIGÍN-ma EA 369:12, 13; ŠU.NIGÍN X MU KAR 153 r.(!) 7, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 169, also KAR 158 ii 45, and passim in this text; note, wr. nigín: nigín 4 dub.meš *šumma* na igi^{II}- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ G[IG ...] A 7821:5', and passim in this text (courtesy I. L. Finkel).

2' wr. ŠU.NIGIN: MDP 22 49:7, and passim in OB Elam, Laessee Shemshāra Tablets p. 69 SH. 867 r. 15, TCL 10 99:7, YOS 2 151:22, Boyer Contribution 131:6, and passim in OB, AfO 10 41 No. 95:7 (MA), Hinke Kudurru iii 7 (MB); ŠU.NIGIN MU.BI.IM (heading of list) PBS 2/2 13:2, 59:1, 64:1 (MB), VAS 5 39:17, 91:25,

108:9, AnOr 8 23:10, 20, VAS 15 5:7, and passim in NB, KAR 151 r. 52, SBH p. 142 No. V iii 9, and passim in SB; note, wr. NIGIN KAJ 127:7 (MA).

3' wr. PAP: PBS 8/1 98:10 (OB), KAJ 188:14, 201:6, 203:7, AfO 10 33 No. 50:10, 35 No. 58:7, and passim in MA, BBSt. No. 9 iii 11, No. 24:26, MDP 2 pl. 16 i 26, and passim in kudurrus, PBS 13 72:8, PBS 2/2 4:13, and passim in MB, RAcc. 62:15, and passim in SB, ABL 61 r. 3, 5, 7, 92:18, 393 r. 7, 10, 13, 394:9, r. 1, 4, 6, 395:9, ADD 623:19, and passim in NA, Nbn. 252:6, 279:15, 319:6, 351:37, YOS 7 96:20, Bagh. Mitt. 5 207 No. 6:10, etc., BE 8 145:18, TCL 9 58:16, and passim in NB; also often after a list of items or names, e.g., PAP 30 ginnu PBS 2/2 100:18 (MB), PAP 5 ZI.MEŠ KAV 39:1, ADD 85:6, and passim in NA, PAP 8 ABL 1430 r. 5, YOS 7 67:9 (NB); PAP X Ú.HI.A Köcher BAM 168:16, AMT 39,1 i 57, PAP 23 šarrāni AKA 67 iv 83, and passim.

4' wr. syll.: na-áp-hu-ru-um 7 dajānū total: seven judges Belleten 14 226:29 (Irišum); šu.nigín na-ap-ha-ar EA 14 ii 71, iii 45, and passim in this text; nap-har 33 ālāni OIP 2 52:39 (Senn.); nap-har 10 udê TuM 2-3 1:13 (NB).

b) grand total: in Pre-Sar. and Sargonic: šu.nigín subtotal MAD 5 56 ii 9, iii 10, summed up as gú.an.šè grand total ibid. r. i 10, and passim; note šu. NIGIN the grand total (summarizing šu.nigín subtotals) TCL 11 162:6, 11, and 12 (OB), JEN 641:28 and 30, HSS 16 10:43 (Nuzi); note šu.nigín šu.nigín JRAS 1917 723:8 (OB); šu.nigín grand total (after subtotals written PAP) 53:41, 66:21 (MB), also šu.nigín ... šu. NIGÍN-ma subtotal, total KAR 158 vi 4f., PAP ... PAP-ma ADD 429:30 r. i, Iraq 14 35:149 (Asn.), AnOr 8 33:10f., Dar. 40:14f., TCL 1254:10f., and passim in NB, also PAP . . . PAP. PAP VAS 6 10:5 and 12, PAP.PAP VAS 5 41:12, 105:18, VAS 6 10:12, 279:6, Neugebauer ACT 811a:7f., 819a:8, PAP.PAP-ma VAS 5 76:11,83:12, ŠU.NIGIN ŠU.NIGÍN VAS 5 103:12, PAP.PAP.PAP.PAP VAS 6 30:23.

napharu napharu

- c) other occs.: PAP annû ša PN imhuru this is the total that PN received Peisor Urkunden 96 r. 4; PAP ša GN total from GN PBS 13 80:28, r. 8 (both MB); PAP annû nas= mattu šimmat all this is a poultice against paralysis AMT 98,3:12; PAP anniu ša PN ša PN2 ibbiluninni this is the total which PN and PN2 have taken away from me ABL 449 r. 3 (NA); PAP annûtu mukinnū all these are witnesses VAS 1 70 v 20 (kudurru); PAP annûte ša ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ... la iddinuni all these are (persons) who have not delivered rations ABL 43:23 (NA).
- 2. all, whole, universe, totality a) in absolute use: [te]nēšētu ša nap-ha-ri kališunu all the people of the universe KAR 334 r. 13; ina asîka nap-har ginâ šugammum[u] at your (Šamaš's) rising the universe lies ever silent KAR 32:34; na-ap-ha-ar $ir\hat{u}$ na-ap-ha-aruldu all (i.e., both) conceived, all gave birth Bab. 12 pl. 13:5 (OB Etana); muttabbil têrēt nap-ha-ri mukin bēlūti En. el. VII 106; ana mālikūti kullata nap-har izzakra šumašu he called his (Cyrus') name for dominion over all the universe 5R 35:12 (Cyr.); pāqid kullat nap-ha-ri Streck Asb. 278:7, cf. DN bāri napha-ri Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 7; note: šumma bēlī išapparam na-ap-ha-ra-am lupqissum if my lord writes to me, I will hand over to him the whole (group of girls) RA 42 63:20, cf. 14 (Mari let.), see Finet, AIPHOS 15 18; na-ap-ha $rum \ x-x-\check{s}a(?) \ \check{s}a \ PN \ VAS 16 25:17 (= VAS 13$ 8, OB); x igi.gub šu.nigin.na Or. NS 29 276:46 (list of coefficients).
- b) in stat. const. before a noun 1' with geogr. terms: see RA 63 36:123, RA 61 41:39, 52, eited lex. section; ina nap-har māt Aššur AKA 88 vi 101 (Tigl. I); nap-ha-ar Gutium Winckler Sar. pl. 30:17, and passim in Sar.; nap-har māt Kaldi OIP 2 88:45 (Senn.); nap-har mātija ša Aššur iddina my whole land which Aššur gave me Streck Asb. 74 ix 44, nap-har mātāti AKA 103 viii 31 (Tigl. I), 248 v 49 (Asn.), OIP 2 139:72 (Senn.), and passim in royal insers., STT 43:62 (Shalm. III), RAcc. 69:17, ABL 277:11; ŠU.NIGIN KUR.KUR AOAT 1 134:33 (astrol.); na-ap-ha-ar kališunu dadmī RA 22 171:51 (OB lit.), cf. OIP 2 86:17 (Senn.),

Hinke Kudurru i 15, 5R 35:10 (Cyr.); see kulz latu A usage b-5'; rē'ī nap-ḥar erṣeti (Anu) shepherd of the whole earth STC 1 216:4; nap-ḥar ālānišunu ina išāti aqmu I burned down all their cities AKA 46 ii 82 (Tigl. I), and passim in royal insers.; note: nap-ḥar kal ālāni AKA 197 iv 2, 256 i 4 (Asn.); nap-ḥar karāšišu ēkimšu I took away his whole camp Rost Tigl. III p. 44:22; mīlu illakma nap-ḥar māti ubbal the high water will come and carry off the whole land CT 39 17:54 (SB Alu).

referring to persons, etc.: nap-har şalmāt qaqqadi ... idallalu qurdīki all the black-headed (people) praise your valor STC 2 pl. 77:24 (prayer to Ištar); nap-har sal: māt qaqqadi mala bašû Wiseman Treaties 164 var.; ina nap-har şalmāt qaqqadi VAS 1 37 i 22 (NB kudurru), Borger Esarh. 28:37, and passim in royal insers., for nap-har kiššat nišī see kiššatu A mng. 2a; nap-har šarrānišunu ana šēpēja ušekniš I made all their kings submit to me AKA 71 v 31 (Tigl. I), šu.nigín malkī u rubê all kings and princes AOB 1 60:15 (Adn. I); ina nap-har maliki among all kings Winckler Sar. pl. 30:13, and passim in similar phrases in royal insers.; nap-har šarrāni $lemn\bar{u}tu$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}$ ar[ni] all the evil kings, the sinners MVAG 21 82 r. 4 (Kedorlaomer text); ina nap-har āšib parakkī AnOr 12 303 i 9, also VAB 4 234 i 17 (Nbn.), nap-har ilī AOB 1 110 No. 1:4, En. el. VII 107, and passim; ina na-apha-ar şuhārê kīam taqbiam you spoke to me in front of all the servants as follows AJSL 32 290:15 (OB let.); nap-har ummānija ... ušazbilma I had all my troops carry (the barley) away TCL 3 263 (Sar.); nap-har um= mānija RA 7 180 ii 4 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); šar mātāti ša nap-ha-ar lišānu king of the lands of all tongues Herzfeld API 30:6 (Xerxes); dPa4.gal.gú.en.na ašarid nap-har bēlī firstranking of all lords (translating the Sum. name) En. el. VII 93, and passim in this tablet; (Nanâ) ša ina nap-ḥar bēlēti šurbâtu dannūssa whose power exceeds that of all other goddesses Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:2; nap-ha-ri kaspi ša ina panīka all the silver which is at your disposal TuM 2-3 257:8 (NB), nap-har Níg.

napharu naphu

šid.meš-šú Nbk. 403:2; nap-har işşē išīhuma all the trees grew tall OIP 2 115 viii 54 (Senn.); PAP eperē annûti all these kinds of dust ZA 32 174:67; nap-har riqqē tābūti all sweetsmelling aromatics OIP 2 138:53 (Senn.); napha-ar šikari all the beer BE 14 42:13 (MB); nap-har gupnīšunu all their fruit trees TCL 3 276 (Sar.); ša nap-har parșī hammu (see hamāmu mng. 2) CT 17 41 K.2873 r. 2; nap-har kidudê ilî u ištarāti all the rituals for gods and goddesses Sumer 9 152 v 54 (Senn.); nap-har uzni all wisdom En. el. VII 104; NIGIN têrēti all the ominous signs AMT 71,1:32; nap-har lemnētišunu all their evil (machinations) KAR 80 r. 34; nap-har ūmē all the days (of the prebend) TCL 12 57:4 (NB); na-ap-ha-ar šiddim the sum of the length Sumer 6 135 side 2, see AMSUH 26 253, cf. šu. NIGIN šiddi u pūti all the lengths and widths VAS 15 12:8, 42:7, and passim in LB contracts concerning real estate; nap-har šiprī ša Bēlti ša Uruk all the work for DN AnOr 8 30:9; SAG.MEŠ iškar āšipūti ... PAP MU.NE (nap: har šumšu) the incipits of the incantation series, all there are KAR 44:1.

c) with suffixes — 1' in independent use: KÁ in na-ap-ha-rí-su-nu liknuku they should all seal the gate together JCS 26 74 Cop. ilū rabiūtum in šu.nigín-su-nu AfO 20 78 ii 5 (Narām-Sin), ... līruruš Anunnakū ina šu.nigín-šu-nu ... līrurušu CH xliv 74, also Igigū ša šamê Anunnakū ša erșeti ina nap-ha-ri-šu-nu (var. šu.nigin-šunu) AOB 1 64:50 (Adn. I); Nintu itbēma naıp-ha-ar-šu-nu uttazzam Nintu rose and denounced all of them (the gods) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 98 v 38; etel nap-har-šú-un he is lord over all of them (the gods) En. el. VII 94; nap-har-šú-nu ittija ušankirma he incited all of them (the kings) to hostility against me Streck Asb. 30 iii 105; Akkadû !itbâmma nap-ḥar-šú-nu lišamqitma let the Babylonian arise and subdue all of them Cagni Erra IV 136; qūlama nap-har-ku-nu (var. NIGIN-ku-nu) listen, all of you ibid. V 5; hullig na-ap-ha-ar-šu-un destroy all of them (the unsubmissive) YOS 1 44 ii 29 (Nbk.); lušasbissunu PAP.MEŠ-šú-nu I will have them all seized Iraq 17 141 No. 22 r. 16 (NA let.); nap-har-ši-na bēlu lušēbila let my lord send me all of them (the sheep) YOS 3 167:25 (NB let.).

- 2' after the noun: mātāti nap-ḥar-ši-na all countries WO 1 456:25 (Shalm. III), ša ... mātāti NIGIN-ši-na ibēlu who became master over all countries STT 40:4, also ibid. 6 (let. of Gilg.), also Cagni Erra III c 45, V 60, adi mātu nap-ḥar-šá irbū elini before the whole land becomes too large for us ibid. I 79; ilū nap-ḥar-šú-nu ṣalta šaḥtu all the gods were afraid of the fight Cagni Erra I 119, cf. ibid. V 47, RAcc. 103 iv 10, and passim; Igigi nap-ḥar-šú-nu En. el. III 126, [ištarāti] nap-ḥar-šú-nu all the scholars RAcc. 65:46 (colophon), cf. KAŠ SAG nap-ḥar-šú-nu RAcc. 89:8; šūt Ea [nap-ḥa-ar]-ku-nu qūlani STT 73:94.
- d) in the plural (Mari only): tuppi ums matim ša na-ap-ha-ra-at [ṣāb]im epištim uša[tter]ma ARM 6 77:18, cf. ibid. 47:8, [x]. HI.A UD na-ap-ha-ra-at tēbibtim ... ušēṣûs nimma ARM 10 82:14.

For šu.nigín in OA, see ištēniš usage c.

In ACh Adad 3:18 read IM.GÚ, see Labat Calendrier $\S 93:11$.

naphatu see nabhatu.

naphu (fem. napihtu) adj.; kindled, blazing (fire), shining, rising (sun, star); OB, SB, NA, NB; ef. napāhu.

na₄.maš.da na₄.dub.ba.an ga.an.zi.ir ne. a (var. ne.[x.x]): na₄.min na₄.min nab-lu nap-luú-tum (see nablu A lex. section) Lugale XIII 16; izi.mú.mú.da ílbi-pi eš-šū.lá mèn: išātum napi-iḥ-tum šitpūtum anāku I (Ištar) am the blazing fire ASKT p. 129 r. 11 f.

a) said of fire: zikir šaptēšina Girra nap-hu the word of their lips is fanned fire OECT 6 pl. 11:6; [...]-ka Girra nap-hu katmu kak-kabāni šamê gimirtu your [...] is blazing fire, (beside it) all the stars of the sky are invisible (lit. covered) KAR 105:5, dupl. 361:5 (SB hymn); KI.MIN (= tele'i) ina Girri nap-hu qardame [n]ašā[ru/pu?] you are able to the evildoer with blazing fire STT

naphu napišt

71:28, see Lambert, RA 53 135; for other refs. see išātu mng. 1b-1'; ina kinūni nap-hi ša'il he has asked (for a sign) through a lighted stove Šurpu II 109, cf. ša kinūni nap-hi ArOr 17/1 204:13; uncert.: ša ana muḥhi kīru ana nap-ha-ti iddinu (flour) which they had delivered to the account of the kiln for the firing(?) YOS 6 38:2, cf. VAS 6 84:16, cited napāḥu mng. 2b.

- b) said of the sun: $p\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ dutu na[p-h]u my forehead is the rising sun Maqlu VII 51, see AfO 21 78.
- c) other occ.: 1 sabubu kù.gi nap-hu (among precious objects and jewelry) Iraq 32 156 No. 25:10 (NA).
- d) in figurative use: lu saltakama na-piih-ta bulli should it be a dispute of your own,
 extinguish the inflamed (dispute) Lambert
 BWL 100:37; išāt libbi muti na-pi-ih-tum ibli
 the "fire" which was kindled inside the hero
 was extinguished AfO 13 47:11 (Narām-Sin
 legend); niphu Giš.TUKUL.MEŠ na-ap-hu-tum
 ibbaššú it is an indecisive (protasis), there
 will be undecided (or: flaring-up) battles
 (lit. weapons) in the country RA 65 73:33
 (OB ext.), see Nougayrol, ibid. 80f.

naphu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

v naphu: v imhur ešrā Uruanna II 448.

napihu see nabihu.

**napirum (AHw. 738a): the Elam. word for god, *napir*, is attested only in the Elam. divine name *Na-pi-ri-ša* "great god," see AfO 24 96 n. 13.

napištu (napuštu, napultu, napaštu, na: paltu, napšatu, *nupšatu) s.; 1. life, vigor, vitality, good health, 2. living beings, 3. person, somebody, (negated) nobody, 5. personnel, persons of 4. capital case, menial status, animals counted in a herd, 6. body, self, 7. breath, 8. livelihood, 9. throat, neck, provisions, sustenance, 10. opening, air hole, 11. neckerchief; from OAkk. on; napaštu in OAkk. and OA, also ARM 1 1 r. 11', napuštu/napultu in MB, Nuzi,

MA, NB, napšatu passim (nupšutu K.12971:10 pl. nupšātu ABL 371:8, 1083 r. 13, 1384 3, NA), pl. napšātu; wr. syll. and zi, z ME(Š) (UZU.ZI EA 45:32f., 250:35); cf. napš šu A.

[zi]-i zi = na-piš-ti Sb I 279, cf. [zi-i] [zi] = na [pi-iš-tum] MSL 2 p. 139 C 24 (Proto-Ea); zi z[i] = [na-piš-tu] A III/1:135; zi, 5 zi = na-pi-itum Nabnitu A 69f.; ši = min eme.sal ibid. 7 zi.[pa].ág = nap- $š\acute{a}$ -tum, š[i.p]a.ág = nap- $š\acute{a}$ -tum, š[i.p]a.ág = nap- $š\acute{a}$ -tum Eme.sal ibid. 74f.; ši 5 -i = zi = n[a-piš-tum Emesal Voc. II 189; [ši.pa.ág] = [zi.pa.á]g nap- $s\acute{a}$ -a-tum ibid. 191; ši-i ši = na-piš-t[um] Eme.sal] A V/3:122; ši.mu ba.šu.uš.ru = na-piš-ti us-ti
níg.zi.gál = šik-na-at na-piš-te(var. -tú) Hl XIV 399; níg.zi.gál = šik-na-at zi-ti Igitu I 271; zi.šà.gál = [šik]-nat zi-[tim] CT 19 K.5973:12 (text similar to Idu); a.za.lu.lu šik-na-at na-pi[š-ti] Hh. XIV 386a; [...] = [šii na]t na-piš-ti Lanu B iv 8'.

zi.bi dug₄(var. tag).ga bí.in.dé : na-pi ta-šú ilput iqqīma he touched its (the animal' throat and made the sacrifice BIN 2 22:198, va from CT 16 38 iv 4; zi.mu ma.da.lugúd.da ikteru na-pi[š-ti] (they pushed me under wate my breath nearly stopped Lambert BWL 245 iv 4' máš zi.a.ni.šè ba.an.sum : wrīṣa ana na-pi ti-šú ittadin CT 17 37 col. B 16f.; nam.ti.l zi.sù.ud: balāt na-piš-ti ruq-[...] JCS 21 12:4; zi.ba : qa-i-šat na-piš-ti KAR 73 r. 15f., c šu.bar ši.bi ak.a.ab ši.bi ba.mu.u[n.na.al : qí-is-su na-piš-ta-šu qí-is-su na-piš-[ta-šu] OEC 6 pl. 2 K.4664:12f.; dAsar.alim.nun.na : sù.ud.gál x [...]: dAMAR.UTU na-din na-p[iš-...] STC 1 180:4f.; zi.ma.al gir.gir.re: gām na-piš-ti mugdašru 4R 21 No. 1 B r. 14; su erím.ma zi : mu-bal-li na-piš-ti rag-gi OECT pl. 8 K.5001:6f.; zi.ni.ta (var. adds téš) in.d: an.kú.kú ki.nam.úš ba.an.kéš : itti na-pi ti-šú ītakkal itti mūti rakis as to (lit. with) his li he (the sick man) is consumed, with death is I bound up CT 17 19 i 25f., cf. lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu. zi.ni.ta i.bal.bal.e : amēlu šû itti na-piš-ti-. it-ta-nab- \langle bal \rangle -kat CT 16 24 i 12f.; \text{\section} i.mu zi.ir. 1 [...]: na-piš-ti ītašuš [...] BA 5 640 No. 8 r. 131 ši ${}^{d}A$.nun.na.ki.e.[ne ...] : na-piš-ti ${}^{d}M$ SBH p. 60 No. 31:5f., cf. ši.bi kur.kur.ra[.. : da-ad-mu na-piš-ta ti-[...] ibid. 3f.; ud.da šà.ga [ḥé.x].dè.en.ma.al : ūmu na-piš-ti i: libbi [...] libši ibid. p. 97 No. 53:70f.

napištu 1a napištu 1a

im.zé.eb.ba zi kur.kur.ra.kex(KID) : šāru tābi na-piš-ti KUR.KUR.MEŠ (your utterance) is a sweet breath, the sustenance of all countries SBH p. 45 No. 22:17f., cf. ši kur.kur.ra: napiš-tim kur.meš ibid. p. 128 No. 83 r. 23f.; lugal.e ... ud.sar den.zu.na.gin_x(GIM) zi kalam.ma šu.du, : šarru ... ša kīma nannari Sin na-piš-ti māti ukallu CT 16 21:184ff.; é šika. nag.gá mu.un.mal.la : É ša ana na-piš-tum māti iššak[nu] SBH p. 56 No. 29 r. 1f.; am ši ka.nag.gá mas.su^{sud} ki.in.gi.ra : bēlu napiš-ti māti massū šamê u erşeti 4R 27 No. 4:63f.; mu.lu.gin ši ma.daki : mu-kin na-piš-ti māti Iraq 5 56 r. 6 (list of names of Babylon); zi.um. ni.im ù (ma).da šà an(text AN+DIŠ) ne.et.te ši.li.ma : ana zi-a ù zi kur-ti-a ana šullumi to save my life and the life of my country Labat Suse No. 1 i 33ff.

zi.pa.ág.na.ke_x u.me.ni.kéš : na-piš-ta-šú rukusma (parallel: kišād marşi rukusma) CT 17 21 ii 82.

[na.am.l]u.li mu.un.zi.ga.l[i x.x].ša hi.a : u lu awēlūtum ša ana ši-ki-in na-pi-iš-tim [šu]mam nabiat or any human being who belongs among the living TIM 9 35:22; zi.šà.gál dInanna.me.en : ši-kin (var. šik-na-at) na-pi[š-ti] (var. zI-tim) Ištar anāku I am the creation of Ištar Angim IV 14; zi.gál.la sipa.[bi] : rē'ū ši-kin na-piš-tum shepherd of living beings UVB 15 p. 36:7; máš.anše níg.zi.gál : būl Sumuqan ši-kin na-piš-ti CT 13 36:22.

[lugal] níg.zi.gál : bēl šik-na-at zi-tim OECT 6 p. 54:19f.; níg.zi.gál níg.a.na mu. sa, a: šik-na-át na-piš-ti mala šuma nabâ 4R 29 No. 1:43f., cf. un zi.gál: nišī šik-na-at na-piš-ti CT 17 36 K.9272:10; túm.túm ši.ma.al.[la]: mut-tar-ru-ú šik-na-at na-piš-tim 4R 9:49ff.; ši.ma.al mu.un.da.ma.al.la : šik-na-at napiš-ti urappaš ibid. r. 3f., ef. ibid. obv. 24f., ef. also ši.ma.al.la.ke_x : ša šik-na-at na-piš-ti 4R 29**:1f.; tu₆(?) il.lu ši.ma.al.laki : (ālu) šá ana šik-na-at zī-tim ta-'-ú na-šu-ú Iraq 5 56 r. 3 (coll. O. R. Gurney); ši.ma.al : šik-na-at napiš-ti BA 10/1 96 No. 17 r. 5f.; zi.šà.gál É.kur. ra : šik-na-at na-piš-ti É.KUR Angim II 34; dNisaba nin zi.šà.gál.la.kex: dmin bēlet šikna-at na-piš-ti BA 10/1 105 No. 24:6ff.

ap-pu-ut-tu = na-pu-ul- $t\acute{u}$, la te-gi Malku II 273f., but a.ma.uru₅.kam (i.e., apputtu) = pu-ul-[...] MSL 13 147:6'.

 $ši = na \cdot p[i \dot{s} \cdot tu]$ STC 2 pl. 53 r. ii 42 (comm. on En. el. VII 132).

1. life, vigor, vitality, good health—
a) life (as against death)—1' in gen.:
mu-tum nap-ša-tum (this is a matter of) life
and death MRS 9 192 RS 17.289:20, also VAS
19 51:9 (MA), Ugaritica 5 33:33, but na-pu-ultum nap-šá-tum ibid. 29; muššir mešrê še'i

ZI.MEŠ makkūra zērma na-piš-ti bullit bandon riches, seek (only) survival, spurn possessions, (only) keep yourself alive Gilg. XI 25f., also makkūra zērma na-pí-iš-ta bulliț Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88 III i 24; itti sābim ša imuttu na-pi-iš-ta-ka vou stake vour verv life for every man who perishes PSBA 1911 p. 221:14; anāku amtaras ina na-pi-iš,-tim e-li-i I fell sick and barely escaped with (my) life CT 2 49:9; na-pí-iš-tum itībšumma life was dear to him TCL 1 29:30, cf. (as an exclamation) na-pí-iš-tum ibid. 31, also TIM 2 121: 16 (all OB), na-pu-ul-tum HSS 13 51:10 (Nuzi), see also Malku II 273, in lex. section; difficult: ana na-pi-iš-ti dekâku (end of letter) TIM 2 82:21, [...] na-pi-iš-ti la-mi TCL 18 81 r. 2 (both OB letters); aq-ra-ti na-pu-uš-te-ia my precious life Lambert BWL 192:5 (MA), for other refs. see aqru usage c-4', see also aqāru v. mng. 1b; kīma na-pí-iš-tam arammu atta ul tīdê do you not know that I love (you like my own) life? ARM 2 72:24; ša . . . šātu bēlšu kīma na-pí-iš-ti-šu irammušu whom his master loves as his own life Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 81 SH. 812:57, cf. kî nap-šat-ku-nu la tar'amani Wiseman Treaties 268, also rā'im na-piš-tú (Šamaš) who loves my life VAB 4 232 ii 2 (Nbn.), ZI.MEŠ GÍD.DA.MEŠ addan: and see râmu; nakka I (the god) am giving you (Assurbanipal) a long life Craig ABRT 1 6:24 (NA oracles); for arāku said of life see arāku mngs. 1b-2' and 4; for kurrû to shorten life see karû v. mng. 2a-1'; ana nap-ša-a-ti innabtu they fled for their lives OIP 2 92 r. cf. innabtuma nap-šá-ta iše'û they fled seeking life TCL 3 193 (Sar.), cf. ana na-pi-iš-tim x-ta-bi-it YOS 2 104:15 (coll. R. Harris); UD-na-pu- $u\check{s}$ -[te] KAR 27 obv. (!) 2 and 4 (= Lambert BWL 95), also UD-na-púš-te CT 18 30 iv 9, but UD-ZI Gilg. X ii 28, XI 1, etc., \hat{U} -ta-na-iš-tim Gilg. M. iv 6 and 13; I made a hole through the wall ina na-pi-ištim uşêm and escaped with my life ARM 3 71:17, cf. ša ana nap-ša-a-te(var. -ti) us \hat{u} OIP 2 47 vi 34 (Senn.); the balance of the people ša ana šūsū na-piš-ti ipparšidu who fled to save their lives TCL 3 146 (Sar.); ana na- $pi\check{s}$ -ti and $\check{s}ad\hat{e}$... [MI]N (= $\bar{e}rubu$) STT 43:45, see AnSt 11 150; aj uzabbil na-pišnapištu 1a napištu 1a

ta-šú ni-[...] he must not spend his life [in ...] AfO 19 53 r. iii 167; in broken context: [n]a-pu-ul-ta-šu-nu Tn.-Epie "i" 25; note the idiomatic phrase with abalu "to take refuge with a deity": zi-ti ublakki BMS 57:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 58, and see the Sum. and Akk. refs. cited abalu A mng. 5a (napištu), but correct the meaning given there; note the atypical balāssu šalāmšu u balāţ zi.meš-šú qé-e zi.meš-šú ina pî DN ... qabi kūn has his life, well-being, good health and "thread" of life been pronounced and confirmed for him by DN? (for qû in connection with napištu see mng. 9a-4') IM 67692:310 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2' referring to the granting, bestowing, etc. of life: ēdu amēlu na-piš-ta-šú la uballat not a single man will keep his life Cagni Erra IV 48; na-pa-áš-ti uballit I escaped with my life ARM 11r. 11'; for the nuance "to spare a life, to pardon a criminal" see balāṭu v. mng. 8; for the nuance "to keep (an army) alive" see balātu v. mng. 7; I had mercy upon him ištu ālija ... ana na-piš-ti(var. -te) umašširšu and released him alive from my city (to praise the great gods) AKA 71 v 28 (Tigl. I), ef. ana nap-šá-a-ti mušširanni Borger Esarh. 103 i 17; many who sinned against the king, the king has pardoned ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu irênšunūti and granted them life ABL 530 r. 9 (NB); the goddess ballițat mitu nādinat zı-tim rūqtam VAB 4 278 vii 14 (Nbn.), see also STC 1 180:4f., in lex. section; nap-šá-ti šuruk grant life KAR 83 ii 10, etc.; Nisaba qa-i-šá-at zī-tim Lambert BWL 172:17, also BMS 7:37, etc.; apart from Sarpānītu ištartu ajītu i-qí-šá nap-šat-su which goddess could have granted him life? Lambert BWL 58:34 (Ludlul IV), na-piš-ta qí-šam grant me life ASKT p. 75 r. 7, see JCS 21 10:97 (bit rimki), etc.; for gamālu "to spare life" see gamālu mng. 2a-1' and 2b-1', also gi-mil zī-ti BMS 14:4; na-piš-tašu gimilma En. el. IV 17; Gula gāmilat na-VAB 4 108 ii 41 and dupls. (Nbk.); pí-iš-ti-ia Dēr u Ištarān na-ap-ša-at bēlija lişşuru ilāni mala bēlī palhušunūti na-ap-ša-a-ti ša bēlija

lissuru may GN and DN protect the life of my lord, may all the gods my lord reveres protect the life of my lord BE 17 5:7 and 10 (MB let.), also JCS 6 144:6, and passim, see naṣāru mng. 6a; Bēl Nabû Nergal nu-up-ša-tu ša šarri bēlija lissuru ABL 371:8, also ABL 1384 r. 3 (NA); mukīl na-piš-ti-ka lu Marduk JRAS 1920 567 r. 14, cf. mukillat na-pi[š-ti] BA 5 650 No. 15:19, also $[\ldots]$ nap-šá-ta ukallu [...] BBR No. 83 iv 21; na-pá-áš-tí-ni ištěniš e-té-er and save our lives at the same time KTS 24:35, cf. na-pá-áš-ta-ak-nu u na-pá-áští-ni li-té-er RA 59 165 MAH 19612:20f. (both OA); ana ețēr nap-šá-ti-šú-nu (var. na-pu-ulti-šu-nu) Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 15; KAR ZItim LKA 111:9, for other refs. see eṭēru A mng. 3b-1' and 3b-2'; ina pušqi tu-še-zi-bi nap-šat-su vou (fem.) saved his life in danger Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 9, cf. šu-zi-ba(!) zI-ti ina dannati PBS 1/2 106:30, see ArOr 17/1 178; [mu]š $\bar{e}zibat$ na-piš-ti KAR 73 r. 20; ana šu-zu-ub zi.meššu ana id GN imqut he threw himself into the Euphrates to save his life AKA 351 iii 19 and passim in Asn., Shalm. III, etc., see also ezēbu ınng. 6b-2'; šūt na-piš-ti šakna those endowed with life Lambert BWL 126:25, ef. šiknat nap-šat DN (she who is) provided with life by Dagan AfK 1 26 r. iii 28; ana šu-zu-ub [ZI]. MEŠ-šú ana māti la idê panīšu iltakan ABL 1411:10 (NB); attunuma ana abikunu na-pááš-ta-ku-nu lu šál-ma-at your (pl.) lives should be preserved for the sake of your own father TCL 20 112:26 (OA let.); ullânu lu-ušli-ma na-pi-i[š-ti] from now on may I remain safe and alive Gilg. Y. v 218; ana šu-lu-um ZI-tim-šú ... ipparšid Streck Asb. 376 i 10.

3' referring to the termination of life: na-piš-ta-šu-nu lu ú-b[al-li] Lambert BWL 194:27, for other refs. with balû and bullû see balû mngs. 1b and 2b; may the gods look angrily upon him na-p[i-iš-ta-šu]...li-[hal]-li-[qu] BE 1/2 No. 149 ii 19, cf. li-hal-li-qa nap-šat-ku-un Wiseman Treaties 432, also ina mūti lemni ú-hal-li-qu nap-šat-su Streck Asb. 212:17; ša ... ú-hal-li-qu nap-šat-su who brought about his own undoing Borger Esarh. 105 ii 15, cf. [nap-ša]t-ku-nu (var. zi.meš-ku-nu) la tu-hal-la-qa-[ma] Wiseman Treaties 293, also

napištu 1a napištu 1b

ZI.MEŠ-ka la tu-hal-la-qa ABL 1217:11 (NA), uhalliqu nap-šat-su Streck Asb. 36 iv 52, see also halāqu mng. 3d; ina bubūti na-ap-ša-tu-[šunul qa-ta-a through starvation their lives came to an end BE 17 96:9 (MB let.), cf. ina unsi u šà.gar-e na-piš-tuš liq-ti BBSt. No. 36 vi 53, also ina su-[gi(?)] diliptu na- $pi\dot{s}$ -taku-nu liq-ti Wiseman Treaties 487; [p]iš-ta-ni lu iq-tu-ma lu nimūt [itti aḥāmiš] Cagni Erra IV 90; ana qi-it na-piš-ti-šu-nu LKA 62:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; ana qatû Iraq 31 31:52 (MA inc.); ina kakki ramanišu ú-ga-ta-a na-piš-tuš he ended his life with his own weapon Lyon Sar. 5:27 and parallels, also ina patri parzilli šibbišu napiš-ta-šu ú-qat-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 33:77 and parallels; ina patri parzilli ... miqit išāti hušahhi lipit Irra ú-gat-ta-a nap-šat-su-un Streck Asb. 32 iii 126, ša ... la iqtû zi.meš also (the ibid. 314 δ 2, dupl. AfO 8 182:4, wounded lion) [na]-piš-ta-šú ul iqti 1R 7 No. IX c 2, see Meissner, MAOG 13/2 7 (all Asb.); ina qaštija dannate . . . na-piš-ta-šu-nu ú-šeq-ti AKA 85 vi 67 (Tigl. I); ul iš-ku-nu na-piš-tú they did not die (lit. lay down life) AfO 19 66:9, cf. ša ina sunqi bubūti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu Streck Asb. 38 iv 80, also 32 iii 135, 74 ix 35; $i\check{s}q\hat{a}n=$ ni mašqūssu ša TI-e ZI-[tim] she (the witch) made me drink one of her potions that take away one's vigor BRM 4 18:3 (inc.); ta-ba-ak na-piš-ti-šu kīma mê the pouring out of his life like water CH xlii 93, cf. na-pu-ul-ti ummānātišunu rapšāti kīma mê lu atbuk AOB 1 120 iii 21 (Shalm. I), na-piš-ta-šu kīma mê lit-bu-uk MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 33, also Hunger Kolophone No. 234:10 and 355:3; but the god who has conceived the evil deed tu-bu-uk nap-šat-su execute (opposite: na-piš-ta-šu gimilma) En. el. IV 18; Girru zI-śú-nu kīma $m\hat{e}$ lit-[bu-u]k AfO 18 293:62; na- $pi\check{s}$ -ta- $\check{s}u$ \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -bak- $\acute{s}u$ Lambert BWL 32:59 (Ludlul I).

4' in personal names: Be-lí-na-pá-áš-ti MAD 1 163 iv 27, also BIN 8 143:8; for Šulginapišti and Šulgi-zi.mu see MAD 3 p. 204 (all OAkk.); Šamaš-na-pa-al-ti TCL 10 4:19, Figulla Cat. No. 13916 (OB); SAG.ÍL.ZI.MU CT 4 44c:17, UTU.ZI.MU CT 8 31b:17 and passim, always in Sum. formulation, in OB; DINGIR.ZI.ÁG ADD 311 r. 14, LUGAL.ZI.ÁG ADD 922 iv 5, dUTU.ZI.AŠ ADD 164 r. 9, dAG.ZI.PAP ADD 536 r. 2, dPA.ÁG.ZI ADD 112 r. 5, and passim in similar names in NA.

b) vigor, vitality, good health — 1' in gen.: ever since I came here amrașma napí-iš-tam akšud I have been sick but (now) I have regained health TCL 18 91:6, cf. napí-iš-ti ummika ku[šd]am ibid. 81:13; PN (the physician) should come here quickly na-pí-iš-ti PN2 likšud to achieve good health for PN2 ARM 1 115:17; send me two silas of oil, sickness has seized me ina na-pí-iš-tim annadi my very health has become affected TCL 1 43:18. cf. ina šattim an-ni-«im»-tim ina na-pí-iš-tim nadiāku TCL 18 123:19, ina na-pi-iš-tim tanaddianni VAS 16 53:17, cf. ina na-pi-iš-tim amât ibid. 203 r. 4 (all OB letters); ina na-pí-iš-tim nadi mādiš marus ARM 1 115:12, ef. ina na-pí-iš-tim nadêku [na]-pi- $i\check{s}_{7}$ -tam uFinet, AIPHOS 15 19:55; pirham ēriš I long for good health and progeny ARM 1 3 r. 27'; 1 SAR É ana ilišu ana na-pí-iš-ti-šu ureddi he has dedicated one sar of a house (plot) to his god for his good health CT 6 36a:8 (OB); Šamaš šamšam awīlam ana na-pí-iš-ti-šu irriš Šamaš demands from the man a sun disk (as votive offering) for his (the man's) good health CT 5 4:6, cf. Šamaš šamša ana na- \pi \rightarrow i\sigma ti awilim irriš YOS 10 57:8 (both OB oil omens); etlu ana na-piš-ti-šú immer nigê ibaţţilšu the man will be in need of a sheep (to make) the offering for his health Cagni Erra IIIa 22; great Ninurta ina mahrika zı-tim lütir may I gain added vigor before you JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 11; $b\bar{e}lu$ attama x [x(x)]na- $pi\check{s}-tu\check{s}$... $Marduk \ attama \ x \ [x \ (x) \ n]a-piš-tuš \ BA \ 5$ 393 No. 22:42 and 44, see AfO 19 56:53 and 55; šullim na-pí-iš-ti tibbi šērēja protect my good health, keep me well VAB 4 78 No. 1 iii 46 (Nbk.); mušallim zī-ti ... mudeššū balāţi he (Marduk) protects the health, renews vigor BMS 9:5 and dupls., cf. [mu-ša]l-lim na-piš-[ti ...] PBS 1/1 18:14; šullim na $pi\check{s}$ -t[i] Si. 79 r. 8 (courtesy W. von Soden), also AMT 57,2:3; šumma SILIM ... šakin SILIM-mu zi-ti if there is a šulmu-feature napištu 2a napištu 4

(on the exta): good health KAR 423 ii 49, also 58, 5R 63 B 12 (Nbn.), see VAB 4 266:12, etc., also, wr. SILIM-um zi-ti TCL 6 3 r. 29, SILIM-um zi BRM 4 12:73 (all SB ext.).

- 2' with balāṭu and bulluṭu: for balāṭ (wr. TI.LA and DIN) napišti (or napšāti) see balāṭu s. mng. la, lb-l', lc-l', and lc-2', and add ana DIN na-pùl-ti mārtišu J. Lewy, Goldziher Memorial Volume 1 315 (seal from Tanis), and note ana IM ZI.MEŠ CT 22 184:6 (NB let.); for bulluṭ napišti see balāṭu v. mng. 6a-3'; Gula muballiṭat na-pi-iš-ti-ia VAB 4 108 ii 49 (Nbk.) and parallels; note aššu ša-ṭa-pu na-piš-ti Lie Sar. p. 80:12.
- 2. living beings a) in gen.: the creation of Aruru mithāriš na-piš-ti all the living beings Lambert BWL 86:258 (Theodicy), cf. na-gab na-piš-ti (Sum. destroyed) KAR 128 r. 25, ṣalmāt qaqqadi pu-hur zī-ti BMS 27:9; šumqita zī-ta (vars. zī-tim, na-piš-tu) exterminate all life Cagni Erra I 38; mukīn igisê šà.UD na-piš-ti AfO 19 63:50; see also zēru mng. 5b; in personal names: Nabū-Ennap-šā-a-tum VAS 6 226:2, also, wr. EN.Zī. MEŠ VAS 3 18:13 (NB); abbreviated(?) Na-pu-uš-tum Nbn. 55:3, Dar. 38:4, VAS 4 54:6, 118:16, VAS 6 124:12, 257:2.
- b) with šikin, šakin, šikintu, and šakittu 1' in gen.: lu amēlūta ši-kin zī-ti AKA 250 v 70 (Asn.); É.ZI.DA É ši-kin na-piš-ti ša ilī rabûli BMS 33:8 and parallels; muballit šik-nat zi-tim (Adad) who revives all living things Borger Esarh. 79:7, cf. lu ina šik-nat zi mala bašû Wiseman Treaties 164; šik-na-at napiš-ti (in broken context) CT 13 34 D.T. 41:5 and 3; ša šik-na-at zi-tim nabnissina ishirma the reproduction of living things diminished Cagni Erra I 137, cf. šik-nat zI-tim ibid. 177, also bēl šik-nat na-piš-ti(var. -tim) BA 5 325 No. 3:5; Šamaš dajān ša-ki-in na-pi-iš-tim Syria 32 12 i 9 (Jahdunlim), muštēšir ša-akna-at na-pí-iš-tim CH xliii 18 (epilogue); for šikitti nap-šu En. el. VI 129 see napšu s.; [š]á-ki-it-tu nap-šá-tu Lambert BWL 58:41 (Ludlul IV); exceptional: NUMUN šik-nat zitim TCL 3 97 (Sar.); uncert.: ì.GU.LA ZI.ŠÀ. GAL ù wardī šarrim UET 5 607:59 (OB).

- 2' referring to animals: NUMUN ZI.MEŠ kalama all kinds of living beings (i.e., of animals) Gilg. XI 83, also ibid. 27; [ši-kin (or zēr) na]-piš-ti nammašti qaqqari BMS 32:10; kala abrātu [bu-lum ši-ik-na-at] ZI-tim Köcher BAM 323:25, cf. [máš].anše níg.zi.gál: būl Šakkan ši-kin na-piš-ti PBS 1/2 126:7, sec OECT 6 p. 52:15f.
- 3. person, somebody, (negated) nobody: šarru na-pí-iš-ta[m] ašrānum idūk the king executed somebody there ARM 2 18:33; ina māt GN na-pu-ul-ta ul idukku one does not kill people in the Hittite country KBo 1 10 r. 15, ef. $[d\bar{a}]ik\bar{a}na \, \delta a \, na-pu-ul-ti$ murderer of the person ibid. 17, cf. also r. 19 and 20; if they do not discover the one who murdered him zi 3-šú umallů they will deliver three persons as a fine MRS 9 153 RS 17.230:14, cf. 10 ZI.MEŠ umallûnim ibid. 237 RS 17.251:14, $mull\hat{a}$ ša zi.meš ibid. 159f. RS 18.115:17 and 33; in place of the unborn child (that he killed) nap-ša-a-te umalla he gives restitution (as for) a person KAV I vii 69 (Ass. Code § 49), also ibid. 73, 81, and 91 (§ 51); ajumma (var. [...]-nu-um-ma) uși na-piš-ti where(?) could anybody escape? Gilg. XI 173. cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 vi 9, see ibid. p. 164; 16000 zi.meš ša GN 16,000 persons from Calah Iraq 14 35:147 (Asn.); do not go to court against me nap-šá-ti ša gallika ú-šal-lam-ka I will replace your slave for you with a person (or a fine) Nbk. 365:7; na-pištú ul [ēzib] he left none alive Winckler Sammlung 2 No. 1:21 (Sar., Charter of Assur), also OIP 2 55:58 (Senn.), etc.; Šamaš should trap you in a net and aj ušēṣi nap-šat-kun not let any of you escape Wiseman Treaties 651.
- 4. capital case: dīn na-pí-iš-tim Goetze LE § 24 A ii 24, cf. CH § 3:65; he pays x silver dīn na-pí-iš-tim ARM 8 1:30, cf. ARM 5 12:4, dīn mūtu na-pùl-tu KAJ 316:15 (MA); PN dī: nu ša zī.Meš ana libbija idabbub BIN 1 43:22 (NB let.); awat na-pí-iš-tim ana šarrimma a capital case it goes to the king Goetze LE § 48 A iii 44 and B iv 3, shortened: na-pí-iš-tum ṣimdat šarrim ibid. § 58 A iv 28; šumma na-pí-iš-tum CH § 24:46; he has taken an oath ina zī.Meš in a capital case (as against

napištu 5a napištu 6b

ina šurqi in a case of theft) Šurpu II 86; mēsir na-piš-ti iṣabbassu KAR 401 r. i 5 (SB physiogn.).

5. personnel, persons of menial status, animals counted in a herd -a) persons: (after a list of 15 names) ZI PN ŠU.NIGÍN 15(!) ERÍN.HI.A personnel under PN, in all 15 men VAS 13 103:16 and r. 16 (OB); NA-AP-SA-DU personnel (Akkadogram in Hitt.) KUB 13 8:16f., 36 117:12, KBo 5 7:11, see Kammenhuber, ZA 56 151 and n. 2, 191; [4 ZI].MEŠ EA 62:33; he will not make any claims aššum 7 zi.meš (adding up three males and four females) MRS 9 168f. RS 17.337:21, cf. ibid. 8; naphar 41 ZI.MEŠ URU GN ana qatinnūte ana DN addinšunūti I have given a total of 41 persons from Arbela as farmers(?) to Zababa KAV 39:12, cf. (listing men, women and children) ibid. 1 f.; naphar 27 zi.meš adi eqlātišunu adi bītātišunu adi kirâtišunu adi alpēšunu adi emmerēšunu adi qinnišunu 27 persons with their fields, houses, gardens, cattle, sheep, and their families (sold) ADD 59:8; naphar 7 ZI.MEŠ 12 ANŠE ana šaparti in all, seven persons (two parents, three sons, and one man and his wife) and twelve donkeys as pledges ADD 58:9; bītu naphar 3 zi.meš one family of three persons ADD 232:5; 7 ZI.MEŠ ardāni ša PN ADD 231:5; note, wr. 20 ERÍN.ZI 2 gam-mal 3 ANŠE ADD 882 r. 3, etc., 977 ERÍN.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ KUR Quaja ADD 1099 r. 4 and passim, also 10 Lú.ZI.MEŠ ADD 1133 r. 2; 5 ZI.MEŠ (referring to four women and one man) VAS 1 96:16, see also Postgate Taxation and Postgate Palace Archive, indices s.v.; 1650 zi.m[eš] ABL 1022: 26, 180 zi.meš KUR Aššuraja KUR Tabalaja ABL 602:9 and passim, also Lú.zi.meš ABL 1285 r. 22f., 491:6, 70 ERÍN.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ ABL 760:5, 212:23; note: 1119 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ 5000 šunu ZI.MEŠ 1119 able-bodied men, 5000 with their families ABL 304:3 (all NA); 35 zI-tim 2 SAL.NAR.MEŠ ABL 511:11; ana kūmu napul-ti 150 na-pul-ti hubussunu kî ahbuta when for (each) person I took captive 150 persons ABL 1000 r. 10f., ef. 2 LÚ qinnāti u na-pul-ti [x] šunu ibid. r. 3; naphar 10 zi.meš Nbn. 381:18, RT 36 181:4 and 14 (all NB).

- b) animals (NB only): naphar 12 zi.meš (referring to cattle) Nbk. 348:9, also Nbn. 54:6, 312:2, 646:3 and 7, Dar. 222:7 and 9, note naphar naphar 46 GUD.Meš zi.meš Cyr. 117:29, cf. (referring to sheep, etc.) Nbn. 948:6, Pinches Peek p. 6 No. 3:13, ZA 4 143 No. 15:6; probably referring to sheep given annually by the tenant to his landlord: ina šatti 2-ta NAM.ZI.Meš u tabilu inandin every year he (the tenant) delivers two sheep and the tabilu Cyr. 231:11, for tabilu see Oppenheim Mietrecht 87; difficult: silver ša ana nūpti ša [zīl.meš PN PN2 ... iddinu BE 8 31:8.
- 6. body, self a) body: imēş ṣēru ana šumqut zī.Meš-šú-⟨nu⟩ the plain was too small for their bodies (they ran out of land to bury them) 3R 8 ii 100 (Shalm. III); lu panīkunu lu qātēkunu lu na-pul-ta-ku-nu (vars. lu-bul-[ta-ku-nu] and túg lu-bul-ta-ku-nu) tapaššašani you will anoint your faces, hands and body (variant: garments) Wiseman Treaties 374.
- b) self: kaspam tarâm na-pá-áš-ta-kà taziar you love making money but hate yourself TCL 4 5:9, cf. na-pá-áš-ta-kà etir save yourself ibid. 16; addinān na-pá-áš-tíkà lillik (the silver) should serve as ransom for yourself CCT 4 2a:30, cf. na-pá-áš-ta-kà ē ta-ah-tí-ší-ma TCL 4 48:43 (coll. M. T. Larsen): PN ša na-pá-áš-tí-a mēt u balat ula idi PN is (like) my own self, I do not know whether he is dead or alive TCL 19 73:7 (all OA); ana napí-iš-ti-ia aptalah u ina GN na-pí-iš-ti ana bēltija kâši apqid I feared for myself and have given myself over to you, my lady, in Babylon PBS 7 125:33f. (OB let.); ana ubbub to cleanse himself KUB 37 63:7; [tan]aşşar kî zi-ka sag.du-ka you must guard (him) as (you would) your own self KUB 3 19:6; [in]a zI-ia pa[l-ha-ti] I am afraid for myself EA 81:25, cf. pal-ha-t[i z]I-ia EA 90:53; (the duration of) my life is recorded before you (Nabû) zi.meš-ia paqda ina sūn Ninlil I myself am entrusted to the lap of Ninlil Craig ABRT 1 5f.:21 (= Streck Asb. 346), cf. la tumaššara zi.meš-ia do not abandon me (in the midst of my adversaries) ibid. r. 6, zi. Meš-ka ittanahharanni mā you yourself

napištu 6c napištu 8b

approach me time and again saying (prolong the life of RN) ibid. 18, cf. [ina puhur(?) hadd anūa la ittanakšadu zi.meš-ia ibid. 2; mê zi-tì-ia, ina qabri ušnīlu they (the sorcerers) placed my own "water" in a grave Maqlu I 108, cf. the corresponding ina qabri itmiru mêja (var. mūa) ibid. II 184, restored from UET 7128:12; ubburat na-piš-ti I myself am arraigned Lambert BWL 200 i 16 (fable); ina muhhi zi.meš-ia idabbubu they plot against me ABL 557 r. 15 (NA); kima rē'î u nāqidī na-piš-ti-ši-na pa-aq-da-a-ni they (the sheep) are entrusted to me as to a shepherd or herdsman Lambert BWL 192:20 (fable); u anāku nap-šá-ti-iá ana šarri lu pagda but I myself am dedicated to the king ABL 1255 r. 16, cf. BIN 1 49:21, ZI.MEŠ-ia ana [šarri] bēlija lu paqda ABL 795 r. 16; the two men ša hurāṣa ana muḥḥi zī.Meš-ia iššû who have taken the gold (to intrigue) against me (plot every day to kill or to destroy me) ABL 716 r. 1 (all NB); difficult: nap-šá-a-ti assakan ABL 1285:24 (NA); obscure: [ana(?)] pi-i-gi na-piš-ti-iá Borger Esarh. 104 i 31.

- c) in ref. to an oath: a-na la ni-iš i-li-šu ù na-pi-iš-ti-šu without an oath sworn by his god's life and his own HSM 7555:5, cited G. F. Dole, Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Harvard Ph. D. Thesis 1965) p. 111; PN na[p]-ša-ta ša šarri litmāmi u PN zī-ia it[tami(?)] "let PN take the oath on the life of the king," and PN did take the oath on me (RN) Mél. Dussaud 1 203:22 (RS), see Nougayrol, MRS 6 8.
- 7. breath: ZI-šú kīma ša mê ṣamû ītenerrub his breath constantly enters (his throat, wr. ZI.MEŠ) like that of one who thirsts for water Labat TDP 76:62; i-tar-rak na-piš-t[a-šu] his breath catches AfO 19 52:143; ana ZI.MEŠ-šú la karî in order for him not to be short of breath Köcher BAM 216:61, ītašuš libbī iktaru ZI-tim (var. na-piš-ti) my heart has become sad, I have come near death BMS 6:60, dupl. LKA 52 r. 9, var. from STT 57:75 and 59:19, cf. takturu na-piš-t[i] AfO 25 39:42 (hymn of Asn. I); see also karû v. mng. 1b-2'c'; difficult: he who waits for your (the god's) sweet breath u KI di-in šá ZI-ka šitkuna ēnāšu

and whose eyes are riveted on your PRT 109 r. 5.

- 8. livelihood, provisions, sustenance a) livelihood, provisions: as for the fields of PN's sons awīlū na-pi-iš-ta-am ul išû the men have no (other) livelihood OECT 3 35:6, cf. TIM 2 73 r. 4, kīma tīdû na-pí-iš-tam ul išu TLB 4 2:33; ilik na-pi-iš-tim allakam I will do the service for the living (I hold) ibid. 66:12; nakkamtī ša rēši na-pí-iš-ti-ia ukallu tākula u na-pí-iš-ti tattaksa you have used up the storehouse where my provisions are ready for me and thus you have cut my throat TIM 2 152:35f., ef. na-pi-iš-ti PBS 7 11:10, $\acute{\mathbf{E}} \quad na-p\acute{\imath}-i\check{s}-tim \quad \text{ibid. } 125:32 \text{ (all OB)}$ letters); the men ana na-pu-ul-ti ammēni šunu ukkūma why do they lack provisions? BE 17 59:17 (MB let.); gamir gabbu ina zi-nu everything from our provisions has been exhausted EA 107:39; for balāṭ napišti "provisions" see balāṭu s. mng. 4b, also EA 45:33, 75:14, 81:41, 82:45, 81:15, 112:30; see also balāļu s. mng. 4c; ana nap-šat ili u šarri gātī attara[s] I have stretched out my hand (sacrilegiously) toward provisions (destined for) the god or the king BMS 61:13, dupl. LKA 153 r. 13.
- b) sustenance 1' in gen.: šarrum nādin na-pí-iš-tim ana GN the king who bestowed (ample) sustenance on Adab CH iii 66, cf. šu iqīšu na-ap-ša-tam ana URU Maškan-šabra CH iv 2; ša ... na-pí-iš-tam ana mātika u kûta addinu who had given sustenance to your country and to you Syria 33 66:13 (Mari let.); akalu u mû balāṭ ZI-tì-šú-un akla I cut off food and water with which they sustain their life Borger Esarh. 112:14, cf. mê balāṭ ZI-tì-šú-nu akla Streck Asb. 74 ix 33.
- 2' with mātu: kīma na-pí-iš-ti māti eqlumma ul tīdê do you not know that fields are the (very) sustenance of the country? YOS 2 48:14 (OB let.); the Euphrates na-piš-ti māti the sustenance of the country JNES 15 134:49 (lipšur-lit.); the meadows (gipāru) na-piš-ti māti Cagni Erra I 83; miţirta mukin: nat zī-ti māti ābilat nuḥši a canal which

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establishes sustenance for the country, bringing prosperity Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:103, ef., wr. miţirta mukinnat na-púl-ti māti ibid. 31 No. 17:49, ef. also (in broken contexts) [n]a-pú-iš-ti mātim Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 42 I 24, wr. [n]a-púl-ti ibid. 43 S i 6; mu-kil na-piš-ti ma-a-ti OECT 6 pl. 22 K.3307 i 5 and dupl. AfO 17 pl. 13 K.7063 i 9; mû zī-tim māti AfO 18 386:19.

- with $niš\bar{u}$: ašnan na-pí-iš-ti nišī aj ušabši may (Ea) not produce grain, the sustenance of the people CH xliii 12 (epilogue), cf. kurunnu nap-šat nišī Lambert BWL 72:32 (Theodicy), dšim nap-šat nišī ibid. 44:89 (Ludlul I), mê nap-ša-at nišī ibid. 196:21 (Fable of the Fox); ša na-ap-ša-at kala nišī ištika (Adad) you with whom is the sustenance of all mankind CT 15 4 ii 4 (OB hymn); Marduk nap-šat nišī agart[u] AfO 19 65 iii lower portion 1; ummu Bau nap-šat nišē anākuma Or. NS 36 122:109, cf. (in broken context) ADD 809:10, see Postgate Royal Grants p. 62; tušabši zī-tim nišī KAR 59:36; difficult: ana ša-diim na-pí-iš-tim nišī Bābilam aškun Sumer 3 11 ii 10, 14 ii 13, wr. ana ša-da na-pí-iš-ti ni-šim VAB 4 92 ii 15 (all Nbk.).
- 4' other occs.: Ú pu-e nap-šat $b\bar{u}lišu$ the grass, the sustenance of his cattle TCL 3 275 (Sar.); ${}^{d}Tu$ -tu ${}^{d}ZI$.UNKIN.NA na- $pi\bar{s}$ -ti um= $m\hat{a}ni[\bar{s}u]$ En. el. VII 15, cf. ${}^{d}ZI$.MIN UKKIN = nap-šat nap-har DINGIR.MEŠ STC 2 pl. 62 ii 29.
- 9. throat, neck (human or animal) a) human — 1' in gen.: NA₄.HI.A ina zI-šú ... GAR-an you place beads around his neck Or. NS 39 132 K.8906:5 (namburbi), cf. Köcher BAM 361:12 and 22; nap-šá-a-ti marși ina patar bini talappat you touch the throat of the sick person with a knife of tamarisk wood LKA 79:7, dupl. KAR 245:7; precious stones ina na-piš-[ti-šu] lu aš[kun] 5R 33 iii 43 (Agum-kakrime), cf. kunukku na-piš-ti-ka CT 13 34 Rm. 282 r. 3 and 6 (Slaying of Labbu), also [n]a4.kišib zi.pa.ág ba.an.gaz:ina ku-nu-uk $na-pi\check{s}-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $\acute{u}-ra-si-p[u-\check{s}u]$ (whom) he killed with the seal around his neck K.5119:20 and 23 and dupls., see Or. NS 30 3; a precious metal choker ša ina nap-ša-ti ihallulu

that they hang around the neck Ugaritica 5 No. 169:25, for the Sum. version níg.zi.pa. anág.pa.anág see Civil, JNES 23 2:29; [n]a-pí-iš-ta-šu ušārih YOS 9 35:121 (Samsuiluna), corr. to Sum. zi.ni gír.[ta] im.mi.i[n.gaz] RA 63 36, see ibid. p. 40 n. 4, and cf. a-ru-uh zi-šu Devour-His-Throat! (name of a dog of Marduk) KAR 298 r. 18, for other refs., see arāhu B; (a mole) [ina...n]ap-šá-ti-šú GAR Kraus Texte 50:18, cf. CT 28 26:48, also EN zi-šú (in broken context) ibid. 41 81-2-4,199:22 (all SB physiogn.); exceptionally said of a god: nap-šat-ka DN your throat (listed between kišādu and irtu) is (the goddess) Ṣaprānītu KAR 102:25.

- 2' in med. contexts: šumma gišâtu ina nap-šá-ti lišēṣi if it is (in) the belch let him expel it from the throat Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 27, cf. the parallel [...] ina zī-ti līṣâ K.8792 i 7, kīma gišâti ina nap-šá-ti K.9387 ii 9, cited Lambert BWL 288; šumma ina zī-šú ur'ussu (gú.Ḥur-su) iḥarrur if his larynx rasps(?) in his throat Labat TDP 84:34, cf. zī-šú ištanaḥḥiṭ ibid. 30f., zī-šú ušelli ibid. 32, and cf. ibid. 24:54; ú šá-mi zī.ME-te: ú šammi ra-bi-du herb for the throat: herb for rapādu Uruanna II 189; ana zī.MEš-ši-na (in broken context) AMT 17,6:4.
- 3' with $lap\bar{a}tu$, etc. (in oath ritual): see $lap\bar{a}tu$ mng. 1b, also liptu A mng. 1d; note ina $m\hat{e}$ u šamni itm \hat{u} ú-lap-pi- tu_4 nap-šá-a-ti they took the oath by water and oil, they touched (their) throats En. el. VI 98.
- 4' with verbs denoting the cutting of the throat: alikma ša DN nap-ša-tuš puru'ma go and cut the throat of Tiāmat En. el. IV 31; nap-šá-te-šú-nu uparri' qû'iš I cut their throats like threads OIP 2 45 vi 3, cf. šiltahu pāri' nap-šá-ti(var. -te) ibid. 44 v 73 (Senn.), also ina uṣṣišu ... uparri' zī-tim (var. na-piš-ti) Streck Asb. 78 ix 85; Marduk pāri' na-piš-ti ajābī CT 51 178:3; see also nakāsu mng. 2c, niksu, and zikurudû.
- 5' in transferred mng.: I besieged him nap-ša-tuš usīqa constricted his throat OIP 2 42 v 25 (Senn.), cf. girrētišu usabbit nap-

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šat-su-nu usiq ukarri Streck Asb. 16 ii 54, also Piepkorn Asb. 52 iii 49; difficult: na-piš-ta-šú i-sa-qa-am Iraq 27 5 ii 17 (NB lit.).

- b) animal 1' in gen.: if the malformed animal's ears are below its jowls ina nap-šáti-šú on its throat Leichty Izbu XI 76; if the malformed creature has the beak of an eagle zi.meš-šú petia and its throat is open ibid. XII 14, its tongue ina ZI-šu GAR ibid. 85, also ina nap-šá-ti-šú raksat ibid. 88, cf. ibid. 89 and 96; the bird, the middle of its crown is white mala ZI.BI imassi and (the white) reaches as far as its throat CT 40 49:29, cf. ibid. 36; uncert.: let my lord send a cook aššum na-pí-iš-ti alpim šâtu utarruma šīršu ana ekallim irrubu so that he can cut(?) the throat of that (sick) ox so that its meat can go to the palace (and not spoil) ARM 14 5:17, also ibid. 6:27.
- 2' throat of a sheep as medication: ši-ir na-ap-ša-tim turrarma Köcher BAM 393 r. 15 (OB); UZU nap-šat immeri Biggs Šaziga 53:28, cf. UZU nap-šat ša immeri ibid. 55 iii 29 (Bogh.), also UZU nap-šá-at UDU.NITÁ te-bi-i ibid. 19; UZU nap-šá-te Köcher BAM 104:75 and 77.
- 10. opening, air hole: šumma martum ina na-ap-ša-at martim tikiptān šittama surrupa if there are two red spots at the opening of the gall bladder YOS 10 31 ix 20 (OB ext.); šumma anše har ša 15 rēssu ina nap-šat 15 kar Boissier Choix 1 134:23 and (with the left side) ibid. 24, and ibid. 72:9f., also šumma ina nap-šat šu.si BRM 4 12:26 and, wr. ina nap-šat ekal ubāni (between ina sag é.Gal ubāni and ina Murub4 é.Gal ubāni) Boissier DA 220:5; šumma katarru ina nap-šat || e-lat || bābi || sikkūri ì.Gál if lichen occurs in the air hole, variant: upper part, of a door, variant: a crossbar (this house will be locked and not opened again) CT 40 16:36 (SB Alu).
- 11. neckerchief: na-piš-tum (also napsamu, $nad\hat{u}$, $ad\hat{u}$) = ku-lu-lu Malku VI 136 and An VII 220.

For zi as abbreviation for sikkatu (part of the exta), see sikkatu (see Nougayrol, RA 44 21).

The two OA refs. considered to belong to napaštu in CAD 2 (B) 144, i-na-pá(or -ba)-áš-tí-kà nu-x-x-ni ii-liš|-bi $_4$ - \acute{u} BIN 4 9:16 and a-ba-áš-tí-kà (or a- $\langle na \rangle$ -pá-áš-tí-kà) nītariš BIN 4 10:25, are difficult and may belong to baštu.

napištu in bēl napišti s.; 1. protector, life-giver, 2. one who has a right to vengeance; OB, MA; wr. syll. and (bēl) NAM.TI.LA; cf. napāšu A.

en ši ^dMu.ul.líl.lá(var. .le) men sag.e du, : En na-piš-ti Enlil ša agû ina qaqqadišu asmu Enlil, the life-giver, whom the crown on his head suits well Lugale IX 1.

- 1. protector, life-giver: summa ina kittim be-el na-pi-is-ti-ia atta if you are truly my protector TIM 2 13:6, also UET 5 82 r. 8, Kraus AbB 1 122:30, 124:21, VAS 16 201:10; ana be-li NAM.TI.LA.MU aspurma I have written to my protector TIM 2 24:10 (all OB letters).
- 2. one who has a right to vengeance: summa a'îlu ina aḥḥē la zīzūte napšāte igmur ana EN nap-ša-a-te iddunuš panūšuma EN nap-ša-a-te iduakšu u panūšuma immangar [ù] zittušu ilaqqe if one of brothers who are coparceners kills a person, they will hand him over to the one who has the right to vengeance, if he pleases, the avenger may kill him, or if he pleases he may spare him and take his share (of the inheritance instead) KAV 2 ii 17f. (Ass. Code B § 2).

napištu in ša napišti (ša napšāti, ša pani napšāti) s.; pendant; OB, Qatna; ef. napāšu A.

KÙ.GI ša na-ap-ša-ti-ki ... anīna umma šîmu KÙ.GI ša na-ap-ša-ti-ia ... ana PN [an]a kaspim addimma ītaplann[i] (see anīna interr.) CT 2 1:44 and 46 (OB); l GÍN KÙ.GI ša pa-ni na-ap-ša-ti-ša BE 6/1 84:4, also CT 8 2 Bu. 88-5-12,10:1 (dowry lists?); ša na-piš-ti KÙ.GI a golden pendant RA 43 138:10, 12, 16, also ibid. 164:257, 166:307 (Qatna inv.).

nāpištu s.; woman carding wool; lex.*; cf. napāšu B.

[SAL (sig).peš,].ak.a = na-pi-eš-tu Lu III ii 14'.

napišu

naplastu

napīšu s.; 1. breath, breathing, breeze, 2. smell; OB, SB; wr. syll. and PA.AN; ef. napāšu A.

[pa].ág, [pa].an, [pa.a]n.ta = na-pt-[šu] CBS 10451e:5ff. (Nabnitu).

pa.an.ta.kir₄.mu = na-pi-iš ap-pi-ia (followed by pa.ág.kir₄.mu = na-hi-ir ap-pi-ia) Ugumu Bil. Section B 8.

- 1. breath, breathing, breeze a) in gen.: Huwawa rigmašu abūbu pi-šu girrumma napi-su (vars. na-pi-iš-šu, na-pis-su) mūtum Huwawa's roar is a storm, his mouth is fire, his breath is death Gilg. Y. v 197, vars. from iii 111 (OB), II v 3 (SB), cf. pl. 10 K.9759:12; āmiršunu uštaļļat na-pi-is-su-un (var. napis-su-nu) mūtumma whoever looks at them (the seven gods) becomes terrified, their very breath is death Cagni Erra I 25; na(text e)piš appišu kabit his breathing is labored Köcher BAM 159 i 39, dupl. Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 50, also AMT 45,6:5, 51,2:8, 55,5 i 6; šumma na-pi-is-su ina appišu sabitma ina pīšu PA.AN uštēsi if his breath is obstructed in the nose, so that he exhales through his mouth Labat TDP 24:54, cf. PA.AN.BI ina appišu DIB.DIB ibid. 82:24; šumma šerru PA.AN appišu ša imitti kasīma ša šumēli ēm if the breath from the right nostril of a baby is cold, from the left, hot ibid. 224:54.
- b) breath, breeze (as divine manifestation): for your army which is caught in a difficult situation na-piš ili ṭābu uṣṣâšu a sweet breeze will come from the god TCL 6 3 r. 38, cf. na-piš ili ṭābu È Boissier DA 218 r. 6, KAR 442 r. 14 (all SB ext.), for similar refs. see mānitu; ilum na-pi-ša-am ana ummānika išakkan the god will provide a "breeze" for your army RA 27 142:23; ummānum na-pi-ša-am immar the army will feel the breath (of the god) YOS 10 46 v 15, also ibid. 9:20 and 34 (all OB ext.).
- c) as euphemism for virility: e tašhuti leqē na-pis-su do not shy away (addressing the šamhatu), take his (Enkidu's) n. (parallel: kuzubki lilqe let (Enkidu) take your kuzbu) Gilg. I iv 10, cf. ibid. 17.

2. smell: if (the water of) a river *irissunu* kima sur-ri KIMIN kima na-piš MUŠEN.MEŠ has a smell like, variant: like the smell of birds CT 39 14:19 (SB Alu).

napīšu in ša napīšu s.; (a censer); SB, NB; cf. napāšu A.

tattaṣâ Ṣarpanītu ṭābūtu illaku ša na-pišu Ṣarpanītu came out, the sweet-smelling
censers burn (parallel: nignakkū illaku ša
burāši) Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:8, also ibid. 29; šá
na-pi-šú ina muḥḥi garakka iš-[...] the
censer [is placed?] on the brazier LKU 51:8
(rit.); 1 PI ŠIM šá na-pi-šú one PI of aromatics
(for) the censer (for the temple) Nbn. 929:3.

napkapu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

4 nalpāta u 1-en na-ap-ka-pu (for context see nalpattu mng. 1b) Nbk. 92:7.

naplaqtu s.; butchering knife; OAkk.; pl. naplaqātu; cf. palāqu.

l URUDU na-ap-la-aq-tum UD.KA.BAR MDP 2 pl. 6 ix 21, also pl. 7 xi 20; 4 URUDU na-ap-la-qá-tum UD.KA.BAR ibid. viii 12 (Maništušu obelisk).

naplaqu s.; butchering knife; SB; cf. palāqu.

[gir.gud.g]az.zabar = nap-la-qu(var. -qú) Hh. XII 53; bal = nap-la-qu CT 51 168 vi 22 (Group Voc. A).

kīma lê ša ina nap-la-qu palqu irammum he bellows like a bull slaughtered with a butchering knife ZA 61 52:57 (hymn to Nabû).

naplastu (naplaštu) s.; 1. blinkers, 2. spy hole, hatch, also as name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver; OB, SB; pl. naplasātu; wr. syll. and IGI.BAR; cf. palāsu.

[kuš.igi.tab].ba.anše = nap-la-sa-a-tum Hh. XI B₂ 4', see MSL 9 199; igi.tab.anše = nap-la-sa-tum Izi A ii 9'; igi.tab.anše = nap-la-sa-tu, ab.lal = nap-la-ás-tu Nabnitu I 200f.

ši.ši.ši = na-ap-la-ás-tum Silbenvokabular A 20, also (from Ras Shamra) = nap-la-sà-tum Studies Landsberger 35:13.

1. blinkers: see Hh., Izi, in lex. section; ištuma na-ap-la-áš-tam ša ana DUMU.MEŠ

naplastu nappahtu

ummêni taddina taklâ u ullānum qātamma bēlī ippeš (see ištuma usage c) ARM 2 126:15; for Sum. refs. for igi.tab.anše, see Salonen Hippologica 131.

2. spy hole, hatch — a) in gen.: see ab.lal = nap-la-ás-tu Nabnitu I 201, in lex. section.

b) as name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver: $na-ap-la-a\dot{s}-tam\ i\dot{s}u$ (the liver) has a n. RA 41 50:2, YOS 10 7:1 and 9, 8:4, 25, and passim in ext. reports, Wr. IGI.BAR JCS 21 219 A 1; šumma IGI.BAR kīma nalbattim if the n. looks like a brick mold YOS 10 9:1, also 4; šumma na-ap-la-aš-tum kīma ungim if the n. looks like a ring ibid. 11 ii 7, šumma IGI. BAR $k\bar{i}ma$ pappim if the n. looks like the PAP-sign ibid. 17:47, (with kīma kaškaš) ibid. 48, (kīma BE) ibid. 14:14; šumma naap-la-a \check{s} -tum ana pad \bar{a} nim iqterbam if the n. comes near the "path" ibid. 11 ii 14, cf. naap-la-aš-tum ana padānim igrib ibid. 7:22 (report); šumma ... nasrapti imittim na-apla-aš-tam ikšudam if the right "crucible" reaches the n. ibid. 11 iii 6, cf. ibid. 20:28; šumma ina amūtim 4 na-ap-la-sà-tim ištēniš izzazza if four n-s stand together in the liver ibid. 11 i 23, cf. šumma 4 na-ap-la-sà-tum ibid. ii 1, 3; šumma ina muhhi nīri kakku šakimma IGI.BAR ittul if there is a "weaponmark" on top of the yoke and it faces the n. ibid. 42 iv 20, cf. na-ap-la-aš-tam ittul ibid. 11 iii 8; šumma ina rēš IGI.BAR imittim šīlum nadi if a hole lies on the right side of the top of the n. RA 44 33:1, and passim in this text, cf. (with zi-hu nadi) TIM 9 78:3ff. (all OB), šumma ina also Boissier DA 14 iv 19 (SB); qabliat IGI.BAR ina šumēlim kakkum ša: kinma if there is a "weapon-mark" in the middle of the n. on the left side YOS 10 15:1, cf. ina rēš igi.bar ibid. 5, 9, ina išdi igi.bar ibid. 3, ina qutun IGI.BAR ibid. 17:75, and passim in ibid. Nos. 13-18, [ina] maškan IGI.BAR TIM 9 78:12ff.; [$\check{s}umma\ na-ap-l$] $a-a\check{s}-t[am]\ i\check{s}u$ if (the liver) has a n. RA 44 23:1, and passim in this text, cf. YOS 10 11 ii 33 (all OB); šumma IGI.BAR uššurat if the n. is loose Boissier DA 14 ii 12, also ibid. ii 44, TCL 6 6 r. i 12; šumma IGI.BAR arkat if the n. is long ibid. 17 (SB).

Beginning with the OB period, naplastu is replaced in ext. by manzāzu, q.v.; therefore refs. from SB texts are rare.

Goetze, YOS 10 p. 5f.; Nougayrol, JCS 21 219 n. 6.

naplasu s.; 1. look, glance, 2. blinkers, 3. spy hole (name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver); OB, Mari; cf. palāsu.

[ig]i.bar = nap-la-su Erimhuš III 27.

- 1. look, glance: na-ap-la-su-uš-ša bani bu'āru prosperity is created at her glance RA 22 170:15 (OB hymn to Ištar).
- 2. blinkers (var. of naplastu, q.v.): four grains of silver ša na-ap-la-si-im ARM 7 192:15; 4 [t]apal KUŠ na- $\langle ap \rangle$ -la-si four pairs of n. ibid. 161:8, also ARM 18 45:6, wr. na-ap-li-si ibid. 22:13.
- 3. spy hole (name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver, var. of naplastu, q.v.): in my first extispicy na-ap-la-su-um šakin there was a n. JCS 21 227 M 10, 229 N 7, 231 N r. 13' (all Mari ext. reports).

naplaštu see naplastu.

naplisu see naplasu.

napluḥtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB; pl. napluḥātu; cf. palāḥu(?).

šūt parzilli nāšū rēš na-ap-lu-ha-tim "those of" iron, who pay attention(?) to the n-s RA 45 182:51 (lit.).

nappahānu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

[Ú].KUR.RA aššum nap-pa-ha-ni pû aššum nušurrê ... kibritu aššum hušahhu the ninû-plant is (to be used in the ritual) on account of the n. (in the field), the chaff, on account of the diminishing of the yield, the sulphur, on account of the famine Bab. 3 295 K.151 r. 16, referring to A.ŠA maškani nap-pa-[ha-ni ... nuš]urrû huš[ahhu ...] ibid. 9.

The context suggests a mng. "crop failure" or the like.

nappahtu s.; revolution; SB; wr. syll. and BUN(LAGAB×IM), BÚN(KA×IM); ef. napāhu.

паррађи паррађи

šarru māssu ibbalakkassu nap-paḥ-tum innap-paḥ the king's land will defect from him, a revolution will flare up ACh Sin 35:3, also Supp. 2 Sin 1 i 20, 1b 4, dupl. K.12564 ii 4'; BứN u ŠE.GAR ina māti [iššakkan] revolution and massacre(?) will occur in the country ACh Šamaš 8:11, cf. ezib ša ... BứN ina ekalli iššakkanu AfO 11 361:27 (tamītu).

The reading of (UZU.)BUN/BÚN when it refers to the bladder (for refs. see hinqu mng. 2, also Köcher BAM 161 iv 6, 168:45) is most likely elibbuhu, q.v., see also UZU.BUN-šu hesât cited hesû B mng. 1. In the diagnosis nap-x-tú(var. -ti) GIG Labat TDP 78:68 the second sign is uncertain. For the pl. nappa: hātu see nappahu.

nappahu s.; bellows; SB, NB; pl. nappaz hātu; cf. napāhu.

[bu-u]n bún(Kaxim) = nap-pa-hu Sb I 269, also Ea III 106; bu-un bun(Lagabxim) = nap-pa-hu Sb I 145, also Ea I 91, A I/2:273; gi.bún = [nap-pa-hu], gi.bún.šu = [min qa-ti], gi.bún.gìr = [min še-e-pi] Hh. IX 377ff.; b[u-u]n [gi.bún] = nap-pa-hu Diri IV 231; di-ni-ig ki.ne = ku-ú-ru, nap-pa-šu (vars. [na]-ap-pa-hu, [nap]-pa-hu) Diri IV 283f.

ina nap-pa-ḥa-ti ša'il he has asked for a sign by means of the bellows Šurpu II 111, cf. māmīt nap-pa-ḥa-ti u kinūni Šurpu III 15, also VIII 75, Maqlu IV 26, cf. GIŠ.BAN(?) ù nap-pa-ḥa-ti ND 4405/67:9 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); [...] ana pitiq ša ḥurāṣi u nap-pa-ḥa-at [...] 82-7-14,2054 r. 10 (NB); uncert.: two male goats ana Kuš.Lá (= kurussu) šá na-pa-ḥu PN Lú.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR for straps for the bellows(?) (to) PN, the bronzesmith YOS 7 143:11 (NB).

Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 123.

nappāḥu adj.; ever-rising; OB^* ; cf. $nap\bar{a}z$ hu.

aj ippuh n[ap-pa]-hu elēnu let the everrising (sun) not rise on high RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), replaced in SB version by Šamaš, see napāhu mng. 4c-l'b'.

nappāḥu s.; smith, metalworker; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and simug(DÉ); cf. napāḥu.

si-i (var. si-mu-ug) DÉ = nap-pa-hu Sb II 90, also Ea IV 180, A IV/3:161; su.lu.ug.lá = nap-pa-hu ZA 9 159:17 (group voc.); [su.lu.ug].lá(text .ME) = nap-pa-hu Lanu D 21; [LU]L.lá, [LU]L.BAR = nap-pa-a-hu Erimhuš III 31f.

 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}.\dot{\mathbf{U}} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{N} \ (= ra \cdot a \cdot fu[m]) \ nap \cdot pa \cdot [hi]$ Erimhuš II 55, cf. $[\dot{\mathbf{U}}].\dot{\mathbf{U}} = ra \cdot a \cdot a \cdot s \cdot \mathbf{M}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{G}$ Imgidda to Erim-

huš A r. 5'.

LÚ.[SIMU]G, LÚ.NI[N.Á.GA]L, LÚ.SI[MUG.UD.KA]. BAR, [LÚ].[SIMUG.AN].BAR, LÚ.SIMUG.[KÙ.G]I STT 385 ii 5ff., [L]Ú.GAL.SIMUG ibid. 12, in MSL 12 234, cf. MSL 12 11:106 (ED Lu A).

^dNin.á.gal = ^dSIMUG = ^dÉ-a ša nap-pa-hi CT 25 48:8, also CT 24 42:115 (list of gods).

a) in gen. — 1' in OAkk.: PN SIMUG Gelb OAIC 44:3, also MAD 4 124:5, 170:4, etc.

2' in OA: x weriam u x annakam na-pá(!)hu-um ilqe the smith has taken four minas of copper and one-half mina of tin CCT 1 37b:13; a-dí-i na-pá-hi ašpurakkum I sent you word concerning the smiths RA 60 99 MAH 19604:4; x kaspum išti PN na-pá-hi-im x silver is with PN, the smith Kienast ATHE 14:12, also TCL 4 87:19, BIN 6 190:8, cf. x tin ana na-pá-hi-im CCT 1 26b:9; 1 šiqil kaspam ana na-pá-hi-im u eṣṣī niddin we gave one shekel of silver to the smith and for (buying) wood Kienast ATHE 28:8; I have taken x sibārātu šittum illibbi na-pá-hi-ma the rest is owed by the smiths CCT 1 21a:6; 2 na-pá-hu ina GN two smiths in Kaniš (are servants of PN, the rabi simmiltim) Anatolia 8 148:27; kunuk PN na-pá-hi-im CCT 5 20a:2, cf. BIN 6 84:12.

3' in OB, Mari: ana sēr PN na-pa-hi-im alikma aššum rugqim tēmšu gamram šupram go to the smith PN and send me his complete report about the metal pot VAS 16 86:15; aššum lišānātim . . . Lú.simug.meš şabtu with regard to the plowshares(?), the smiths are working (on them) Kraus, AbB 5 4:6; ina erîm ša qāti ša na-pa-hi-im 8 urudu.Tun.sal rēška ul ukalluma if eight axes are not ready from the copper which is in the hands of the smiths VAS 16 89:25; aššum eqel PN . . . ša ina ugār SIMUG.MEŠ sabtu ina pilkātim ša PN₂ x eqlum nadiššum concerning PN's land which he holds in the irrigation district of the smiths: from PN's sections x land is given to him TCL 7 50:5, also 12, cf. piqat SIMUG.MEŠ iqabbûkum maybe the smiths will nappāḫu nappāḫu

say to you ibid. 8 (all letters); [idî LÚ.SI]MUG [x barley is] the wages of a smith CH § 274:33; PN (a slave) LÚ.SIMUG a smith (is sold) ARM 8 10:1; PN SIMUG (as partner in a contract) Grant Bus. Doc. 16:6, 28:6, 14, PN na-pa-hu-um CT 45 89 r. i 16 (ration list), also PN SIMUG VAS 7 129:6, 13 SIMUG.MEŠ UET 5 468:9 (ration list); IGI PN na-pa-hu Szlechter Tablettes MAH 15951:21f., cf. IGI PN na-pa-hi-im JCS 9 93 No. 60:14, wr. Lú.SIMUG TCL 10 25:7, BIN 2 100:3 and 8, YOS 5 119:21, 26f., Wr. SIMUG TCL 10 47:16, 74:12, VAS 13 76 r. 14, 77 r. 10, 85 r. 4, PBS 8/1 44:22, 45 ii 17, 8/2 155:38, UCP 10 206 No. 3:24, Grant Bus. Doc. 5:17, 6:16, 7:19, 16:26, 21:21, 24:20, 25:18, RA 24 97:37, Gautier Dilbat 4 r. 11, Jean Tell Sifr 12:20f., YOS 12 332:14.

4' in Elam: PN SIMUG (in ration lists) MDP 18 139 r. 7, 130:17; land for SIMUG (among other craftsmen) MDP 28 447:5, cf. 551:2; IGI PN na-ap-pa-hi MDP 23 312:7; IGI PN SIMUG ibid. 210 r. 5'.

5' in MB: Lú.SIMUG.MEŠ u kutimmē dulla ša bītānu PN ušeppeš PN will have the smiths and the goldsmiths do work on the inner quarter PBS 2/2 60:2; ina bīt na-ap-pa-ḥi ìR ša bēlija nap-pa-ḥi ittadū they have removed(?) my smith from the house of the smith, a servant of my lord PBS 1/2 41:7f. (let.); PN LÚ.SIMUG BE 14 98:5; PN LÚ.SIMUG (sells bronze objects) PBS 2/2 49:4; note the geogr. name āl nap-pa-ḥi BE 14 18:5.

6' in Bogh.: LÚ.MEŠ SIMUG-ma DINGIR-LAM KÙ.GI i-en-zi the n.-s make the divine (image) of gold KUB 29 4 i 6, see Kronasser, SÖAW 241/3 p. 6; if someone apprentices a boy to LÚ.SIMUG (between NAGAR and UŠ.BAR) Friedrich Gesetze II § 86a 28, cf. ibid. § 45:13, and (with older var. LÚ.SIMUG) § 61:24; PA LÚ.MEŠ.SIMUG KBO 10 23 i 22ff., 51 i 7ff., cf. KUB 11 21a vi 6ff., KUB 20 4 i 20f., and passim in Hitt. texts.

7' in MB Alalakh: x urudu ana lú.meš na-pa-hu x copper to the smiths JCS 8 29 No. 397:2, and passim wr. simug.

8' in Nuzi: 3 Lú.Meš simug (in list of rations for palace personnel) HSS 14 593:33; PN na-ap-pá-hu (in broken context) JEN 564:4; PN SIMUG JEN 373:2, 413:3; LÚ. SIMUG HSS 9 108:23; PN SIMUG (in lists of witnesses) JEN 586:50, JENu 578:14, LÚ. SIMUG JEN 451:16, 640:9, PN SIMUG-hu JEN 304:19, JENu 1003:9.

9' in MA, NA: PN LÚ.SIMUG (offers a sheep as a gift to the king) KAJ 188:12 (MA); PN LÚ.SIMUG ADD 50:2; 4 LÚ.SIMUG ADD 770:5; PN LÚ.SIMUG (witness) ADD 478:9, wr. SIMUG TCL 9 57:22.

10' in NB — a' in adm. contexts: PN LÚ.SIMUG ana ahija altappar I have sent the smith, PN, to my brother (to work on doors) CT 22 85:7; šākin ţēmi akanna galla ša PN Lú.SIMUG issabat the governor has arrested here a slave of PN, the smith (saying: You will deliver twelve iron swords each year) YOS 3 165:30 (both letters); [X AN].BAR ša šarru bēlâ ana Lú nap-pa-ha-[ni] ana dulla iddinu x iron which the king, my lord, had given to the smiths for work ABL 1317:3, cf. x silver ana dullu ana PN u Lú.Simug.meš nadin given to PN and the smiths for work Nbn. 673:1, 14, cf. also AnOr 8 35:30, (for easting) Nbn. 119:6, (for jewelry repair) Nbn. 301:6; 4 GUN 1 MA.NA U[D.KA.BAR] 28 MA.NA AN.NA . . . ša ana PN u LÚ.SIMUG.MEŠ [nadnu]1882-9-18,719:5; parzillu ana dullu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin Nbn. 89:1, 428:13, 472:3, cf. ana dullu ina panī PN LÚ.SIMUG (bronze) at the disposal of the smith, PN, for work TCL 12 112:2, cf. Nbn. 1012:6; riksu ina pani PN LÚ.SIMUG ana sīdānu a bundle (of scrap metal) for the smith, PN, to (be made into) ingots Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 15:4; property adjacent to bit PN Lú.SIMUG VAS 1 70 iii 6, 21, cf. barley ina bit Lú.SIMUG (in obscure context) Dar. 42:8: LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ SIMUG 82-7-14,160 r. 3; PN LÚ.SIMUG YOS 7 95:16, 46, BIN 1 174:25, 97:5, 17, VAS 6 267:10, UCP 9 98 No. 35:9, wr. Lú nap-pa-[hu] BE 8 134:9; rations for PN u Lú.SIMUG.MEŠ Nbn. 834:2, cf. VAS 6 75:15, BRM 1 94:18, Nbn. 429:3; PN LÚ. SIMUG (as witness) VAS 5 38:43, TuM 2-3 95:12.

nappāhu nappāhu

b' as "family name": LÚ.SIMUG BRM 1 33:13, 36:3, 80:5, 82:14, VAS 3 127:4, VAS 6 247:2, and passim in VAS 3-6, AnOr 8 4:13, TuM 2-3 12:13, 88:11, 136:17, TCL 12 12:51, 47:5, 118:13, TCL 13 191:2, 193:35, see also Tallqvist NBN p. 159 s.v., wr. LÚ nap-pa-hu VAS 6 50:13, 122:3, 1884-8-11,154:8; note mNap-pa-hu (personal name, not a "family name") AJSL 27 223 r. 9.

11' in OB, SB lit.: na-[p]a-hu-um ana parṣišu [it]âr the smith will regain his office YOS 10 46 ii 26 (OB ext.); muhri ša Lú.SIMUG simēri simat qātēki u šēpēki receive from the smith rings fit for your hands and feet RA 18 167:25 (Lamaštu inc.); sūqa ina bâ'išu Lú.SIMUG ēmurma when he walked along the street, he saw a smith K.9951:4, cf. ibid. 2; lulû ša Lú.SIMUG AMT 26,2 i 8, cf. [tus]kē šá Lú.SIMUG Köcher BAM 216:65 and dupl. AMT 94,7:4.

b) specialized smiths — 1' copper- or bronzesmith — a' SIMUG URUDU: LÚ.MEŠ SIMUG URUDU (in list of craftsmen) MRS 6 205 RS 15.172:10, MRS 12 93:23; PN LÚ.SIMUG URUDU (in ration list) KAJ 260:4 (MA); note: PN LÚ.SIMUG ša URUDU.MEŠ u riksa išqulu RA 23 147 No. 26:26 (Nuzi); LÚ.SIMUG URUDU LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR ND 10017:11, cited Postgate Taxation 150, cf. ADD 868:5.

b' simug ud.ka.bar: PN lú.simug ud. KA.BAR KAJ 188:10, 281:2, AfO 10 33 No. 50:8 (all MA), (witness) Iraq 19 127 ND 5447:13, ADD 5 r. 4; SIMUG UD.KA.BAR (in broken context) Johns Doomsday Book 5 iii 11 (all NA); bronze given to PN LÚ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR Nbn. 721:4, 82-7-14,193:3; silver from PN LÚ. SIMUG UD.KA.BAR 82-7-14,237:2; PN LÚ. SIMUG UD.KA.BAR (in ration lists, etc.) VAS 6 93:10, BIN 2 133:51ff., AnOr 8 26:8, AnOr 9 8:59, 68, 70, YOS 6 32:18, 229:11, 32, YOS 7 4:4, 143:11, Dar. 72:9, Camb. 259:4, 8, 82-7-14,701:12, 82-7-14,1092:6, wr. Lú nappa-hu UD.KA.BAR Nbn. 86:2 (all NB).

2' goldsmith: PN LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI KAJ 144:8 (MA), also KAJ 55 r. 5; LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI ... dullu labīru ūtalli eššu ētapaš the goldsmith removed the old work and did new

ABL 951:11; one talent of silver kunukku ša PN GAL SIMUG KÙ.GI ina muhhi on which is the seal of PN, the overseer of the goldsmiths ABL 1194 r. 4, cf. ABL 551 r. 7; PN LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI ša bīt SAL É.GAL ABL 847:3, cf. ABL 1245:3; PN LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI urdu ša šarri ABL 812 r. 9; LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI mā hurāsa luraddûnâši the goldsmith said: Let them give us more gold ABL 566:18; land for PN LÚ.SIMUG KÙ.GI ADD 425:17, cf. 806:13, (as witness) ADD 345 r. 5, 453 r. 11, 548:9, 612 r. 9, Iraq 19 127 ND 5447:10, 130 ND 5452:9, Iraq 25 pl. 19 BT 101 b 12; PN SIMUG KÙ.GI ADD 160 r. 11, 440 r. 11, Postgate Palace Archive 57 r. 12, 114:4, 118:7, cf. LÚ.SIMUG KÙ. GI.MEŠ-ni Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 7 iii 15, LÚ.GAL SIMUG KÙ.GI ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057 r. 1 (all NA); note āl SIMUG KÙ.GI ADD 415:6, r. 7 and 9.

3' ironsmith: two sheep ana PN Lú.SIMUG AfO 10 31 VAT 9405:16 (MA); LÚ. SIMUG AN.BAR aššuraja ADD 812:3; 22 SIMUG AN.BAR Johns Doomsday Book 7 left edge 3; PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR (as witness) Iraq 19 130 ND 5452:13, 134 ND 5469:19, 21; four persons dumu PN Lú.simug an.bar ADD 711:7 (all NA); parzillu ... ana PN LÚ.SIMUG AN. BAR iron given to the ironsmith PN (for work) Nbn. 425:3, GCCI 2 9:5; silver to PN LÚ. 82-7-14,553:5, Nbn. 1007:2; SIMUG AN.BAR iron objects delivered by PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR 82-7-14,1158:5, cf. GCCI 2 53:3; LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR.MEŠ (in ration lists, etc.) AnOr 8 26:9, cf. BIN 1 174:74, BIN 2 133:45, YOS 7 4:5f., Dar. 183:3, Nbn. 676:15, 976:24, AnOr 9 8:23, 54, 12:23, 82-7-14,126:7, 926:12, 1092:9f., 1826 r. 7, 2054 r. 11, 2060:25, 2168:6, and passim in

4' other titles: É LÚ.SIMUG É.GAL ABL 502 r. 2 (NA); kunuk PN GAL na-pá-hi seal of PN, the chief of the smiths TCL 21 254:1, cf. IGI PN GAL na-pá-he-e Jankowska KTK 86:11 (both OA); PN UGULA SIMUG overseer of the smiths PBS 8/1 55:5 (OB), cf. MSL 12 39:190 (OB Proto-Lu); PN SIMUG.GAL Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 26 r. 12, Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 53 r. 77 (both OB).

nappāhu nappaltu B

c) objects made by the n.: x AN.NA ana na-pá-hi-im ša allē uppušu (see allu A usage a) RA 59 47 MAH 19613:10, KTS 57 b 10 (OA); x siparra ša PN mār šarri PN2 LÚ. SIMUG ana [kap]-pí ana epēši ilqe PN2, the smith, has taken x bronze for making bowls from Šilwatešub, son of the king HSS 9 39:3 6 šendu parzilli ša alpē 3 ki.min ša UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ana suppuru ina pan PN LÚ. SIMUG AN.BAR (see sepēru mng. 2c) GCCI 1 194:5; x parzillu ana marrāta ina pan PN LÚ. SIMUG x iron for (making) shovels is with PN, the smith Nbn. 810:4; 5 marri x zabbillu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR nadin five shovels and x baskets given to the coppersmith, PN Nbn. 220:3; 2 MA.NA \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(a \) \(\bar{a} \) \(n u \) \(\cdot \) \(i n a \) pan PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR two and one-third minas (for) two arm-fetters (for the prison warden) at the disposal of PN, the ironsmith AnOr 8 36:10; 10 matqanē parzilli 6 nalpatātu parzilli ... PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR mahir BIN 1 173:8: 6-ta qab-ba-tu ... ina pan PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR 82-7-14,2075:35; x silver ana epēš ša ungu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin given to PN, the smith, for making rings Dar. 11:9, cf. Nbn. 10:7; x silver ana epēšu ša ki-it-tum ša na-ša-ap-pu ... ana PN LÚ. SIMUG ZABAR nadin given to the bronzesmith, PN, for making a for the bowl Dar. 34:5; ana pidānu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin (gold) given to the smith, PN, for making repairs Nbn. 394:3, cf. 431:7 (all NB); 120,000 talents of [...] LÚ.SIMUG šipir ekurri ina libbi ippušu the smith will make the "work of the temple" out of it AnSt 7 130:27 (let. of Gilg.); LÚ.SIMUG (among other craftsmen, to make a statue of Enkidu) Gilg. VIII ii 22, see JCS 8 94:17; for other refs. see andullu, hālilu A, hattu A mng. 1b, is qātī, marru s., naglabu B, nanšahu, nașbaru, nashiptu, niggallu, and sirpu.

d) as a name of Ea: abul siparri ... šipir dsimug ina niklat ramanija ušēpiš on my own initiative I had a gate made of bronze (executed) in the workmanship of the Smith god OIP 2 140:5 (Senn.); see also CT 25, in lex. section.

For a discussion of the different kinds of smiths and the objects manufactured by them, and for additional refs., see E. Salonen Erwerbsleben 123ff.

For the form of the SIMUG sign in the North (Mari, Chagar Bazar, Rimah, Bogh.) see J. D. Hawkins, OBT Tell Rimah p. 43.

nappāḥūtu s.; trade of the smith; Nuzi*; cf. napāḥu.

DUMU-ia PN ana na-ap-pa-hu-ti ana PN₂ addin I gave my son PN to (learn) the trade of smith HSS 19 59:3.

nappaltu A s.; 1. difference (in increasing or decreasing sequences), 2. share(?); MB, MA, SB; cf. napālu B.

- 1. difference (in increasing or decreasing sequences): $40\,\bar{u}mu$ and $m\bar{u}\sin nap\bar{a}lu$ $40\,m\bar{u}\sin ana\,\bar{u}mu$ $nap\bar{a}lu$ $40\,nap$ -pal-tum (see $nap\bar{a}lu$ B mng. 1c) Or. NS 29 280 iii 12ff. (list of key numbers); $40\,nap$ -pal-ti $\bar{u}mi$ u $m\bar{u}\sin a$ 4 tanašš $\bar{u}ma$ 2,40 nap-pal-ti $\bar{u}mi$ u $m\bar{u}\sin a$ and 4 tanašš $\bar{u}ma$ 2,40 nap-pal-ti $\bar{u}am$ -ti tammar multiply 0;0,40, the n. of day(light) and night, by four, and you will find 0;2,40, the n. of the visibility (of the Moon) VAT 9412 iii 15 (MUL.APIN), cited Neugebauer ACT p. 195; $40\,\sin anp$ -pal-tú me n GE $_6$ forty of the n. of day(light) and night (in obscure context) Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 7ff.
- 2. share(?): ērišānu ... [2 na-a]p-palte-e-en [ana bēl] eqli i-na-ad-di-in the cultivator of the field will give two parts to the owner of the field KAV 2 vii 16 (MA), see Landsberger, JNES 8 291.

Neugebauer ACT p. 195f.

nappaltu B s.; debris; SB, NB; pl. nappalātu; ef. napālu A.

im.bal=nap-pal-tú Hh. X 392; im.bal.bal=nap-pal-la-a-tú, ti-du min ibid. 393 f.

GABA.RI agurri nap-pal-ti GN copy of a baked brick from the debris of Ur UET 1 172 iv 2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 73, also, wr. IM.BAL Boissier DA 104:21 (SB Alu); [išt]u naglabi imitti ša ALAM NA₄ [ša in]a nap-pal-ti É.BABBAR.RA [...] (inscription) from the right shoulder of a stone statue that [was found] in the debris of the temple Ebabbar

nappalu nappatu

Sollberger, CRRA 15 105:13 (colophon on a NB copy of a Pre-Sar. inser.); GABA.RI tup-pi na[p]-pal-ti DUR.AN.KI BM 82923 r. 17 (courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

nappalu see nappillu.

nappaştu see nappaşu.

nappaşu (nappaştu) s.; (a pole or stick); lex.*; cf. napāşu A.

 $mu-ud \ MUD = na-[ap-pa-su]$ (between ra-i-[zu], pi-[e-su], and šu-ul-[bu-u]) A II/6 A iii 39'; giš. šu.nir, giš.dù.a = ma-aṣ-ra-hu, giš.dù.a, giš. mud = nap-pa-su (followed by giš.mud = šul $bu-\acute{u}$, up-pu) Hh. VIIA 43ff.; e-[si] [GIŠ.KAL] = $[\acute{u}]$ - $\acute{s}u$ -u, [mar-tu- $\acute{u}]$, [n]ap-pa-s[u] Diri II 216ff.; $gi\check{s}^{e-si}KAL = nap-pa-su(var. -[d]u)$ (preceded by ušû, martû, maltû) Hh. VI 54; mu-du-ul giš.bu = ma-la-lu-ú, nap-pa-ṣu, ga-ši-šu Diri II 319ff., ma-da-al giš.BU = na-ap-pa-su (in same context) ibid. 327; GIŠMIN(=ga-zi-in-bu) BU = nap-p[a-su] cf. [GIŠMIN(=mu-du-ul) B]U = nap-pa-Hh. VI 88, a[s-t]u ibid. 80d; [gi.ma.sá.a]b.gú.dúb.[dú]b = nap-pa-su Hh. IX 132; giš.šitá.ak = mubhu-su, giš. šitá. an. na. ak = nap-pa-a-su BRM 4 33 ii 3f. (group voc.).

The MA personal name Nap-pa-ṣa-ni, Na-ap-pa-ṣa-ni (Saporetti Onomastica 1 345f.) may be connected with this word.

nappašu (nampašu) s.; 1. (archers') loophole, small window, air vent, opening in a canal, 2. opening of the nose; RS, SB; cf. napāšu A.

ka.dù, ka.bal, nig.tab = nap-pa-šu Hh. X 345ff.; di-ni-ig ki.ne = $ku-\dot{u}-ru$, nap-pa-šu (for vars. see nappahu) Diri IV 283f.; di.ni.ig = $ku-\dot{u}-ri$, nap-pa-šu Hh. X 371f.

zi.pa.ág.bàd.da = nap-pa-šu šá BAD loophole of a wall Nabnitu A 72; a.íd.da ba.e = MIN šá íD ibid. 73; [ki].pa.an.pa.an, [ki].zi.pa.Ágag = nam-pa-šu Izi C i 28f.

ab.zi(!).pa.an.pa.an. $\langle ta \rangle$ nam. $\langle mu.un.$ da.ku₄.ku₄.dè \rangle : [ina ap]-ti nap-pa-ši MIN (= la terrubšu) do not enter to him through a n.-window AOAT 1 10:174 (inc.).

1. (archers') loophole, small window, air vent — a) loophole, small window: see Nabnitu A 72, etc., AOAT 1, in lex. section; apte nap-pa-šá-am-ma UD.DA intaqut eli dūr appija I opened a small window, and fresh air touched the side of my nose Gilg. XI 135; tasanniq aradka nap-pa-šu šu-u[p(?)-te(?)]

you put your servant to the test, (therefore) open(?) a window (for him) ZA 61 58:187 and 189 (hymn to Nabû).

- b) air vent: see (of an oven) Hh. X, Diri, in lex. section.
- c) opening in a canal(?): see Nabnitu A 73, in lex. section.
- 2. opening of the nose: mahis qaqqadu ištu pî uznē u nap-pa-šú ireddi damu the head was severed, blood was flowing from mouth, ears, and nose Iraq 27 6 iv 18 (lit.), cf. mê ina nap-pa-še-šú illak AMT 16,4:8; kīma dimti ina usukki na-á[š-li-la-ni] kīma ú-pa-ţi ina nap-pa-ši na-á[š-li-la-ni] slip away like a tear down the cheek, like mucus from the nose K.9387 col. B 8, see Lambert BWL 288, parallel: našlilani kīma MU.PÀ.DA nap-pa-ši Ugaritica 5 17:40; ana tap-pi-šá-a-te šá GIŠ.LA(var. .RA) nap-pa-šá tú-x-me (var. tu-ra-pa-[aš]) KAR 321 r. 3, var. from unpub. dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

In AMT 28,3:6 read DIŠ NA appašu.

nappatu s.; uncultivated land(?); lex.*

gá.nun.bar.šub.ba = nap-pa-t[um(?)], ni-di-t[um] Kagal F 97f.

nappatu s.; (bronze) brazier; SB.

nap-pa-tu ina panīšu tarakkas you set up a brazier in front of him KAR 90:20, cf. nappa-ta tarakkas JCS 1 331 r. 18 (lipšur-lit.), ina muhhi nap-pa-ti ittanassuk he repeatedly throws (offering materials) on the brazier KAR 90 r. 3; seven figurines made from tallow ina muhhi nap-pa-ti taqallu you burn on the brazier ibid. r. 5; you extinguish the fire nap-pa-țu tušeșșīma [a]na nāri tanaddi you have the brazier taken out and throw it into the river ibid. r. 10; when you perform the rituals of the Surpu series nap-pa-ta tukanni qanî kartūti eli nap-pa-ţa taparrik you set up a brazier and put trimmed reeds crosswise on top of the brazier Šurpu I 1f., cf. ina ugu nap-pa-ta-ni x [...] Sm. 783:8; you put the torch in the hand of the patient išāta ana nap-pa-ta inaddi he lights a fire in the brazier ibid. 7; n[ap]-pa-tu ina panīšu nappillu nappû

tašakkan LKA 150:18, wr. nap-pa-ţí LKA 154:20.

Reiner, Šurpu p. 54; A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 107, 112.

nappillu (nabbillu, nappalu) s.; caterpillar; SB.

zi-bi-in(var. zi-ib-ni)DAG+KISIM5×Ú.GÍR = nap-pillum (var. nap-pa-lu) Hh. XIV 246; zi-bi-in DAG+ KISIM5×TAK4 = nap-pil-lum Ea IV 62; DAG+ $KISIM_5 \times TAK_4 = nap - pi - lu(text - du) = (Hitt.)$ muut-gal-la-aš KUB 3 94 ii 19, see MSL 2 111; za. na.bal, za.na.mah, za.na.mul = nap-pi-lu (vars. nab-b[i-lu], na-pi-lu) Hh. XIV 273 \overline{d} -275; ZA.NA.MUL = nap-pi-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 428b; BAD, BAD.BAD = nap-pi-lu Hh. XIV 275a-b; du-bal $AL \times KI$, $AL \times KAD = nap-pil-lum$ A VII/4:23f.; [du]-bal Lúx al, Lúx ki, Lúx ku, LÚ×KÀD, LÚ×KÁD, [(za)]-x-bal LÚ×LA.AŠ, LÚ×SI.AŠ, $L\acute{u} \times K\grave{A}D.A\check{s} = nap-pil-lum \quad A \quad VII/2:36ff.; \ \check{s}e-rim$ sur lagabךe.sum = tu-šá-ru šá nap-pil-lum (var. nap-pi-lum(text -i)) cocoon of the caterpillar Ea I 86, also A I/2:265.

ú-ia-a-hu (vars. ú-[i]a-ú-hu, ú-a-ú-x) : nap-pi-lu qar-ri-šú, nap-pi-lu : na-pu-u qar-ri-šú šá ep-ri Uruanna III 260f., in MSL 8/2 64.

šumma ina nāri mīlu harpu nap-pil-lum ittabšū if in a river there is an early flood (carrying?) caterpillars (followed by NA(text SA₄).A.MUŠEN) CT 39 20:137; šumma nap-pil-lu if there are caterpillars (in different parts of the house) CT 38 44 BM 30427:10, Sm. 472+:9ff. (SB Alu).

Landsberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

nappilu s.; 1. battering ram, 2. person digging in a tell; OB, SB; cf. napālu A.

lú.du₆.ba.al = na-pi-[lum], lú.ki.ba.al = mu-na-pi-[lum] OB Lu A 221f.; lú. $ilde{ ilde{T}}$ GC.[b]al = nap-pi-lu MSL 12 142 iii 17; [x].x.x = na-pi-l[um], [(x)].giš = MIN Nabnitu XXII 19'f.

- 1. battering ram: āla assibi ina pilše napi-li ṣāpīti āla aktašad I besieged the city, I conquered the city by mines, battering rams, (and) towers AKA 362 iii 53, also, wr. GIŠ na-pi-li AfO 9 100:16.
- 2. person digging in a tell: see lex. section; PN na-pi-lu-um UET 5 700:9 (OB).

nappītu s.; 1. sieve, 2. (a snake); OB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and GI.MA.AN.SIM; cf. napū v.

gi.ma.an.sim = na-pi-tum Nabnitu S 95; gi.ma.an.sim = na-pi-tum, gi.ma.an.sim.gam. ma, gi.ma.an.sim.igi.nim.ma, gi.ma.an. sim.igi.tur.tur = pa-qa-tum with narrow mesh Hh. IX 136ff.

muš.ma.an.sim = na-pi-tum (vars. nap-[pi-tum], na-pi-tu) Hh. XIV 31; [muš.ma.an.s]im = na-pi-[tum] = [Muš...] Hg. B III 2', in MSL 8/2 46.

nap-pu-ú u na-pi-tú šumšu (for context see nappû) JNES 33 336:14 (NB med. comm.).

- 1. sieve: five silas (of barley) 2 Bán 3 sìla ana na-pí-tim u maḥḥaltim 2 BAN ana madda = nim (see mandanu) UCP 10 78 No. 3:5; GI. MA(text .LA).AN.SIM TLB 1 30:13; 1 GI.MA. AN.SIM 1 GI.MA.AN.SIM.NÍG.HAR.RA (= mah= haltum) (beside nappûm) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 9, cf. YOS 12 427:9, GI.MA. AN.SIM IN.NU.DI a straw sieve Kraus, AbB 5 176:19; GI na-pí-tum (in heading of a list of reed objects) OBT Tell Rimah 333:1 (all OB); 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana 1-en na-pi-tum ana É KI.LÁ ana PN nadna two shekels of silver for one sieve(?) were given to PN for Camb. 430:5; su-up-r[u(?)] ša na-pi-tú dug karputu ša pīli giš mašhulu claw(-shaped legs?) of the sieve, a limestone vessel, a strainer Iraq 23 pl. 9 ND 2097:13 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 35 208.
- 2. (a snake); see Hh. XIV, Hg., in lex. section.

See also nappû.

For KUB 3 94 ii 9 see nappillu.

Ad mng. 1: Salonen Hausgeräte 1 71f.

nappû s.; sieve; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GI.ŠÀ.SUR; cf. napû v.

gi.ma.an.sim = na-pi-tum, gi.šà.sur, [gi].
zì.luḥ = nap-pu-ú Nabnitu S 95ff., see MSL 7 43.
PAP.ŠEŠ SIM-tum šumša // nap-pu-ú u na-pi-tú
šumšu PAPPa-ap-úršEŠ // nap-pu-ú // SIM // na-pu-ú
JNES 33 336:14f. (NB med. comm.).

a) in OB lists: 1 na-ap-pu-ú-um 1 giš. GAN.NA one sieve, one pestle (beside nappītu) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 14f.; 1 na-ap-pu-ú 1 gi maḥḥaltum CT 4 40b:14; 1 na-ap-pu-ú puttuḥu 1 quppatum puttuḥtum ibid. 30a:6; 1 na-ap(text giš)-pu-um Scheil Sippar 109 Si. 64:10; 1 giš na-ap-pu ša zíd

nappu'u naprušu

x (x) O. 342 ii 6, cited Veenhof, BiOr 27 31; l na-pu-um PBS 8/2 191:4; [4 BÁN] na-ap-pu-ú 4 BÁN na-aṣ-pu-ú u maḥḥalātum Birot Tablettes 51:11.

- b) in NB: [1-et] e-si-it(text -RA)-tum 2-ta GIŠ bukannu 1-en GI nablalu 1-en GI di-[...]-tum 1-en nap-pu-ú ša PN ina pan PN₂ one mortar, two pestles, one stirrer, one, one sieve, (property) of PN, are at the disposal of PN₂ (tools of the brewer) VAS 6 182:25, see Oppenheim Beer 15.
- c) in SB: you draw with flour the Irhan River [kišād(?)] nāri GI.ŠÀ.SUR tasaḥḥap ŠE GIŠ.BĀN tumallāma ina muḥḥi GI.ŠÀ.SUR tašakkan you cover the bank of the river with a sieve, you fill a seah-container with barley and place it on the sieve CT 23 1:2f., cf. ibid. 4; nap-pi-i [...] (in broken context, part of a prescription) AMT 53,1 iii 9.

See also nappītu.

nappu'u see *nuppu'u.

naprahtu (naparahtu) s.; fermenting vat for beer; OB, SB, NB; cf. parāhu.

dug.níg.dúr.bùr.tur.ra = nap-ra-aḥ-[tum] Hh. X 214; [giš.gan.nu.ki.ud] = min (= [kan]-nu) šá maš-ka-ni = šid-da-tum nap-ra-ḥa-tum Hg. II 84, in MSL 6 110.

1 na-ap-ra-ah-tum (in list of household utensils) UCP 10 110 No. 35:7 (OB); 1-et na-pa-ra-ah-tum [...] parzilli (list of utensils belonging to the temple of Šamaš in Sippar) Nbn. 558:13; qutrinna irīša ṭāba asruq[kunūši...] nap-ra-ha-at dšim umahh[irkunūši] I spread for you pleasant-smelling incense, I offered you a fermenting vat with beer Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 523:21.

Oppenheim Beer 15; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 193.

napraku s.; 1. bolt, bar, 2. obstacle, obstruction; SB; wr. syll. and Giš.šu.GI₄; cf. parāku.

giš.šu.gi, giš.gilim (var. giš.šu.gilim) = nap-ra-ku (RS var. giš.šu.gur = na-ap-ra-zu) Hh. V 268f.; su-hu-ub giš.šu.di.eš = m[e-d]e-[lum], na-ap-ra-[kum], su-hu-ub giš.šu.ga = na-ap-ra-[kum] Proto-Diri 148ff.; giš-šu-gi giš.šu.[ailim], šu-gi giš.šu.[ai] = [nap-ra-ku] Diri II 269ff.

sikkūru, nap-ra-ku, sakkāpu = mi-di-lu CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 34ff.; nap-ra ku /// pi-ir-ku Lambert BWL 34 comm. to line 69 (Ludlul Comm.).

- 1. bolt, bar: a snare is laid on my mouth [ul nap-ra-ku sekir šaptēja and a bolt is blocking my lips Lambert BWL 42:85 (Ludlul II); GIŠ.ŠU.GI₄ ša dalti GIŠ gišri [...] sikkūru u uppi aškutti šu-ti-iq(?) draw(?) the bar of the door, the bolt [of the lock], the lock and the handle of the wedge CT 40 13:47 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 40 138:12.
- 2. obstacle, obstruction: tuššu u nap-ra-ku ušamgaru elija they cheat me with slander and obstructive means Lambert BWL 34:69 (Ludlul I), for comm. see lex. section; [...] nap-ra-ku nāpalû ibid. 30:118 (Ludlul I).

naprașu s.; 1. (part of a spindle), 2. (a tool, perhaps a chisel); OA, OB; cf. parāṣu.

[giš].me.te.bal = šukūdu, nap-ra-su Hh. VI 28f.; na-ap-ra-sú-um UET 5 882:30 (OB exercise tablet).

- 1. (part of a spindle): see Hh. VI, in lex. section.
- 2. (a tool, perhaps a chisel): abnam ... ina na-áp-ri-ṣi-im la inaddiuši they shall not work the stone (i.e., the husāru) with a n. VAT 9292:16 (OA let.); miqit parzillim ša qaqqara irassu na-ap-ra-aş parakkim (the god is) the iron meteor which crushes the earth, the n. of the dais JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 22 (OB hymn to Papullegarra).

naprītu see nebrītu.

naprušu adj.; flying; SB*; cf. naprušu v.

šumma birşu kīma zumbi nap-ru-š[i IGI. DUH] if a birşu-phenomenon similar to a flying fly appears CT 38 28:31 (SB Alu); 5 pa-as-su nap-ru-šu-tu five flying gamepieces (after names of five birds) Syria 33 177 BM 33333B r. 6 (gaming board).

naprušu naprušu naprušu

naprušu v.; 1. to fly, 2. to take flight, to flee, 3. IV/3 to fly around, 4. III to let fly; OB, SB; IV ippariš — ipparraš, IV/2, IV/3, III, III/2, III/3; wr. syll. and DAL; cf. mupparšu, muštaprišu, muttaprišu, naprušu adj.

da-al RI = nap-ru-šu Ea II 298; [da-al] RI = nap-r[u]-šu S² Voc. F 5'a; ri-i RI = nap-ru-šu A II/7:33; gi.na.RI = [x-x]-[ri-iš] Lanu F iii 16, ga.àm.na.[RI].[x] = [x-x]-[ri-iš] ibid. 18; dal $\mu[U] = nap$ -ru-šu Ea II 285; da[1-1]a $[\mu U] = nap$ -r[u-šu] S² Voc. D 11, also E 5'; ri-ri $[\mu U.\mu U] = [i$ -tap-ru-šu] Diri VI B 7'.

á(text ne).gál.zu lú.na.me nu.mu.un.da. ab.gi4.gi4 : ina petē idīki mammon aj ip-par-šu (see idu A mng. 1b-2') RA 12 74:21f., cf. ša mamma ina qātišu la ip-par-ra-šu (Sum. broken) RA 13 190 Sm. 5:4, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 146; [an.šè ba].dal.en pa [na.an.tuk].tuk : ana šamé nap-riš-ma kappa e tarši when you (want to) fly up to the sky, may you have no wing JTVI 26 156 iv 14, restored from CT 16 11 v 67f.; mušen. ginx(GIM) ki.dagal.la.šè ha.ba.ni.ib.dal. d[al]: kīma iṣṣūri (ana) ašri rapši lit-tap-ra-áš (see iṣṣūru mng. 1b) CT 17 22 iii 143f., cf. CT 16 28:36f.; a.bi dal.la [...] : êkīa[m] it-tap-raáš-[...] whither did they (the doves) fly? SBH p. 102 No. 54:23ff.; tukumbi(šu.gar.tur.lá.bi) igi.dUtu.è.šè ì.dal.en igi.dUtu.šú.a nu ì. dal.en : šumma ana sīt Šamši it-tap-riš ana pan ereb Šamši la i-tap-riš (release a bird) if it flies eastward but does not fly westward STT 173:19f. (inc.).

sim.mušen gùd.bi.ta ba.an.ra.an.dal. dal.e.ne: sinuntu ina qinniša ú-šap-ra-šu they (the demons) make the swallow fly from its nest CT 16 9 i 36f., cf. im.má.àm.dal: ú-šá-ap-ra-aš SBH p. 109 No. 56:77f., also é.mà mušen.ginx im.ma.ra.dal.en: ina bitija kīma iṣṣūri ú-šap-riš-an-ni PSBA 17 pl. after p. 196 K.41 iii 5f. it.ta.nan-raš // i-šá-a? Tablet Funck 2:2 (Alu

it-ta-nap-raš # i- \tilde{s} á-a' Tablet Funck 2:2 (Alu Comm.), see AfO 21 pl. 9.

1. to fly — a) birds: [an]a rimmatija igruru nimrū ... [x] ip-pár-ša iṣṣūru at my (the dog's) roar panthers shy away, the bird flies off Lambert BWL 192:24 (fable); šumma Mušen.Kur.ra ... ip-pár-ša-am-ma ana libbi āli imaqqut if a mountain bird flies and falls down in the center of a town AfO 16 pl. 12 VAT 13802:8 (MB omens), cf. iṣṣūr šamê aḥû ... ip-par-šam-ma ina āli u namêšu IGI.DU₈ (if) a strange-looking bird flies by and is seen in the city and its surroundings JNES 33 199:6, cf. also (Sum. broken) BRM 4 9:29, see also

LKU 14 ii 13ff., cited iṣṣūru mng. la-l', and STT 173:19f., in lex. section; šumma iṣṣūr hurri mūša ip-pár-šam-ma if a partridge(?) flies at night (and enters a man's house) CT 41 8:91 (SB Alu), cf. HUCA 40-41 90 ii 30, 92 iv 10 (OB); Anzū ip-pa-riš-ma šadūssu igguš Anzū flew off and went to his mountain CT 15 39 ii 22, also ibid. ii 49, iii 23 (SB Epic of Zu).

- b) in similes: mār šipri minû ul iṣṣūrū ip-par-ra-šu-ú-ma illaku what are the messengers? They are not birds (that they can) fly and go away EA 28:23 (let. of Tušratta); kīma iṣṣūri ip-par-šu they flew off like birds AKA 42 ii 42, 55 iii 69 (Tigl. I), also TCL 3 291 (Sar.), Lie Sar. 282, Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 8a i 45, iṣṣūriš ip-par-šam-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 32:50, wr. ip-par-riš-ma Lie Sar. 153; kīma suttinni ip-pa-riš mūšiš like a bat, he fled at night Winckler Sar. pl. 34:126, cf. OIP 2 24 i 19, 35 iii 65 (Senn.); itti iṣṣūr šamê lu tap-par-ra-áš (vars. tap-par-ši-ma, DAL.DAL, tap-par-ra-ši) fly away (Lamaštu) with the winged birds 4R 56 i 8, vars. from PBS 1/2 113:2, Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1:10 and unpub. dupl. courtesy F. Köcher; ultu qereb elippēti ... aribiš ip-par-šu-ma like locusts, (my soldiers) swarmed from their ships (and defeated the enemy) OIP 2 75:94 (Senn.).
- c) other occs.: šumma amēlu ip-pa-ri-iš if a man (in a dream) flies MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 16 (MB dream omens), also itbīma ip-pa-riš ibid. 14, also Dream-book 329 r. ii 25, [it-ta]nap-raš ibid. 27, kappi šakinma DAL.DAL-aš ibid. 21ff.; ip-par-šú-ma ina gimiršunu ubâ'ū etlu they scattered, all of them, and looked for the man STT 38:150 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156; simtī ip-pa-ri-iš tarāna išhit my dignity has flown away, (my) protection has made off Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I); [turr i-ri ina nap-ri-ši you (fire) have dried up the eye, fly away AfO 23 42 iii 7 (inc.), cf. nap-ri-šá (in broken context) Köcher BAM 248 i 56 (inc.).
- 2. to take flight, to flee: nišāšu ip-pa-arša-a-ma īhuza nesīš its people had fled and taken to faraway regions VAB 4 174 ix 25 (Nbk.); (twelve soldiers) ip-par-šu-in-ni fled from me AnSt 5 104:120 (Cuthean legend);

naprušu napsu

gabbu it-tap-ru-šú all of them fled ABL 1044 r. 6 (NA).

3. IV/3 to fly around: šumma erû ... ištēniš it-ta-nap-ra-šú-ma if eagles fly around together CT 41 1 Sm. 1244:2 (SB Alu); šumma $kulb\bar{a}b\bar{u}$... it-tap-ra- $\check{s}u$ if ants fly around also, wr. dal.dal.meš KAR 377 r. 27f., ibid. r. 16, KAR 376:11; [šumma . . .] ša agappi šaknu ... it-ta-nap-ra-šú KAR 382:60; ina lumun summati ša ina nap-ru-ši-šá pēla [...] against the evil predicted by a dove which while flying [laid?] an egg KAR 387 ii 10; [x]-mu it-tap-ra-šú (in broken context) Köcher BAM 323:34, dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:13; see also lex. section; in figurative use: ušemmit kappīja i-tap-ru-šá ul ale'i storm) tore off my wings, I cannot fly around PBS 1/1 14:9, see JNES 33 274; issūriš īmû it-tap-ra-šú sum[matiš] they became like birds, they flew around like doves LKU 43:8 išâ' it-ta-nap-raš libbī kīma iṣṣūr šamāmi my heart flies and flutters like a bird in the sky STC 2 pl. 80:63; the demon agappāšu petâ it-ta-nap-ra-áš (see kappu A mng. la-1') ZA 43 16:45 (SB lit.); amēlu it-ta-na-ap-ra-aš if a man flies around MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 13 (MB dream omens); še'um ina bīti šâti i-ta-ap-ru-šu-ú it-ta-na-ap-[r]a-aš the barley keeps flying away from that house TCL 18 110:24 (OB let.); i-tap-ru-[šu] (in obscure context) En. el. V 71; possibly a "separative" IV/2: māmīt kīma nabli mutta: priši lit-tap-raš let the "oath" fly away like a flying flame JNES 15 140:27, dupl. STT 75:13.

4. III to let fly: see CT 16 9 i 36f. and SBH 109 No. 56:77f., in lex. section; kīma erê qardūti ṣērušša ú-šap-riš I let (my troops) fly over it (the mountain) like strong eagles TCL 3 25 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. 409, Winckler Sar. pl. 34:129, also (in broken context) 4R 59 No. 2:14; ūṣu ú-šap-ra-áš simat qarrādūti I can make the arrow fly as befits a warrior Streck Asb. 256 i 21; tu-šap-ra-aš (in broken context) BA 5 703:18 (inc.), cf. tu-šá-pár-ra-áš (in broken context, var. tu-šap-ra-aš) STT 236 r. 15 and 17, see Caplice, Or. NS 40 181, var. from Sm. 945, see Or. NS 36 274 note to line 20; note the III/II: šamrūte mūrē ... elišu

anzâniš uš-pa-riš-ma (see anzâniš) RA 27 18:16 (Til-Barsip), and the III/3: ana ši(for šu)-tap-ru-šú hutennišu iṣâha libbašu (see ṣâhu usage a-1'c') AKA 353:26 (Asn.).

In CT 11 40a:10f. (A I/6:177f.), BAR = pa-ra- $\check{s}\acute{u}$, nap-ru- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ is a mistake for $par\tilde{a}su$.

napsamu s.; nose bag; Mari, MA, SB; ef. pasāmu.

na-ap-sa-mu = ku-lu-lu Malku VI 135, also An VII 219.

šú // nap-se-me, ka // a-na-pi-i-šu-[nu], šub // ta-na-di Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko 17 (MA); nap-sa-mu // ma-ak-ṣa-ru ša pī sīsê Lambert BWL 56 line q (Theodicy Comm.).

ina pī girra ākilija iddi nap-sa-ma Marduk Marduk put a feed bag(?) on the mouth of the lion who was about to eat me Lambert BWL 56 line q, 58:14 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section; see also nap-se-me ana pīšu[nu] tanaddi you place the nose bags at their (the horses') mouths Ebeling Wagenpferde, in lex. section; you (pl.) said PN ušāḥizanni ù na-ap-sa-am ni-du-tim ṭēmum annūm [iš]-te PN₂-ma na(!)-šu-ū PN informed me but it is a bag of rubbish(?), this information was brought from PN₂ ARM 10 73:29.

napsaqu (napšaqu) s.; (part of a chariot); SB; cf. pasāqu.

giš.ad.uš.gigir = nap- $sa(var. -š[\acute{u}])$ -qu Hh. V 22.

gud.alim.ma giš.ad.uš.gigir [...]: kusas rikku ina nap-[sa-qi...] (see kusarikku) CT 15 42:12f., see RA 51 110.

nap-sa-qu = MIN (= til-lu) TUR.MEŠ Malku II 206.

[nam]-ha-ru HAR.GU.LA nap-šá-qu [...] (referring to a chariot, followed by nattullu, bubūtu) K.5288 ii 2'.

napşu adj.; 1. crushed, broken, hit, 2. settled; OB, SB; cf. napāṣu A.

giš.gišimmar.al.dúb.ba = nap.şu Hh. III 311.

1. crushed, broken, hit: šer'ānu lemnu šer'ānu nap-ṣa(var. -ṣu) ša šēpē kissatu išātu Köcher BAM 338:27 and dupl. STT 138:24 and K.6335:20 (SB inc.); [kir]â(?) nap-ṣa inbašu tušeššer you let the damaged orchard(?)

napšaltu napšāru A

bring its fruit to ripeness LKA 142:32 (inc.); see also (said of a date palm) Hh. III, in lex. section.

2. settled: aššum kiṣrī na-ap-ṣú-tim concerning the settled payment VAS 9 40:12 (OB leg.), see napāṣu mng. 3b.

napšaltu see napšaštu.

napšaqu see napsaqu.

napšartu s.; barley prepared for shipment, basket for such barley; wr. syll. and búr; OB, SB; cf. pašāru.

- a) in OB: aššum še'im ša GN u ša GN₂ ša tašpuram ištu inanna ana UD.2.KAM annûm u annûm zaku u ana pašārim gātī ašakkan ištu aptašru na-ap-ša-ar-tam mala ibbaššû kunuk: aam ušabbalakkum as for the barley of GN and GN₂ about which you wrote me: In two days one or the other will be cleaned, and I will start preparing (the barley) for shipment, after I have prepared (the barley) for shipment, I will send you under seal the (barley) prepared for shipment, as much as there is TCL 17 2:30 (OB let.); (barley from three fields, summed up) x gur na-ap-šara-a-tum šà GN YOS 5 201:5; x šE.GUR naap-ša-ar-tum A.ŠÀ A.GÀR GU.LA ibid. 202:6, cf. 9, 12, (total) x še.gur na-ap-š[a-ra-tum] níg MU.7.KAM y ŠE.GUR ša a-hi-a-tim ibid. 20ff. (OB), see Kraus, Oriental Law of Succession 57 n. 168, and correct the reading sub ahitu mng. 6a.
- b) in omens: [...]-šá iḥalliq šE ina napšá-ra-t[i ...] the [produce of the sea?] will
 fail, the barley [will ...] in the transport
 baskets ACh Supp. Sin 26:10, cf. hiṣib tâmti
 iḥalliq šE ina na[p-šá-ra-ti ...] ACh Supp.
 2 Sin 22a:4; ebūr māti iššir na-ap-ša-ra(text
 -ri)-a-tu i-ba-aš-x RA 38 82:17 (OB ext.), see RA
 40 82; ebūru ina šatti šâti BÚR-tú ibašši (var.
 TUK-ši) the harvest in that year will produce(?) (surplus) barley prepared (for shipment) ACh Ištar 28:16, cf. EBUR KUR BÚRtú GÁL K.3904+ r. 15; nušurrê šE (var. še-am)
 ina BÚR-ti ibašši there will be a decrease of

barley in the barley prepared (for shipment) Thompson Rep. 271 r. 13, var. from ACh Sin 25:24; ŠE BứR-tam ub-ba-lu (the water?) will carry away the barley which is ready for shipment CT 39 15:26, 17:69, 18:81 (SB Alu), also Labat Calendrier 216 r. 5f., and passim; for other refs. wr. BứR, see Labat Calendrier 144 n. 1; note: (the third of Du'uzu) ŠE BứR ma-gir barley prepared (for shipment), favorable Sumer 17 34 iv 4, cf. (the third of Simānu) ŠE BứR.RA RA 38 26:3 (hemer.).

Probably a basket of a standard capacity. The refs. from omens wr. Búr have been cited here on the basis of the similar refs. with napšārātu, but Búr in the refs. ŠE Búrtú ubbalu and (in hemers.) ŠE Búr may have a different reading, possibly tassuhtu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 173ff.

napšaru see napšuru.

napšāru A s.; 1. (a basket for barley ready for shipping), 2. (a harrow); OB*; pl. napšārātu; ef. pašāru.

giš.gán.ùr.šu.bur.ra = $nap.\check{s}\acute{a}.r[u]$ Hh. V 179; gi.gur.še.bal, gi.gur.še.x.x, gi.gur.ki.lim.ma = $nap.[\check{s}\acute{a}].ri$ Hh. IX Gap A cl-3, see MSL 7 37.

- 1. (a basket for barley ready for shipping): see Hh. IX, in lex. section; x silver [šīm] na-ap-ša-ri-im [...] UD.KA.BAR TCL 10 78:15; 36 SÌLA GUR $\delta \bar{i}m(?)$ GI na-ap- δa -ri YOS 5 87:2; 1 GI.GUR na-ap-ša-ru (among implements) YOS 12 290:18; difficult: (loan of one mina of silver for a partnership) $\delta a \frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR $q\acute{a}$ -ti išammu še ì.Ág.e.en $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na KÙ.BABBAR ina na-ap-ša-ra-tim ITI.AB.È UD. 30.KAM KÙ Ì.LÁ.E for one-half mina of silver they will deliver barley, as much as(?) they buy (at a cheap price), for (the other) onehalf mina of silver they will pay silver on the thirtieth of the tenth month in (the standard-sized) baskets YOS 12 288:11 (OB leg.).
 - 2. (a harrow): see Hh. V, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: for *pašāru* as a term for the processing and packing of barley, see s.v. See also *napšartu*.

napšāru B

napšāru B s.; uvula; OB, SB.

uzu.a(var. eme).u $_5$.tur = nap-ša-a-ru Hh. XV 31; uzu.áb.gaba = ši-i-ri nap-šá-ri, par-šú Hh. XV 89-89a.

 $nap-šar-šú \not\parallel \acute{u}-ru-di-su$ BRM 4 32:4 (med. comm.).

- a) napšāru: šumma ur'udum na-ap-ša-ra-am i'lut if the trachea swallows the uvula YOS 10 36 iv 4; šumma na-ap-ša-rum ur'udam i'lut if the uvula swallows the trachea ibid. 6 (OB ext.); kīma nēši nap-šá-ru(?) i[ṣbat] (the bušānu-disease) like a lion afflicted the uvula AMT 18,11:7, cf. [kî barbari] nap-šá-ri iṣbat Hunger Uruk 44:70; [...] nap-šá-ru zīr (possibly [itt]anapšaru, see zâru B usage b) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 21, and see BRM 4 32:4, in lex. section.
- b) šīri napšāri (a part of the uvula): see Hh. XV 89, in lex. section.

napšaštu (napšaltu) s.; 1. ointment, salve, 2. spoon or bowl for ointments; SB, NA; pl. napšalāti, napšašāti (Köcher BAM 214 iii 10); wr. syll. (nap-šil-tu Köcher BAM 237 i 14) and (GIŠ.DILÍM.)ì.ŠÉŠ (EŠ RA 54 174f., see mng. 1a-2'); cf. pašāšu.

giš.dilím.ì.šéš = nap.šá-áš-tum Hh. IV 179; dilím.ì.šéš = nap.šá-áš-tum Nabnitu XXIII 339.

ointment, salve — a) in med. — 1' referring to preparation, application, 7 šammū nap-šal-ti sag.ki.dib.ba etc.: tahaššal tanappi ana libbi šaman erēni tanaddi nakkapātišu dâdānišu taptanaššašma iballuţ seven drugs for an ointment for headache, you crush and sift (them), put (them) into cedar oil, you anoint his temples and his neck muscles and he will get well Köcher BAM 159 vi 49; tasâk ina himēti tuballal nap-šal-'um (drugs) you crush, you mix with butter: (this is) the ointment Köcher BAM 104:14, ilso AMT 42,2:3; (various stones) ištēniš tasāk suburrašu taptanaššaš nap-šal-t[u] you erush jogether, you anoint his anus repeatedly: ointment Köcher BAM 95 r. 35, also nap-šala tapaššassi ibid. 244:19; (various stones) 70u crush itti nap-šal-ti u sindi ša SAG.KI.DIB II.HI SAG.KI.MEŠ-šú taptanaššaš tasammid nix with the ointment and the bandage

napšaštu

(appropriate) for the SAG.KI.DIB.BA disease, you salve and bandage his temples AMT 102:35; note $m[ašq]\hat{u}tu$ tašaqqiši nap-šIL-tu tapaššassi $abn\bar{e}$ tarakkassi Köcher BAM 237 i 14 (NA).

- 2' with the purpose specified: 79 šammū nap-šal-tú ša izi TCL 6 34 r. ii 14, parallel, Wr. EŠ: annûtu ina EŠ ša IZI RA 54 174f. AO 17617:7, ibid. 11, r. 3, cf. AO 17613 r. 4, dupl., wr. nap-šal-ti Köcher BAM 184 i 13, see Labat, RA 55 95; 14 šammū nap-šal-tú ša kīs libbiTCL 6 34 r. i 10, dupl. Köcher BAM 388 i 11; 9 šammū ša nap-šal-ti lubki AMT 19,6:9; nap-šal-ti DÚR.GIG Köcher BAM 98 r. 2; napšal-ti Tu.ra.kilib.ba salve for all diseases ibid. 159 vi 37, 183:22, 197:41, 363 r. 22, napšal-ti ŠU.GIDIM.MA AMT 94,2 ii 18, also Köcher BAM 197:31, nap-šal-ti NAM.RIM ibid. 156:20, cf. also ibid. 179:12, 199:10, $\delta \acute{a}$ -al-tum ibid. 391:7, nap- $\delta \acute{a}$ l-tu Ebeling KMI 50 ii 9, 11, 4R 55:32 (= Lamaštu III 59), ana nap-šal-ti [...] (in broken context) Köcher BAM 263:12; nap-šal-tu qaqqadi (followed by a list of ingredients) ibid. 156 r. 41, AMT 64,4:7, note also, wr. nap-šal-ti STT 281 i 28, 32, abbreviated nap ibid. iii 4, 10, 15, and passim in this text; 4 šammū ì.ŠÉŠ u qutārī šimmati AMT 92,9 ii 4 + 92,4 r. 3.
- 3' referring to the accompanying ritual: sipta annītu ana mêlī nap-sal-ti u mašqāti tamannu you recite this incantation over the poultice, the ointment and potions Köcher BAM 323:74; sipta annīta 7-sú ana muḥḥi nap-sal-ti tamannu AMT 97,1:14, cf. AMT 104:36, Köcher BAM 216:4, 221 iii 30, ina muḥḥi allāni nap-sal-ti mašqīti DứR.GIG tamannu ibid. 105:7; the incantation "loosening of the evil sinew" 3.TA.AM ana libbi nap-sal-ti tamannu you recite three times over the ointment AfO 21 16:4.
- 4' other occs.: [na]p-šá-la-tú takṣīrānu latkūtu barūti ša ana [qā]ti šūṣū tested and checked ointments and bandages which have been excerpted from the list AMT 105,1:24, see Hunger Kolophone No. 533; [... maš]qīti nap-šal-t[i n]armakti [...] Köcher BAM 244:39, note the pl. nap-šal-a-te Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 18 (NA pharm. inv.).

napšatu napšurtu

- b) in magic texts and incs.: nap-šal-ti šammē lemnūti ipšušuinni (the enemies who) anointed me with a salve of evil(-working) herbs Maqlu I 106, also KAR 80 r. 30 and dupl. RA 26 41:5; nap-šal-tú ša mimma lemnu LBAT 1622 i 9 (rit.); šammū u nap-šaltum ša ina panīka kunnu lipsusu arnūa may the herbs and the ointment which are established before you (Marduk) erase my sins BMS 12 r. 76, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; nap-šal-tú šuātu ina libbi tanaddīma šiptu annītumma ina muḥḥi tamannūma KAR 43:15 and dupl. 63:14; 3 šipāti annâti 3.TA.Am ana muhhi nap-šal-ti tamannu you recite these three incantations three times over the ointment 4R 55:35 (= Lamaštu III 62).
- c) in letters and adm.: nap-šal-tú issēniš ussēbila ūmu ša edannišu šarru lippišiš at the same time I have sent a salve, the king should anoint himself on the day which is appropriate for it ABL 391 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 246; nap-šal-a-ti qutūrī mēlī mašqiāti 3-šú ana šarri ... ussēbila three times I have sent ointments, fumigations, phylacteries, and potions to the king ABL 740:8, see Parpola LAS No. 258, cf. nap-šal-tú (in broken context) ABL 1157:1, 4, 7 and 9, ADD 1089:6f.
- 2. spoon or bowl for ointments: see lex. section; šamna ina GIŠ.DILÍM.Ì.ŠÉŠ tas karinni teleqqe you take oil in a boxwood spoon BMS 12:8, also ibid. 15, 116, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76ff.

See itquru disc. section.

Landsberger, AfO 12 138 n. 12, and WO 1 370.

napšatu see napištu.

napšu A adj.; abundant, plentiful; OB, SB; cf. napāšu A.

- a) in gen.: the oxen and goats šammī naap-šu-tim līkulu should have plenty of grass to eat TBL 4 11:37 (OB let.).
- b) in apodoses of omens: maḥīra nap-šá mātu ikkal the country will enjoy abundant trade KAR 427 r. 27 (SB ext.), ACh Sin 24:26, Supp. 33:61, Thompson Rep. 269:5f., cf. UET 6 413:8, [mās]su KI.LAM nap-šá ikkal CT 51

173:13 (all astrol.), for other refs. see mahiru mng. 2c-1'; ebūra nap-šá KUR KÚ K.3780 i 9' (astrol.); nišū ša sunga īmura NINDA nap-šá KÚ.MEŠ the people who experienced famine will eat bounteous food 81-2-4,234 r. 1, mātu akala nap-šá ikkal KAR 212 iv 44 (iqqur *īpuš*), 389 i 15, also CT 38 3:46, CT 28 24a:11 (all SB Alu), ACh Šamaš 11:7, ACh Supp. 2 69:17, 97 r. 6, Kraus Texte 56 iv 11, ZA 43 104:11, TCL 6 16 r. 48, mātu ninda nap-K.3091:6, BM 47461:21, and passim in šá KÚ astrol.; NINDA nap-šá ikkal Dream-book 316 K.6611:6, also Or. NS 40 164 80-7-19,280:9; for other refs. see akālu mng. la-4'.

For the personal name Napuštu see napištu mng. 2a.

napšu B adj.; combed, carded; SB; cf. napāšu B.

[pe-eš] [P]eš₅ = na-ap-[δ] \acute{u} Diri V 92; giš.z \acute{u} . peš₅(var. .peš).gišimmar, giš.z \acute{u} .peš₅(var. .peš).ak.a.gišimmar = MIN (= su- \acute{u}) nap- \acute{su} - $t\acute{u}$ Hh. III 371f.; [síg.nu.p]eš₅ = la nap- \acute{s} [\acute{a} -a-tum], [síg.al.pe]š.a = nap- \acute{s} \acute{a} -a-[tum], síg.nu.al. [peš₅].a = la MIN Hh. XIX 10ff.

- a) qualifying wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section; the shepherd will not marry me (Inanna) [túg].gibil.lá.a.ni ba.ra.mi. ni.ga.ga.an (gloss): sú-ba-ti-šu na-ap-ši-im I will not wear his (the shepherd's) cloak of carded wool (lit. carded cloak) SEM 92:14, see van Dijk La Sagesse 67:75.
- b) qualifying palm fibers: see Hh. III, in lex. section.

napšu s.; life, breath; SB*; cf. napāšu A.

nišī ša ibnû ši-kit-ti(var. -ta) nap-šu dulli ilī īmidma šunu ippašhu on mankind, endowed with life, whom he created, he imposed the labor (that had rested) on the gods, so that these could find respite En. el. VI 129.

The phrase *šikitti napšu* is a variant of *šiknat napišti*, see *napištu* mng. 2b.

napšurtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. pašāru.

ul. šá DU = nap-šur-tum Nabnitu O 245.

napšuru naptanu

MUL.ÁG.AN.NA_X(BÚR): ana BALA TIL.LUM (for TIL.LA) nap-šur-tum gam-lum the Crown of Anu star is for the end of the dynasty, (BÚR is) n. (and) gamlu AfO 19 107 iii 23 (astrol. comm.), emendation from Enūma Anu Enlil Tablet 50.

napšuru (napšaru) s.; forgiveness, relenting, mercy; SB, NA; cf. pašāru.

re-e-mu = nap-šu-ru Malku V 70; nap-šu-ru = re-e-mu ibid. 82; ša-ga-rak-ti = nap-ša-ru JRAS 1917 104f.: 40, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4 (Kassite Voc.).

DN alê nap-šur-ka DN2 alê têrātuka Nabû, where is your forgiveness, DN2, where is your mercy? STT 65:27, see Lambert, RA 53 130 (NA lit.); nap-šur-šu abu rēmēnû (Marduk) whose forgiveness is (that of) a merciful father BMS 11:2; nashurka tābu nap-šur-ka rabû your sweet pardon, your great mercy Scheil Sippar No. 2:15 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 10; aruh nap-šur-šá her relenting is swift AfO 19 54:215; $[\ldots]$ -šá u nap-šu-ra išīmši DN Šalaš decreed for her to [...] and to ibid. 233 (SB prayer to Ištar); nap-šur-ka by day your relenting AfO 1964:81, 83 (SB prayer to Marduk); $nap-\check{s}ur-[ka...]$ (in broken context) ZA 61 50:10, 12 (hymn to hatti ili || nap-šur ili || ana amēli Labat Calendrier § 41':7, cf. nap-šur ili [ana $am\bar{e}li$] CT 38 37:10 and 12 (SB Alu); for other refs. see pašāru.

In Frankena Tākultu 8 x 9 read ká.
GAL, see Frankena, Bi Or 18 205.

naptanu s.; 1. food allotment, meal, banquet, 2. time of the evening meal, evening; from OAkk., OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. naptanātu; wr. syll. and kin. sig, níg.du, bur; cf. patānu v.

[bu-ur] BUR = $nap \cdot ta \cdot nu$ Ea III 232, also S^a Voc. M 12ff., S^b I 14; bu-ur BUR = $n[ap \cdot ta \cdot nu]$, $z[i \cdot i \cdot bu]$, $pa \cdot a[\check{s} \cdot \check{s}u \cdot ru]$, $ni \cdot q[u \cdot u]$ Idu II 122ff.; $\check{u} \cdot bur = nap \cdot ta \cdot nu$ Izi E 327.

 $\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}[\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{u}}] = [nap-ta-nu]$ Ai. V $\mathbf{A_3}$ 2'; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{u}} = nap-ta-nu$ Izi E 323; $\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{u}}\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{\mathbf{u}} = nap-ta-nu$, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{u}} = pa-ta-nu$, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{k}}\dot{\mathbf{u}}-\mathbf{u}\dot{\mathbf{s}}.\mathbf{k}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}.\mathbf{n}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{m} = nap-tan$ ka-sa-a-ti, $\mathbf{u}\dot{\mathbf{n}}\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{k}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}.\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{n}$ li-la-a-ti Erimhuš II 296ff.; $[\dot{\mathbf{u}}-\mathbf{u}]$ [UNÚ] nap-ta-nu, $ma-ka-lu-\dot{\mathbf{u}}$, $pa-\dot{a}\dot{\mathbf{s}}-\dot{\delta}\mathbf{u}-ru$ Diri VI B 13'ff.; $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{l} = nap-ta-nu$ Izi E 239; $[\dot{\mathbf{n}}\dot{\mathbf{i}}\mathbf{g}].\dot{\mathbf{s}}\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{u}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u} = nap-ta-nu$ 5R 16 iii 31 (group voc.).

[kin].sig = nap-ta-nu, ki-in-si-gu (preceded by akal līlāte and akal mūše) Izi H App. 27f.; [k]in. nim = nap-tan šer-ti, [k]in.[s]ig = nap-tan li-la-te, bur, ú, ú.muš.gir = nap-ta-nu Igituh I 443-447; kin.nim = nap-tan še-e-ru, kin.sig = nap-tan li-la-a-ti Igituh short version 129f.

udu.sizkur.ra = UDU ni-qi-e, UDU nap-ta-nu Hh. XIII 149f.; [kaš.siz]kur = MIN (= šikar) ni-qi-i, MIN nap-ta-nu Hh. XXIII ii 27f.; [kaš. bur].ra = MIN ni-qi-i, MIN nap-ta-nu, [kaš].bur. sag = MIN ni-qi-i, MIN nap-ta-nu ibid. 29ff., of. ninda.na.ap.ta.nu.um MSL 11 149:139 (Forerunner to Hh. XXIII).

kin.sig nam.dingir.ra.zu hu.mu.ra.an. gá.gá: nap-ta-an ilūtika liššakinka let a meal (befitting) your divine status be laid out for you Schollmeyer No. 7:15f.; bur zi (var. dusbur.zi) sar.ra: nap-tan šá-qu-û ana šuhmuţu (vars. nap-tan-nu, ina nap-ta-ni šá-qû-[u...]) SBH p. 20 No. 9 r. 30f., dupls. p. 23 No. 10 r. 14f., Langdon BL No. 185:5; obscure: Ku al.ma.a[]: nap-tan-na ina šakānu SBH p. 44 No. 21 r. 17; £. šu(var. omits.šu).bur.an.na = bīt hurše bīt nap-ta-ni itarra[ṣu] KAV 42 r. 19, £.níg.ba.du_s.a = £ nap-[ta]-ni(var. -nu) [u] nid-pi-' = bīt Amurru ibid. r. 11, see Frankena Tākultu 126:175 and 167, cf. CT 51 90 r. 4.

[ki]n(?)-da-sig-ga-u = nap-ta-nu Malku VIII 128; [z]i-i-bu, s \dot{e} -is̄-ku- \dot{u} -[ru], ta-an-qi-tu[m], s \dot{e} -is̄-a-bu, za-ba-bu = nap-[ta-nu], zi-ir-qu = MIN \dot{s} \dot{a} [x] CT 18 21 Rm. 354:2-7, restored from dupl. LTBA 2 14; [...] = nap-ta-nu CT 18 10 iii 4.

- 1. food allotment, meal, banquet a) in adm. contexts recording food allotments and deliveries for meals for the king, the temple, and personnel 1' in OAkk.: (bread) na-ap-da-núm zi.ga PN HUCA 29 101 No. 24:3; (flour) na-ap-da-núm BIN 3 619:2, cf. CT 3 49 iii 75, (beer) na-ap-da-núm Or. 47-49 No. 477:3, also Kang SACT 2 293:3, and passim in Ur III, see MAD 3 220.
- 2' in OB: 1 sìla ninda watrum eli na-apta-nim innepi one sila of bread was baked in excess of (bread needed for) the meal Edzard Tell ed-Der 155:17; ana na-ap-ta-an LUGAL (flour) for the king's meal (received by the baker) UET 5 447:2; price of the fish na-apta-an a-wi-lim (for) the master's meal Grant Bus. Doc. 51:4; ana itaqqim u SI.GAR na-ap-ta-an KIN.SIG (beer) for the libation and the inner bolt (of Ekišnugal), meal of the evening UET 5 507 i 26, cf. ibid. 16, with subscript na-ap-ta-an Ekišnugal ibid. 31; (flour and cereals) na-ap-ta-an šu.gi.na

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regular (allotment for) meals UET 3 270 r. i 6, ii 21, see Levine and Hallo, HUCA 38 46f., replaced by ip-ti-nu-um HUCA 34 8:67; aššum 1 udu.nitá ù na-ap-ta-ni-im(!) ša ITI.DIRI.GA PN dajānī imhur PN appealed to the judges concerning one ram and (barley from) the n. deliveries (his share in the prebend) of the intercalary month CT 4 cf. še'am u udu.nitá na-ap-ta-an ITI.DIRI.GA ... iddinušum ibid. 7, cf. also ibid. 12; (amounts of barley, flour, or beer) na-ap-ta-nu ù kurummat şuḥārê meal and provisions of the servants TCL 11 237:20; 6 sìla na-ap-ta-nu ana bīt PN TLB 1 164:1, also (followed by PAD É) ibid. ef. 1 sìla putānāt zābil libittim 54 i 1, ibid. 167:2; (beer for the temple of Sin) 2 BAN ana na-ap-ta-nu-um l BÁN şuḥārû ša PN YOS 12 517:4: 5 SÌLA PAD SAG.ÌR.HI.A 25 SìLA na-ap-ta-nu-um Adab 535:2, cf. Adab 36:6, 3 BÁN na-ap-ta-nu-um MAŠ KA KU Adab 33:1, and passim in unpub. Adab texts in Istanbul; na-ap-ta-nu-um u₄.te.gi₆.ba.a (beer for) the evening meal Tell Asmar 1931,698:1, and passim in the É.gibil archive (early OB), wr. na-ap-ta-núm Tell Asmar 1931,701:1; (flour) na-ap-ta-nu (parallel kurummatu) Riftin 111:3, 109:2, cf. 106, 107, 110; X SILA ZÍD.GU na-ap-ta-nu-[um] 2N-T169:1; 2 BÁN ZÍD na-ap-ta-nu A 3545:1, also A 3542:1, 3148:1 (from HI.GAR, i.e., Damru); (beer) na-ap-ta-nuum UET 5 802:3.

3' in Mari: ana Níg. du mahar RN nīrubma ina kisal ekallim nīrub we entered into the presence of Hammurapi (of Babylon) for a banquet(?), and we entered the courtyard of the palace (and they provided us with clothing) ARM 2 76:5, cf. mār šiprim ina Níg.DU ul ulabbaš ibid. 36; NÍG.DU mūšim ARM 9 cf. also naptan qa-sa-tim, naptan 251 r. 7, mūšim (unpub. Mari text), cited Birot, ARMT 9 p. 275; ina na-ap-ta-nim mahrika lu kajānu NÍG.DU suhham la tušaptan NÍG.DU nahdam liptattanu (see suhhu) ARM 1 52:32; u na-apta-na-am ipattan [u] inašši (the army) will eat a meal and depart ARM 6 32:22; aššum na-ap-ta-na-ti-šu bēlī ana GN u GN2 lišpurma let my lord write to GN and GN2 about his

(the visiting king's) food allotments (beside șidītu) ARM 2 69 r. 11', parallel, wr. Níg.DU. HI.A-šu ibid. 82:8, NINDA u KAŠ NÍG.DU-šu ina GN rēšam likīl let the bread and the beer for his food allotment be available in GN ibid. 11, cf. (comprising NINDA KAŠ u UDU.[NITÁ. HI.A]) ibid. 22; NÍG.DU sābim šâtu u sidītum ersu the food allotment and travel provisions for that army are ready ARMT 13 34:11, cf. ina GN NÍG.DU.HI.A sābum ušallam ARM 1 39 r. 13': še'em annêm ana še. Ba birtim ša GN zíd. da u KAŠ. Ú. SA ana NÍG. DU. HI. A birtim ša GN [...] this barley for the barley rations of the garrison of GN, flour and beer for the meals of the garrison of GN [...] ARM 4 81:33; aššum na-ap-ta-ne-em aššum gīšātišunu nazgu (the Elamites) are perturbed because of the food allotments and their wages ARMT 13 32:14, cf. 12,21; $inar{u}ma$ NÍG.DU GAL $rar{e}d\hat{e}$ u $qar{v}ar{s}ar{a}t$ ARM 7 49:11, cf. $\bar{u}m$ NÍG.DU GAL ARM 7 14:11, and passim; NÍG.DU LUGAL ARM 9 71:8; NÍG.DU.HI.A LUGAL ARM 9 168 vi 29, and passim, see ibid. p. 274ff., also ARMT 11 75:4, 279:7; NÍG.DU LUGAL *u ṣābim* ARM 9 218:27, and passim in ARM 9, ARMT 11 and 12.

4' in Chagar Bazar, Rimah: (flour) Níg.DU Jasmaḥ-Adad Loretz Chagar Bazar 10:5, and passim; Níg.DU Jasmaḥ-Adad u ḤA.NA.M[EŠ] ibid. 25:10; Níg.DU.ḤI.A LUGAL OBT Tell Rimah 108:5; (bread and beer) Níg.DU ṣābim ša ḥalaṣ GN (for) the food allotment of the troops of the district of GN Iraq 7 pl. 1 A. 926:6, cf. Níg.DU ¹PN OBT Tell Rimah 193:4, 194:4.

5' in MB: 2 GUR GIŠ.BÁN KIN.SIG ištu GN PN iššâ PN brought from GN two gur according to the seah measure for n. allotments BE 15 147:1, see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 3f., cf. BE 14 35:1, 145:1; PAP 2 (GUR) ZÍD.DA KIN.SIG total: two gur of flour (for) the n. BE 14 47:8; (flour) KIN.SIG PN ... PAD PN₃ ... PAP X ZÍD.DA aklum ibid. 81:1; 1 MÁŠ KIN.SIG one goat for n. BE 14 159:5; 3 SÌLA KIN.SIG ibid. 152:1; KIN.SIG UD.5.KAM ibid. 117a:7, 8; one lamb KIN.SIG TA UD.6. KAM EN UD.10.KAM PBS 2/2 83:3; total: barley, cress, and lentils KIN.SIG ibid. 35;

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KIN.SIG 3 ūmī BE 14 131:21, cf. BE 15 156:3, 4, 168:2, 1 sìla pappasu KIN.SIG PN PBS 2/2 86:10; meat portions 3 KIN.SIG É PN ana KIN.SIG UD.29.KAM PBS 2/2 113:22f., cf. ibid. 33, cf. also ibid. 119:2ff.; 2 GIŠ.BANŠUR. MEŠ ša KIN.SIG Sumer 9 34ff. No. 16:12, also ibid. 5.

6' in MA: PAP 7 UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ana napte-ni kî RN ana muhhi kisallāte mê ramāki ittanarradu epšu in all, seven rams slaughtered for the meal (parallel: $n\bar{a}mur\bar{a}tu$ KAJ 205:6) whenever Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur goes down to the courtyards to bathe in water KAJ 204:7, cf. 1 immeru ina UD.22. KAM ana kisallāte ana nap-te-ni epiš AfO 10 38 No. 76:1; one lamb ana [bī]t nuhatimmi ana nap-te-ni ša Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur ibid. 40 No. 89:17; 1 UDU.NIM.MEŠ ana nap-te-ni ša PN nubattušu epiš one spring lamb slaughtered for the meal of Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur at night KAJ 200:2, cf. AfO 10 33ff. Nos. 50:3, 54:3, 1 immeru ina ud.2.kam nubat: tušu ana nap-te-ni epiš No. 81:3, wr. napti-ni No. 72:8, and passim in this archive, see Weidner, AfO 10 10.

7' in Nuzi: 26 NINDA ana na-ap-ta-ni HSS 14 99:1; (flour) ana na-ap-ta-an-ni-wa ibid. 140:2, ana na-ap-ta-na(var. -ni) ibid. 94:5, var. from 97:7.

8' in NA: nap-tu-nu gabbu ussallimu ina pan DN uqtarribu (and) they prepared the whole meal in full and presented it to Aššur ABL 1384 r. 10, cf. nap-tu-nu ... iqtirib ABL 889 r. 4, also (in broken context) ABL 1022:31; I do not withhold anything belonging to the cult of the sanctuaries minu nap-tunu ša errišūni what is the meal that they are asking for? ABL 1021:12, see Parpola LAS No. 294; (wine) ana nap-te-ni Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 41 ND 6213 ii 1, see ibid. p. 33; note: PN PN2 LÚ.SIPA nap-ti-ni ... annūrig 7 šanāte [issu] bīt emmerī [ša ana] šarri adle-e-nu-ni [la] imaggur [ana p]irri [la] errubu PN (and) PN2, the shepherds (responsible for lelivering sheep) for the meal, have now, seven years since I (last) gave sheep to the king, refused to bring the sheep tax ABL 727:7, cf. LÚ.SIPA nap-ti-ni ana pirrišu la imaggur ABL 726:7.

9' in NB — a' of the king: (the chief herdsmen of DN will bring two hundred head of sheep and goats) ana nap-ta-nu ša šarri ina ekalli ša ina GN ušazzazu they will deliver them for the king's meal in the palace which is in Abanu AnOr 8 67:8; [uṭṭeta ana] nap-ta-nu ša šarri [lušēbi]lu YOS 3 66:22 (both from Uruk), cf. ultu muḥḥi ša BUR šarri [... t]ēpuša' UET 4 183:2.

of gods: beer nap-ta-nu ša Nabû VAS 6 115:2, 139:1, 144:2, 156:1, 182:1; 100 šappātu ša karāni ellu ... ana nap-ta-nu ša [DN] one hundred jars of pure wine for the meal of DN Nbn. 247:12; nap-tan ša Išhari VAS 6 96:3; šizib ana nap-tan-nu ša DN işabbatu püt şabātu ša šizib ana nap-tan-nu ša DN PN u PN2 našú they will deliver the milk (of the cows) for the meal of the Ladyof-Uruk, PN and PN2 guarantee the delivery of milk for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 779:9f., cf. ibid. 15; kî nūnu ibtarruma 10-ú ana nap-ta-nu ša DN la ittannū if they catch fish but do not give the tithe for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk (called sattukku ša DN line 17) TCL 13 163:19; I have sent two hundred pomegranates [a]na nap-ta-nu ana Bēlti ša Uruk u Nanâ TCL 9 114:9 (let.), cf. PN suluppū u lurindu ana nap-ta-nu ša DN YOS 6 222:5 and 12, cf. also (figs) BIN 1 48:13; nap-ta-nu ina bīt akītu ana šubāti ugarrabi ... NINDA.HI.A u KAŠ.HI.A ana šubāti igar: rab[u] he will serve the meal in the akituhouse to the socles, bread and beer will be served to the socles YOS 789:19 (Uruk), cf. sirašû ša nap-ta-nu ana KI.TUŠ.MEŠ ugarrabu the brewer who serves the meal to the cult YOS 6 156:10, UD.2.KAM ša MN 2-ta BUR.MEŠ UD.4.KAM KI.DAG (= šubtu) 1 BUR UD.17.KAM KI.DAG 1 BUR 3 KI.DAG.MEŠ ša MN VAS 5 124:11ff., cf. ibid. edge, also 97:2; qur: rubu nap-ta-nu ša Uraš VAS 5 104:11; mam: ma ša nap-ta-nu ana digi.du.meš kilallė uqarrabi ... jānu there is no one who would serve the meal to the two gods YOS 3 91:22 (let.); pūt apû ša nap-ta-nu u bun ša takkassû našú they assume the guaranty for the

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cooking of the meal and the good quality of the takkassû (for context see epû v.) TCL 13 221:16, cf. ibid. 14, cf. also (prebends of bakers and brewers) VAS 6 104:19, (cooks and bakers) TuM 2-3 210:2, VAS 5 83:7, YOS 6 170:1, and passim, pūt baţla u masnaq (tu) u bunnû ša naptanu PN naši 81-7-1,332:9, cf., wr. ša BUR VAS 5 97:10, pūt BUR PN naši VAS 5 124:16, cf. ina muhhi massarti ša Eanna naptan-nu u qēme šalām bīti la tašellâ BIN 1 19:29 (let.); qëme ginû nap-ta-an-nu ša Nabû VAS 6 173:4 and 12; rabû ša šēri bur PN the main course of the morning (meal), meal (supplied) by PN VAS 6 174:10, cf. tardinnu ša šēri BUR ša PN ibid. 21, tardinnu ša kişû BUR PN ibid. 40.

b) in royal insers.: I made sacrifices to my gods nap-tan hudûtu aškun I arranged a joyous banquet WO 2 148:70 (Shalm. III); šurruh nap-ta-ni simat paššūri ili u šarri (I planned the construction of this city) in order to make lavish the meal(s), befitting (even) the table of god and king Lyon Sar. 7:42; alpē immerē ana nigē bēlīja u nap-tan šarrūtija ina māt GN rītu tābtu ušasbit I put (the captured herds of) oxen and sheep in good pastures in Assyria for the sacrifices to my lords and for my own royal repast Borger Esarh. 106 iii 35, cf. (sheep, birds, wine, ana nap-tan ilūti[šunu qere]b bīt Akīti ukīn ibid. 95 r. 31, nap-tan še-e-[ri] (in broken context) ibid. 90 § 58 iii 13; (I built a sanctuary in Dilbat) ana nap-ta-nu ilāni rabbûti ukīn I established (the cella) for the meal(s) of the great gods OECT 1 pl. 29:5 (Aššur-otel-ilāni); matīma in mātim naap-ta-an DN 1 AMAR MU.3 na-ap-ta-an KI.3. KAM 1 AMAR MU.3 KIN UD.1.KAM ukin in this country the meal of Šamaš (had) always (consisted of) one three-year-old heifer for three meals, (now) I established one threeyear-old heifer as the provision for one JEOL 20 57:141 and 144 (NB single day Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); matīma in mātim ana na-ap-ta-an DN mušen. HI. A la ibaššû never in this country had there been birds for the meal of Šamaš ibid. 166, cf. ibid. 56:84; mimma šumšu nap-tan šēri līlāti utahhūma

they served all kinds (of fine victuals) for the morning and evening meals Streck Asb. 264 iii 9, ef. ana qurrubi [na]p(?)-tan nadān zībi ibid. 282:30; ušēpišma GIŠ.LIŠ (= itquru) kaspi ebbi ana qurrube nap-tan šēri u līlāti maḥar ilūtiša he had a bowl of shining silver made for serving the morning (and) evening meals to her (Tašmētu's) divine majesty AfO 16 306:19, cf. ušēpišma . . . ana rakās nap-tan ebbi simat ilūtiša KAV 171:7 and 26 (both Sinšar-iškun); bursag[gê u bur]-ge-e nap-t[a]n [...] BBSt. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodachbaladan).

c) in rit. and cultic context — 1' for gods: [ina k]aṣâtišu eli ša kajantim [uš]aḥrapuma NÍG.DU DN iššakkan in the morning, earlier than usual, the meal of Ištar will be served RA 35 2 i 6 (Mari rit.); izzazzu nap-tu-nu ušab: šulu (the kakkardinnu, sirašû, etc.) are in service, they cook the meal (for the goddess) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32:18 (NA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 13; UDU kimru ina muhhi paššūri teşên nap-tan qāti issēniš tugarrab you put a kimru-sheep on the table and serve at the same time a meal "of the hand" (to Aššur) BBR No. 60 r. 28; nignakka ša nap-tan še-r[i ... šakāni] ibid. No. 89-90:17; countless birds and fishes are sent promptly esih nap-ta-nu ša mār bēl [...] the meal for DN is prepared LKA 68:7 (NA lit.), cf. rēhet nap-ta-nu ... ana LUGAL uqarrabu ibid. 9; ūmišam kal šatti ina nap-tan GAL-ú ša šēri elat šappī ša magganê 18 šappī hurāsi ina paššūr DN tarakkas every day, during the whole year, at the main meal of the morning you arrange 18 golden vessels on the table of Anu in addition to the sacrificial vessels RAcc. 75:1; nap-tan-nu tardinnu ša šēri ginû ša Anu Antu u ilāni the second meal of the morning, the regular offerings to Anu, Antu, and the (other) gods (followed by a list of animals to be sacrificed) ibid. 78 r. 13; 168 loaves that the baker will deliver ana 4 nap-tan ibid. 76:33, cf. 23, and passim in this text, see also lilâtu mng. 1e; nap-tan u šumê hantūtu ina muhhi našappi hurāsi ana DN ugarrab he serves the meal and hot roast meat to Anu on a golden dish ibid. 90:24; ina muhhi patīri nap-ta-nu igarrub the meal is served (to Aškaītu) on a

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reed stand LKU 51:6 and 25; (for the gods) kala ūmi nap-tan tašakkan RA 21 129 K.2495 r. 4; note as Akkadogram in Hitt. (referring to a cultic meal): NAP-TA-NU GAL Otten Hethitische Totenrituale 26:24, 60:17, 82 r. iv 9; LÚ.MEŠ DUGUD NAP-TA-NIM KUB 2 15 v 33, vi 13; LÚ.MEŠ UGULA LI-IM ŠA NAP-TA-NI KUB 25 3 iii 21; NAP-TA-NIM KBo 11 46 v 14.

2' for kings: ūmu ša nap-te-ni ša š[arru adi rabâni] ana nap-te-ni errabu[ni] on the day of the meal, when the king with the authorities enters for the meal MVAG 41/3 60 i l (MA royal rit.); kīma nap-tu-nu ma'da qarrub when the meal has been served in large quantities ibid. 64 iii 43, cf. iii 49, naptu-nu ammar ša partu ibid. iii 31, qatāri [š]a nap-te-ni annî gabbu all the incense for this meal ibid. 35; šarru ina nap-te-ni uššab paššūra pan šarri išakkunu nap-ta-an-šu ugammar the king sits down for the meal, they place the table before the king, he finishes his meal KAR 146 iv(!) 7, 9 (NA); e-rab āli ana madakte uppaš [an]a qirsi errab nap-tu-nu išakkan [šar]ru ihaddu he makes a triumphal entry into the camp, he enters the sacred area, he prepares a meal, the king rejoices K.10209:23 (NA royal rit.).

d) in lit. — 1' for gods and kings: [izaqqap b] \bar{i} nam ina silli $b\bar{i}$ nim [n]a-ap-ta-nam [...](the king) plants a tamarisk, in the shade of the tamarisk he [takes?] a meal Lambert BWL 155:7 (fable, OB version), cf. ina silli bīni nap-tu-[nu] ša-ki-im(text -ih)-ma ibid. 162:14 (NA version); šumma šulmu kima KUD digār nap-tan šarri GAZ-pi if the pustule (looks) like the KUD-sign(?), a dish at the king's meal will break KAR 423 ii 60 (SB ext.); ina balika ul iššakkan nap-tan ina Ekur without you (Nusku) no meal is arranged in Ekur KAR 58:30, ef. ul šakin nap-tan ibid. 41, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38, also Maqlu VI 113, wr. nap-ta-na ibid. II 9; ana nap-tan ili u šarri la iţehhu it (the onion) will not be served for the meal of god or king V-VI 66; ina Dēri ina nap-tan ilāni kalama mukīl rēš lemutti ittanmar CT 29 49:31 (SB prodigies); nap-ta-an puḥri ša ilāni rabûti BBR No. 75-78 r. 71, cf. [n]ap-tan šeri ibid.

r. 65; [... kuru]nni nap-tan zībi šagikarû AfO 19 62:16 (hymn to Marduk); nap-tan kib: rāti (in broken context) Lambert BWL 138:194 (hymn to Šamaš).

2' other occs.: there was such a famine that iltaknu ana nap-ta-ni mārta ana kurum: mate būna iltaknu they prepared (their) daughter as a meal, they prepared (their) son as food Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 112 v 22, vi 11 (SB); na-ap-ta-nu-um la iba'a etrubamma the meal(time) must not pass, come in! UET 6 414:36 (OB), see Iraq 25 184; forbid that I slaughter the goat in my compound ul ibašši nap-ta-nu there still would be no meal STT 38:18, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur); mālil irgu nap-tan rubê [...] he who (normally) eats greens will have the meal of a prince Lambert BWL 80:185 (Theodicy); $nap-tan \ apattanu \ ul \ etehh\hat{a} \ [\ldots]$ the meal I eat does not taste(?) [good] ZA 5 80 r. 9 (prayer of Asn. I).

2. evening, time of the evening meal: lama šaḥāṭ šamši adi Níg.DU (the Habur rose one cubit) from before sunrise until evening ARM 14 19:15; on my twenty days' journey there was not a single sila of food (kurum: matu) available līšerunimma lama na-ap-tani ana GN lisniqunim they should start out (with the items of food specified) so that they arrive at Puš before evening TLB 4 36:22 (OB let.).

In earlier texts, naptanu is often parallel to kurummatu and denotes the food allotment (consisting of cereals, beer, and meat) issued to troops and personnel as well as that served for the king or in the temples. In NA and NB, naptanu usually refers to the meal served to the gods and (as leftovers from the god's meal) to kings, and thence comes to denote, as a literary term, a sumptuous meal or banquet.

Kingsbury, HUCA 34 22f.; van Driel Cult of Aššur 159ff.; Birot, RA 52 177ff.

naptaqu s.; cast bronze object; lex.*; cf. patāqu.

urudu.á.aš.gar, urudu.tùn.šu.min = nap-ta-qu Nabnitu E 210f.

naptētu naptaru

For refs. to the implement see 2 á.aš.GAR zabar (beside copper hoes and bronze axes) Limet Métal 248 No. 14:4; 1 urudu á.aš. GAR UET 3 721:2.

naptētu s.; key, small saw; lex.*; cf. petû v.

giš.gag.níg^{d[u]-ub}GAB = nap-tar-tum, nap-te-e-tum Hh. VI 136f., cf. giš.gag.níg.duh = nap-te-tum = MIN (= [mah-ra-su]) x-[...] Hg. A I 65, giš.gag.níg.duh = nap-te-tum = [MIN] (= [mah-ra]-su) Hg. B II 17, in MSL 6 76f.

[urudu.š]um.gam.me.tur.tur = nap-te-e-tú (var. n[a-ap-...]) small saw Hh. XI 428, from BM 33426.

naptû (neptû) s.; (part of a lock); lex.*; cf. petû v.

giš.gag.du₈.ba.lá = sik-kát nap-te(text erroneously -ri)-e Hh. VI 133; giš.gag.du₈.ba.lá = sik-kát nap-te-e = [x-x-x]-ri Hg. B II 18, in MSL 6 78.

 $mi-ip-tu-\dot{u} = mu-\dot{s}e-lu-\dot{u}$ CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 50.

In Cagni Erra IIIc: 48, ni-IB-ta-šú (attested only in one copy) seems to be an error for nibittašu, see nibittu.

naptunu see naptanu.

naptartu A (naptaštu) s.; (part of a lock); OB, SB, NB; ef. patāru.

giš.gag.níg^{d[u]·uḥ}GAB = nap-ṭar-tum, nap-te-e-tum Hh. VI 136f.; giš.gag.níg.duḥ = nap-ṭar-tum, nap-te-tum = [maḥ-ra]-ṣu Hg. B II 16f., also Hg. A I 64f., in MSL 6 76f.

ekallu šanītu . . . ša kî ekallija la e-re-bi naptar-tú la irassipi ina libbi la erabbaşu he must not move into another palace instead of my palace, he must not smash the lock(?) (or: make it into a guest house?) so that people lie around in it AKA 248 v 41 (Asn.); uncert.: URU É nap-ţa-áš-[tum] Moore Michigan Coll. No. 58:9 (NB); 1 KUŠ mešēn na-ap-ţa-ra-ti šūbilam (I have no shoes) send me shoes with buckles(?) CT 52 127:14 (OB let.); obscure: šumma zikar a(?)-li-da-ni šumma sinnišat na-ap-t[a]-ar-ta-ni limqutam qaqqaršum (the child to be born) is male, let a, if it is female, let a n. fall to the ground VAS 17 34:17 (OB inc.), see van Dijk, Or. NS 41 344.

napṭartu B s.; desertion; Mari, SB; cf. patāru.

ahum ana ahim immarma u ina ṣābim na-ap-ṭà-ar-tum ibbašši if they see one another, there will be desertion among the troops ARM 6 30:32; [na]p-ṭar-tú u nabalkattu (KI. BAL) ša ummān nakri desertion and revolt of the enemy troops Craig ABRT 1 81:24 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert).

napțartu see napțaru.

napṭaru (napṭuru, fem. napṭartu) s.; (person with certain privileges); OB, Mari, RS, Akkadogram in Hitt.; napṭuru An IX 75f.; cf. paṭāru.

šá GIŠ.TUKUL.ÚR – nap-ţa-rum (comm. on ša kakki sūni našû, see sūnu) AfO 14 pl. 7 K.4336 ii 11 (astrol. comm.).

- a) in OB, Mari: šumma awīlum bušėšu ana na-ap-ţà-ri(var. adds-im) ana maṣṣartim iddin if a man gives his goods to a n. for safekeeping Goetze LE § 36 A iii 14, var. from B ii 24; šumma ubarum na-ap-ţà-rum u mudû šikaršu inaddin if an ubaru, a n., or an "acquaintance" intends to sell his beer (the tavernkeeper sells it for him at the current rate) ibid. § 41 A iii 30 and B iii 14; [Lť š]âtu itti na-ap-ta-arti-šu uterrūnim they returned that man to me with his n. (possibly in the same sense as in usage c) ARM 10 59 r. 2; see also napṭaru in bīt naptari.
- b) in RS: ištu ūmi annîm ana pani RN ... šar GN PN u PN₂ DUMU PN₃ na-ap-ţa-ru from this day on, PN and PN₂, son of PN₃, are n.-s before Niqmepa, king of Ugarit MRS 6 89 RS 15.123+ :5, see Nougayrol, ibid. 219.

napṭaru napṭaru

c) as Akkadogram in Hitt. (in the mng. "wife of second rank"): SAL NAP-TAR-TI KUB 21 42 i 16; ŠEŠ DUMU.MEŠ SAL NAP-TAR-TI ibid. i 21; DUMU.MEŠ SAL NAP-TAR-TI ibid. iv 18, see von Schuler Dienstanweisungen 23ff.; SAL NAP-<TAR-TI KUB 21 1 i 66, see Friedrich Staatsverträge 56, 91, see Goetze, ArOr 2 153ff.

The late syn. lists and commentaries equate the matchmaker (see anzaninu) and the person authorized to carry a weapon at his side with napṭaru.

In CT 12 25 ii 13 (A I/2:134) collation shows si(or ab)-te-rum.

Landsberger, David AV 2 98f.; Finkelstein, JAOS 90 252ff.; Kraus, RA 70 165ff.

napṭaru in bīt napṭari s.; quarters for soldiers, also a type of residence for foreigners and other persons of napṭaru status, and the people living there; OB, Mari; cf. paṭāru.

a) in Mari: if there are more than one thousand men, they should camp outside the town, but if two or three hundred men (only) follow him (the king of Kurda) ana adaššimma līrubamma É.HI.A na-ap-ţà-ri idin: šunūšim [ana] RN [ina k]irhimma [1] [É] naap-tà-ri taklam idinšum let them enter the outer wall precinct and give them quarters, and to RN give decent quarters also within the citadel RA 66 115:20, 23, cf. u sābam ša warkišu É.HI.A na-ap-ţà-ri ina adaššim ušap: ibid. 117:24, cf. 31; É na-ap-ṭà-ri taršunūti I had decent quarters taklam ušapteršu opened for him ibid. 118:12; muslalam ina É navp-[tà-ri-im/šu] ušarbimma il-ki-ma mārušu kišāssu ina patar siparrim ikkis he had a siesta at midday in his quarters, his son found out and cut his throat with a bronze knife ARM 2 129:15; $ba-ab \ (£) na-ap-ṭà-ri-šu$ they confined him (the Elamite ktalûšu lelegate) to his quarters ARM 2 72:36; ina i.нг. na-ap-ţà-ri-š[u-nu x] ša šarrim inas= $arušu[n\bar{u}ti]$ ibid. 73:16; uncert.: $u\check{s}\hat{u}$ -wood a PN tamkārum ina £ [na]-ap-<tà>-ri-im iš]āmu RA 64 27 No. 13:8.

b) in OB: PAD ul nīšūma ana £ na-ap-ţai-ka ana še-e erēšim nillikma umma PN-ma

ul [an]addinakki (she said) we have no food so we went to your bit naptari to ask for barley, but PN said: I will not give (it) to you (fem. sing.) YOS 13 101:6; PN and his colleagues came here in order to recruit the men (sābam) who had been assigned to them pīgat ana ṣērika illakunimma £ na-ap-ţa-ri-ia udabbabu lest they come to you and cause trouble about my bit napṭari (speak to them as follows) TCL 18 91:13; É la udabbabu u ana pīqat illakunim inūma īterbunim ana É na-ap-ta-ri-ia qibima suhāram u sag.géme. MEŠ idam lišasbitu they must not cause trouble for the house, and in case they come here, as soon as they have entered tell (the person in) my bit naptari that they should make the boy and the slave girls raise objections ibid. 23; (he excluded me from a share in the dates and the fodder) assum lidisu u bi-it na-ap-ţa-ri-šu itaššîm in order to provide for his bastards and his bit naptari TLB 4 52:11; kīma ištu labīrtim £-ti na-ap-ţa-ri-ia šisâm u ahītam la kullumu ul tīdê do you not know that of old my bit naptari was not subject to summonses or extraordinary duties? CT 4 29c:2, cf. kima £ na-ap-ţa-ri-ia buzzu'u ibid. 6, but ana £-ti la išassû ibid. 13ff.; suhārī ša tuppī ublakkum bi-it na-apţá-ri ša kīma ţa-bu u nuppušu kullimšuma lişşur show the boy who brought you my letter any bit naptari which is in good condition and in good repair, and let him guard VAS 16 21:19; PN spoke to me as (it?) follows SAL É na-ap-ţa-ri-ia ša ištu MU.20. KAM ippalanni umma šîma ul libbī ... ana É suhāri ša galamahhi DN īterub the woman of my bit naptari who has been paying(?) me for twenty years said, "I do not wish it" and she has entered the house of the boy of the chief singer of Annunitu PBS 7 101:13; PN PA ŠU.I.MEŠ balumma šaptija išmū ina GN ina É na-ap-ţa-ri-šu ţuppātija ihpīma PN, the overseer of the barbers, broke my tablets in Sippar, in his bit naptari, without having heard my opinion Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 234:38.

von Soden, ArOr 17/2 371; Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 238, JAOS 90 253 n. 46; Kraus, RA 70 165ff. naptaru napturu

napțaru see napțiru.

napţarūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB, MB; cf. paţāru.

As for your sealed document concerning the dates, I did not have time to seal it for you ištu inanna UD.5.KAM itti k[a]-ni-ik naap-ṭa-ru-tim PN ušaknakamma ušabbalakkum within five days I will have it sealed and sent to you with PN, together with a sealed document of the n. VAS 16 192:9 (OB let.); 'PN DUMU.SAL PN₂ ana nap-ṭa-ru-ti ik-la-ši-ma DAM-su ušēzibšuma 'PN, the daughter of PN₂, detained her (the first wife?) for n. and made him divorce his (first) wife UET 7 8:5 (MB leg.).

napțaštu see napțartu A.

napţiru (napṭaru) s.; substitute, replacement; RS, SB, NA(?); cf. paṭāru.

[x-x]-[ki(?] ARAD = [nap-ti(?)]-rum VIII/2:209.

a) u PN ana rēṣûti la illak u na-ap-ṭá-ra la ubbal and PN (a mariannu) is not required to give military assistance nor to supply a substitute MRS 6 80 RS 16.239:15; [šumm]a nap-ṭi-ri-šá (var. ip-ṭi-ri-šá) la taddinakkamma ana šâšama terraši if she (Ištar) does not give you a substitute for herself, bring her back CT 15 47 r. 46 (Descent of Ištar), var. from KAR 1 r. 35, see iptirū mng. 2; uncert.: ina [nap]-ṭi-ri STT 360 r. 19 (NA lit.), see Deller, Or. NS 34 476.

naptu s.; naphtha; OB, Elam, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and i.kur(.ra), i.hul.

[i.kur].ra = nap-tu Hh. XXIV 64; i.KUR.RA = nap-tu Uruanna III 539; i.Hab, i.KUR.RA = nap-tu (followed by words for bitumen) Practical Vocabulary Assur 141f.; i.[hul], esir.idim = nap-tum Nabnitu XXII 14'f.

1.HUL // nap-tu, 1.KU₆ // šam-ni nu-ú-nu BRM 4 32:5 (comm. to TCL 6 34 i 5).

a) in econ.: 3 karpātu NUN na-ap-ţì elli three jars.... of pure naphtha MDP 4 186 No. 10:5, 8, 11, 14 (= MDP 22 150); (silver) ana nap-ţu VAS 6 228:3, Evetts Ner. 41:2 (NB).

- b) in hist. and lit.: ina qūlti mūši arammu šuātu nap-tu isluhuma iddû išāta in the dead of night they sprinkled naphtha over that ramp and set it on fire Borger Esarh. 104 ii 4; būru ša nap-tu pesû a well of whitish naphtha Bauer Asb. 2 75 K.2632 ii 24; may dry bitumen (qīru) and bitumen (kupru) be your food šīnāt anše.nitá lu mašqītkunu nap-ļu lu piššatkunu may donkey urine be your drink, naphtha your ointment Wiseman Treaties 491; [...]-ru kupri nap-ți (var. [na]p-țu) lușallimu may they blacken (your flesh) (like?) bitumen and naphtha ibid. 587; uncert.: [...] napti-ku-nu likillu Lambert BWL 206 H 12 (SB fable).
- c) in omen texts: [šumma šamnum] ana mê ina nadija panī na-[ap-ți]-im šakin if, when I throw oil onto water, it has the appearance of naphtha CT 3 2:5 (OB oil omens); šumma mīl nap-ți(var. -ṭa) ina māti innamir if high water (carrying) naphtha is seen in the land CT 39 21:156, var. from ibid. 32:36; šumma KI māti nap-ṭa i[ħī]l if the soil of the land exudes naphtha CT 39 10 K.3092+:5, ibid. K.149+:26, also, wr. nap-ṭi ibid. 13:5 (all SB Alu), cf. [KI lu...lu] nap-ṭa l[u...] iħīla KAR 392 r.(!) 14, see Labat Calendrier p. 230; šumma nap-ṭa īkul if (in a dream) he eats naphtha (after ESIR and kupru) Dreambook 318 r. ii x+17.
- d) in med.: ì.ḤUL ì.KU₆ ištēniš tuballal you mix together naphtha and fish oil AMT 34,6:2, also CT 23 26:10, TCL 6 34 i 5, for comm., see lex. section; dišpu himētu napṭu ì.KU₆ ì.IGUD (for a salve) Köcher BAM 166:5, cf. ì.KU₆ nap-ṭa ibid. 159 vi 36, rihūt amēlūti ì.KU₆ ì.KUR.RA EŠ.MEŠ [...] CT 23 22 iv 41 + AMT 38,6:4; ì.KUR.RA ì.KU₆ LKU 32:10; nap-ṭu ì.KU₆ ESIR.UD.A Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 v 37; ì.ŠAḤ ì.KU₆ nap-ṭu ì.NUN.NA STT 281 iv 4, Wr. ì.KUR.RA AMT 18,3:3, also BBR No. 41:17, see AAA 22 58:49, Wr. ì.KUR AMT 73,1 ii 8.

For ArOr 17/1 204:13 see naphu adj.

napțuru see napțaru.

na'pu nâpu B

na'pu adj.; dry, dried; SB*; cf. na'āpu. buqli na-'-pi mešţû ul uḥḥaršu once the green malt is dry, will not the drying mat come too late? Lambert BWL 246 v 23 (bil. proverbs, Sum. destroyed).

Landsberger, MSL 1 111.

napû adj.; sifted; SB; wr. syll. and sim; ef. napû v.

[zid.sim.ma] = na-pu-u Hh. XXIII v 3.

zín NU SIM qilip šamaškillī ina NE tuqatztaršu you fumigate him with unsifted flour (and) onion peel on charcoal 4R 58 i 32 (Lamaštu II), also 4R 56 i 23; saḥlê qalâte la napa-te bīna taḥaššal itti qēm kunāši tuballal ina šikari tušabšal you crush roasted, unsifted cress (and) tamarisk, you mix it with emmer flour, you cook it in beer Köcher BAM 138 ii 12, dupl., wr. la na-pa-a-ti AMT 82,2:9.

napû v.; to sift; OB, MB, SB, NB; I ippi - inappi, II; wr. syll. and sim; cf. napû adj., nappītu, nappû.

 \hat{u} -nap-pa = x-[x]-[du]-[x] Malku IV 195; sim # na-pu- \hat{u} JNES 33 336:15 (med. comm.).

- a) in gen.: kabēšunu iḥaššaluma i-nap-pu-ma ana libbi aḥāmeš usammaḥuma i-te-'e-nu-ma ippū ikkalu they crush the pods (of the sungirtu plant), they sift it (the crushed material), mix it together, grind it, bake it, and eat it ABL 1000:10 (NB), see Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 127ff.; šumma qēma i-nab-bi if he sifts flour (preceded by šumma qēma iṭēn if he grinds flour) Dream-book 335 i x+15.
- b) in med.: hīl baluhhi tahaššal ta-nap-pi you crush and sift baluhhu resin Köcher BAM 394:28, 32 (MB), also YOS 11 4:24 (OB), cited Goetze, JCS 11 82, Köcher BAM 122 r. 6, cf., wr. ta-sàk ta-nap-pi KUB 37 2 r. 14, 23 ii 5 (coll.); (specific quantities of materia medica) GAZ SIM you crush (and) sift RA 54 172 AO 17624:8, cf. ištēniš tahaššal ta-nap-pi AMT 92,4 r. i 6 + 92,9 r. i 7, also ištēniš GAZ

SIM Köcher BAM 158 iv 24; 6 šammī annûti tetên sim you grind and sift these six herbs ibid. iv 30, and passim; GAZ SIM itti isquqi tuballal ina šikari talāš (materia medica) you crush, sift, mix with isququ flour (and) knead Köcher BAM 3 iii 36, cf. AMT in beer 69,12:5, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 7; šumma amīlu kašip ú anunūtu ubbal ihaššal i-nap-pi if a man is bewitched, he dries, crushes, and sifts anunutu plant AMT 85,3:3, cf. ibid. 2, wr. UD.A AMT 96,1:15, and passim; tatârma tubbal tahaššal sım again you dry, crush, (and) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 23, cf. [ina] GIŠ.GAZ GAZ SIM you crush with a pestle and sift AMT 10,2:5.

In TCL 17 2:16 read probably ana GUR₇-e-em, see karû A.

Landsberger, OLZ 1922 340.

napû see nepû.

nāpû (nābû) s.; caterpillar; lex.*

 $[\ldots] = na-pu-u$ Hh. XIV 381c.

nap-pi-lu : na-pu-u(var. -ú) qar-ri-šú šá ep-ri Uruanna III 261, in MSL 8/2 64; Ú bukānu : Aš GIŠ.MI (= luḥummû) na-bi-e Uruanna III 114.

See also nappillu.

nâpu A v.; to make a payment in addition (to rent); NB; I inâp, pl. inuppu; cf. nūptu.

nig.tur.ra.sum.mu = na-a-pu Nabnitu J 92.

MN u MN₂ nu-up-tum i-na-pu he will pay the additional payments in Du'uzu and Kislimu VAS 5 77:10, Moore Michigan Coll. 13:12, 16, 14:11, also, wr. i-na-a-pu TCL 13 187:8, Camb. 182:7, VAS 5 64:8, 82:9, Dar. 25:8, 256:10, i-na-a-pi VAS 5 61:8, ⟨i>-na-pi Dar. 485:10, i-na-pu-' Camb. 117:9, plural i-nu-up-pu-' Dar. 163:14; 2 gín kaspa ina birisunu nūptu i-nu-up-pu-ú they will pay an additional payment of two shekels of silver jointly Oberhuber Florenz 160:12 (Ner.).

nâpu B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; only II/2 attested.

DIŠ birqu ibriqma šamû ut-ta-a-pu if there is lightning and the sky ACh Adad 20:20. See also na'āpu.

napultu

*naqāmu

napultu (or nabultu) adj. fem.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. nuppultu.

na-pu-ul-tum = mi-it-ti KI.MIN nu-upbe-pi ef-f[u] (i.e., nu-ub-[bu-ul-tum]), nu- $\langle pu \rangle$ -ul-tum = mi-it-tum CT 41 27 r. 11f. (Alu Comm.).

šumma EME.ŠID na-pu-ul-t[um ...]-ši if a dead lizard [...] CT 38 39:28, but cf. šumma EME.DIR na-GIL-tu (see naglu) ina bīt amēli ittabši (preceded by EME.ŠID mittu) KAR 382 r. 55.

Since the adj. qualifies surārītu, it may represent the fem. of *nab/plu with l as third radical or the fem. of *nab/pšu or *nab/pṣu, with š or a sibilant as third radical; and the same ambiguity obtains in the case of nuppultu, q.v. If the adj. is napṣu, the meaning "crushed" would seem to fit the context.

napultu see napištu.

napurratu see naparrurtu.

napuštu see napištu.

napzaram adv.; clandestinely; Mari; cf. pazāru.

harrān kaṣim na-ap-za-ra-am aššum biltim la nillak we cannot take the road through the steppe clandestinely on account of the load ARM 2 78:31; mār šiprim ... annīš la illakam[m]a ana GN ... lītiqma mušīz tamma na-ap-za-ra-am ana GN₂ lillikma the messenger must not come this way, he should go via GN and he should travel by night and in secret to GN₂ No. 72-2:36, cited Birot, Syria 50 4 n. 4.

naqabtu see nagabtu.

naqābu (naqāpu) v.; to deflower, to rape; OB, SB; I iqqub — *inaqqab, perfect ittaqab.

giš uš = niākum, na-qá-bu-um MSL 2 144 ii 13f. (Proto-Ea); bu-ru u = na-qa-bu A II/4:101; si.ga = MIN (= na-ka-pu) šá ku-riš-tim Nabnitu I 94

a bí.in.gi : iq-q[ub]- δu (for $-\delta i$), a (nu) li.bí. in.gi : ul MIN Ai. VII ii 47f.

ki.sikil munus.àm [giš] nu.gi₄.[a]: MIN (= ardatu) ša kīma sinništi la naq-pa-tu young woman who was not deflowered like (other) women

Bab. 4 pl. 3 i 7, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 131, cf. [ki.sikil munus.t]a.àm [nita] giš nu.gi₄.a: MIN ša kīma sinništi zikaru la i-ki-pu-ši ibid. pl. 4 r. i 13'.

šá-ha-tu = na-qá-bu (var. rehû) Malku III 41.

šumma awīlum amat awīlim it-ta-qa-ab if a man deflowers another man's slave girl Goetze LE § 31 B ii 11; šumma ... balum šāl abiša u ummiša imšu'šima it-ta-qa-ab-ši if (a man), without asking (the consent of) her father or her mother, deflowers her by force ibid. § 26 A ii 30; ina ganīnim ša PN PN₂ i-ta-qá-ab-ši-na-at PN₂ has raped them in the storehouse of PN TCL 1 10:12 (early OB).

In Bab. 4 pl. 3 i 7 and pl. 4 r. i 13', $naq\bar{a}bu$ seems to have been confused with $nak\bar{a}pu$, as the spelling with p and the stem-vowel i, respectively, indicate.

For discussion with Sum. refs. see Landsberger, David AV 43ff.; Finkelstein, JAOS 86 356ff.

naqādu see nakādu.

naqallu see nagallu.

naqalpû see neqelpû.

*naqāmu v.; to avenge, to save, succor; EA; WSem. word.

a) with personal suffix: ji-qi-im-ni-mi Anlim ša šarri bēlija aššum epēš nukurti ina Lú.Meš GN ardūt šarri bēlija (I answered them) may the god of the king, my lord, do something to avenge me with regard to the acts of war committed against the people of the land Gina, who are vassals of the king, my lord EA 250:20, also ibid. 48; the king, my lord, has forgotten me (but) let the king, my lord, send troops $ji-iq-qi-\langle mi\rangle-ni$ šarri bēlija the king, my lord, should do something to avenge me EA 283:26, also ibid. 16; let the king send troops in large numbers \hat{u} ji-qi-im-ni ||ja-qi-ni| and have me avenged, gloss: have me saved EA 282:13.

b) other occs.: u ji-qi-im šarru bēlī mātašu ištu qāt Ḥapirī may the king, my lord, save his land from the hands of the Habiru EA 271:13, also 274:10; li-iq-qi-im-mi šarru ālašu lame jiṣbatši PN may the king save his

naqāpu naqāru

city so that PN cannot take it away EA 244:26.

The refs. cited here may represent the WSem. verb nqm "to avenge"; or they may be forms of ekēmu (peculiar to Amarna letters from Palestine) influenced by that WSem. word.

naqāpu see nakāpu A v. and naqābu.

naqāru v.; 1. to tear down, to demolish, to wreck, 2. to raze, to tear down (as preparation for rebuilding), 3. to hew out, to carve, cut (stone), to erode, eat away, to scrape out, to incise, scarify, to destroy a person, 4. nuqquru to engrave, to turn up the ground, to tear down, 5. šuqquru to cause to wreck, 6. IV to be destroyed; from OA, OB on; I iqqur — inaqqar, I/2, II, III, IV, IV/2; cf. maqqaru, nāqiru, niqru, nuqāru.

da-ag DAG = na- $q\acute{a}$ -ru-um MSL 2 138 f 5 (Proto-Ea); [da-ag] [DAG] = na-qa-ru Ea IV 16; dag = na-qa-a-ru = (Hitt.) ku-ru-ri-i[a-(u)-wa-ar] Izi Bogh. A 297; e DU₆.DU = na- $q\acute{a}$ -[rum] Proto-Diri 223, cf. [e] [DU₆].DU = na-qa-ru ša £ Diri I 212; e-tu-nu A.DU (for DU₆.DU) = na-qa-ru Diri RS I B 19; a.dug₄.ga = [D]U₆.DU = ma-ha-su, na-qa-ru Emesal Voc. III 64 f.

[gi-i] [GI] = na-qa-rum A III/1:165; [zi-il] [NUN] = [na]-qa-rum A V/3:10; [kur] [LAGAB] = na-qa-ru A I/2:16; mu-u MU = na-qa-rum A III/4:26; [šu-ub] [RU] = [n]a-qá-rum A VI/4:139a; ta-ár KUD = na-qá-rum A III/5:135; tu-uk IM.KAD = na-qa-[ru] Diri IV 143; ki-id IM.KAD = MIN (= na-qa-[ru]) ibid. 148.

gul = na-qa-ru šá NA₄.HAR, ru.gú = MIN šá NA₄ Antagal III 199f.; su-unBAD = na-qa-ru, a.gi₄.a = MIN šá URU, bil.la (var. [gu]l.la) = MIN šá É, bal = MIN ša narkabti, dag.ga = MIN ša elippi, ru.gú = MIN ša abni, ki.šu.dug₄.ga = MIN ša qaqqari Antagal A 44ff.

[...] SUD = it-ku-lum, it-qu-ru CT 12 30 BM 38179:9f. (text similar to Idu).

ti.ti giš.má.sumun.gin_x(GIM) in.dag.dag. [...]: sēlāni kīma elippi labīrti i-na-qar he (the demon) staves in the ribs (of the patient) as if (they were those of) an old ship CT 17 25:32f.; ki.bal nu.še.ga ki.bal i.gul.x [...]: māt nukurti ša la māgiri taq-qur you have destroyed a hostile unsubmissive land BA 5 633 No. 6:24f.; [bur.gul].e bur gul.la.mu: ša purkullu pūra iq-qū-ru (in the temple) where the stonecutter used to hollow out (stone) bowls (for context and Sum. parallel see zadimmu lex. section) SBH p. 60:11f., cf. (Sum. only) PBS 10/2 15 i 8 (OB); peš_x(KI.A)

im.ma.ma.[bal]: kibra i-na-a-qar (see kibru lex. section) BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 8f., cf. KI.A in.DU₆.DU. [...]: kibra i-na-aq-[qa]-ru ibid. 90:9f., cf. also igi.ni «na.ni» in.bal: ina panīšu iq-qur he engraved(?) on his (the slave's) face ("he is a runaway, seize him!") Ai. II iv 14, cf. [...] bal: i-nak-kār Lambert BWL 260 VAT 10810:4 (bil. proverb); in.kal ù in.dù: iq-qur i-pu-uš (see epēšu v. lex. section) Ai. IV iv 32, cf. he.em.ta. ag.lu.ú he.em.du: li-iq-qú-ur ù līpuš Labat Suse 1 ii 9f.

sig.šè gul.la.mu nim.šè sìr.ra.[mu] : šapliš it-tan-qar eliš ittan[sah] (my city) has been demolished and torn up everywhere SBH p. 80:15f.

[qul]-lu-lu, šá-x-[x-x] = na-qa-r[u] Malku VIII
81f.; ina-GUL-ma || i-na-qar-ma || GUL || na-qa-ri || GUL || a-ba-tum TCL 6 17:17f. (astrol. comm.);
BAL || na-qa-rum || BAL || pur-rù-rù RA 17 153 r. ii 21 (astrol. comm.).

1. to tear down, to demolish, to wreck a) cities, fortresses, fortifications — 1' in gen.: MU GN i- $q\acute{u}$ -ru- \acute{u} the year he destroyed Sulgi-Nanna TIM 3 125:21, see Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš No. 125, cf. MU PN $d\bar{u}r$ GN i-qú-ru-ú Studia Mariana 52 No. 3, also, wr. iq-qú-ru ibid. 55 No. 5 (all OB year names); dūrānišunu ig-qú-ur-ma ana tīli u <ka>-ar-mi iškunšunūti (Jahdunlim) destroyed their fortresses and turned them into heaps of ruins Syria 32 8 iii 25 (Jahdunlim), cf. ālam GN ... iq-qú-ur-šu-ma ibid. 30, Ilakabkabu dūršu iq-qú-ur ARM 1 3:16; ālānê ša i-qú-ru ušēzib I saved the cities which (otherwise) he would have destroyed ARMT 13 144:34; \dot{u} -q \dot{u} -ur birtašu [...] u wāšib ālim š \ddot{u} zi[b] ... ālam šâti ú-qú-ur gulu destroy its citadel but save the city dwellers, destroy this city and burn (it) ARM 1 39 r. 4' and 7'; ālam Ḥalab iq-qur KBo 1 6:18 (treaty); aššu eţēr napišti: šun ibālunima ana la na-gar dūrānišunu unaššiqu šēpēja they prayed to me to spare their lives, they kissed my feet to prevent me from demolishing their walls TCL 3 72 (Sar.); šarrum dūrānišu i-na-qá-ar the king will tear down his own fortresses YOS 10 50:4 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); āl dūrija na: krum i-na-aq-qá-ar the enemy will destroy my fortified city ibid. 36 iv 24, cf. dūr nakrika ta-na-aq-qá-ar ibid. 22 (OB ext.); āla teppušma dūršu tušaklal ēpišūšu urradunimma na-qíru-šú illû you will build a fortified city and finish its wall, (but) those who have built it

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will have to come down, and those who will destroy it will go up BRM 4 12:40; āl pāṭi nakri talammīma ta-na-qar you will besiege the enemy's frontier city and demolish it TCL 6 4:12, also ibid. 28, cf. KAR 428 r. 15 (all SB ext.); they sent tools and men ana na-qar GN in order to tear down Babylon OIP 2 138:44 (Senn.); allakamma ālānika a-na-qar I will come and destroy your cities Streck Asb. 142 viii 56; saltu ana libbi āli īpu[šma ...] it-ta-qar he fought against the city and tore down [...] Grayson Chronicles No. 3:27.

- 2' beside synonyms: ālāni šuātunu ša ... appulu aq-qu-ru these cities which I had destroyed and demolished Borger Esarh. 106 iv 3; āla šâtu akšud aq-qur u kuddimmē elišu azru I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu aq-qur ašrup I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appul aq-qur AKA 38 ii 1, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see napālu mng. 2a-l'a', wr. a-púl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, aq-qu-[ur] OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qu-ru Streck Asb. 60 vii 14, 198 "ii" 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), ippul ig-qur 1R 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, ippulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AfO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpilu na-qi-ru $s\bar{a}pinu\ d\bar{a}i[\check{s}u]$ Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:23.
- b) buildings, walls: ša bīt agurri šuāti ... ina idāt lemuttim i-na-aq-qá-ru-ú-ma who for evil reasons destroys this temple made of baked bricks (and exposes its foundations to the sun) RA 11 92 ii 12 (Kudur-Mabuk); bītam ša tehi x-tí-ni qá-ra-be-x PN iš'amak= kum ša É na-gá-ri-im ik-lá-šu (obscure) CCT 3 25:41 (OA let.); a plot of land δa in a δiti $n[a-q]\acute{a}$ ri irihu which remained after the demolition of a house YOS 13 323:1; inūma libbišu i-naaq-qá-ar he may destroy (it) whenever he pleases TLB 1 202:8 (both OB leg.); PN PN2 ana ikartim na-qá-ri-im igrīšuma PN has hired PN₂ to tear down a wall JCS 11 107:8

(OB let.); ina ūmu ša PN aga' sebû amartu šuātu i-nag-gar whenever said PN wishes, he may tear down those dividing walls VAS 15 35:10, cf. ibid. 14 (NB); ú-qur bita bini elippa demolish the house and build a boat note the parallel ú-bu-ut bīta Gilg. XI 24, Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88:22 (OB); šumma amēlu bīta ina na-qá-ri-šú if a man while he demolishes a house CT 38 9:47 (SB Alu); nakru dannu kakkīšu ana māti inaššâ parakkī ilāni rabûti ina-qar a mighty enemy will take up arms against the land and demolish the shrines of the great gods LBAT 1526:12, also Thompson Rep. 157:5; abul ālija nakru ina-qar the enemy will dismantle my city gate ACh Sin 4:17, also Thompson Rep. 156:3, 157B:5, and, wr. i-nag-gar ibid. 164:4, i-na-gar ibid. 165:4, 157D:5.

- c) ships, doors, manufactured objects: if a boatman caulks a boat for somebody and does not make it seaworthy malāhum elippam šuāti i-na-gar-ma ina makkūr ramanišu udannanma the boatman dismantles the boat and rebuilds it more solidly at his own expense CH § 235:21; 3 elippātum anniātum ... ul ni-iq-qù-ur 4 elippātim ina GN ni-iqqù-ur-ma ... ištu GN, ina mê nušelle'am u ni-na-aq-qá-ar these three boats we did not dismantle, we dismantled four boats in GN and (the other boats) we will lift out of the water from GN2 on and dismantle them OECT 3 70:12, 13, and 18; elippu ... ša naqa-ri ša PN ... ībuku elippu eššu ... ittannu VAS 6 100:1 (NB leg.); daltam kalaša it-ta-aq-ru they tore down the whole door UET 5 63:21 (OB let.); matima ... ša ... narâ annâ ... ītabat it-ta-gar ihtepi uptarrir ZA 65 56:43 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri kudurru).
- d) other occs.: $\bar{u}m$ bēl bītim ana waššābim taṣi iqtabû mānaḥtašu i-na-qá-ar (var. mānaḥztam i-na-ka-a[r]) $\bar{u}m$ waššābum libbašu (var. ina l[ibbiš]u) ittaṣû ina mānaḥtišu ītelli (var. mānaḥtam ul i-na-ka-ar) (see mānaḥtu mng. 2b-2') BE 6/1 35 case 22, vars. from tablet 21 and 24; uptessisma it-ta-qar ītabat uḥtalliq (whoever) effaces, destroys, demolishes, or removes (this stela) MDP 2 pl. 22 (p. 108) v 55, cf. ša ... narâ annâ ina

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abni i-naq-qa-ru (whoever) smashes this stela with a stone BBSt. No. 6 r. 35, cf. BBSt. No. 5 iii 17, cited mng. 5 (all kudurrus); gišimmarī ul i-naq-qar he will not destroy the palm trees VAS 5 26:18 (NB leg.).

- 2. to raze, to tear down (as preparation for rebuilding) — a) in gen.: ekal RN ... ša išrāt āl [Aššur] ú-na-ak-ki-ru-ma ekallam šuāti ēpušu a-qúr-ma ... dūram ēpuš I razed the palace of Šamši-Adad, who had changed the location of the shrines of the city of Assur and built that palace there, and I built a wall WVDOG 46 pl. 1 iii 1 (Puzur-Sin), see Landsberger, JCS 8 32; in order to enlarge [the wall?] and to strengthen the tarpaššu (of the hiburni house) [bī]t hiburni šâtunu aq-q[ur] napharšunu unekkir I tore down the house of those hiburni and removed all of them AOB 1 136 r. 3 (Shalm. I); $[b\bar{i}t]u$ šuātu aq-qur dannassu akšud uššīšu ina pīli armi I tore down that temple, reached the bottom of its foundation pit, (and) laid its foundation in limestone Borger Esarh. 87:19; ekalla şihra šâtu ana sihirtiša aq(var. a)-qur-ma I razed that small palace completely (and built a larger one) OIP 2 99:48, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 60 v 50, cf. Streck Asb. 86 x 75; igārīšunu aq-qur(var. -qu-ur) uššīšunu epti I demolished their walls and opened their foundations CT 34 35 iii 52, VAB 4 248 iii 31 (both Nbn.); uncert.: hé. gul.gul hé.íl.íl (let a man) demolish(?) and transport MKT 3 pl. 3 YBC 4669 vi 8, also ibid. 11, gul.gul ibid. 15, see TMB 210 No.
- b) followed by epēšu: igārtam ša dūrim ištu pān miriqtišu aq-qú-ur-ma ... mi-ri-iq-«ri»-tam šāti ēpuš udannin I tore down the wall of the fortress starting with its damaged area and reinforced that damaged area ARM 2 88:19; bītu abtu ša na-qa-ru u epēšu a ruined house to be rebuilt Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 2:1, cf. tuppi ⟨bīti⟩ abta ša na-qa-⟨ru⟩ u e-pe(?)-šú(?) TCL 13 205:1 (both NB leg.); šumma ina MN bīta iq-qur epēš bīti if he demolishes his house in MN (it presages) rebuilding of the house Labat Calendrier § 7:11, with comm. ša labīra kúr-ma (= unakkaruma)

ešša ippušu (that means) that he removes the old one and builds a new one BRM 4 24:16, see Labat Calendrier p. 64 n. 1; DIŠ iq-qur DÙ-uš (title of the series) Craig AAT 57 r. ii 6, K.2049 r. 41, see Labat Calendrier p. 196, cf. two (tablets of the series) iq-qur DÙ ADD 1053 ii 5 (list of tablets); for other refs. see epēšu v. mng. 2b-3'b'.

- c) followed by other verbs: igāram ša eli igārika ušarkabu inūma teppešu ú-qu-ur šur: [kib] when you rebuild (the house), tear down and (re)erect the wall which I will erect on top of your wall TCL 1 184:17 (OB leg.); matima nišī āšibūt āli šâšu ša bīssu labīru i-naq(var. -na-aq)-qa-ru-ma eššu ibannû in the future any inhabitant of this city who demolishes his old house and builds a new one (encroaching upon the royal road, they will impale in front of his own house) OIP 2 153:25 enūma igār bīt ili igâp ana na-(Senn.); qá-rim-ma uššuši ša bīti šuātu ašrišu bārû uššarma when the wall of a temple buckles, to demolish and renovate it, the diviner -s the site of that temple RAcc. 44:1, also, wr. na-qa-rim-ma ibid. 40:1, 42:22.
- 3. to hew out, to carve, cut (stone), to erode, eat away, to scrape out, to incise, scarify, to destroy a person a) to hew out, to carve, cut (stone): arħī pašqūte šadê marṣūti ... ina akkullat erê aq-qur I hewed my way with bronze axes through difficult routes and inaccessible mountains 3R 8 ii 42, cf. 3R 7 i 19 (Shalm. III), AKA 230 r. 12, 322 ii 77, and 331 ii 96 (Asn.), all cited akkullu usage b-4'; see also SBH p. 60:11f., in lex. section.
- b) to erode, eat away: irritum qablītum šaplānum titurrim usukkaša šaplêm mū iq-qú-ru-ma qanā u nikkas imtaqut as for the middle dam below the bridge, the water eroded its lower wall and it collapsed for a distance of one and a half reeds ARM 6 1:20; for kibru with nagāru see BA 10/1, in lex. section.
- c) to scrape out: $ru(\text{or } \acute{u})$ -ša-am ša suprīz šu adi 7 sibīšu iq-q \acute{u} - \acute{u} r (Ea) scraped out the dirt from (under) his fingernails seven times

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(took it into his hands, shaped it, and created Saltu) VAS 10 214 r. v 25 (OB Agušaja).

- d) to incise, scarify: salmīka ina aḥīja lu-uq-qú-ur I will incise your likeness on my arms TLB 4 22:9, cf. [s]alamki ina aḥīni i ni-iq-qú-ur LIH 48:21; šumma appa ša aššitišu inakkis a'īla ana ša-rēšēn utâr u panīšu gabba i-na-qu-ru if he cuts off his wife's nose, he may make the man (who seduced her) a eunuch, and they will scarify(?) his (the man's) entire face KAV 1 ii 55 (Ass. Code § 15), also KAV 5:14 (Ass. Code F); see also Ai. II iv 14, in lex. section.
- e) to destroy a person: DN li-iq-qur [ša minu]mmê ištu awâte [annâ]ti inakkir let DN ruin anybody who contests this decree MRS 6 108 RS 16.238:18.
- 4. nuqquru to engrave, to turn up the ground, to tear down: GÚ ŠÀ 1 gištuppu KÙ.GI ŠÀ 1 ALAM uq-qur a necklace with a gold plaque on which one figure is engraved RA 43 194:116, 195:127, 202:116, cf. ŠÀ panī Huwawa uq-qur ibid. 186:190 (Qatna inv.); šumma āribū ana pan amēli qaqqara ú-na-qaru if ravens turn up the ground in front of a man CT 39 25 K.2898:11 (SB Alu); note in the same mng. as mng. la: šarru halṣīšu ú-na-qár-ma ušeddi the king will tear down his fortresses and abandon them Labat Suse 3 r.5; obscure: embūb hašīšu ú-na-qar-šú AMT 2.7:8.
- 5. šugquru to cause to wreck: ša ... sakla sakka la mudâ ú-ša-aq-qa-ru ú-na-ak-karu uhallaqu išāta ušakkalu (whoever) has a fool, a deaf person, (or) a stupid person wreck (the boundary stone), changes its location, destroys, (or) burns it BBSt. No. 3 v 42; narâ šuätu ... lu ajamma mār mammana lu mār bēl eqli šuātu ú-ša-aq-qa-ru i-na-aq-qaru ana mê ana išāti ušaddû (he who) incites any unrelated person or descendant of that field's owner to wreck this stela or himself wrecks it, or has it thrown into water or fire BBSt. No. 5 iii 16; šahluqti GN šu-uq-qur dūrānišu ibašši destruction of Ur, there will be an order to demolish its walls ACh Sin 33:82.

6. IV to be destroyed: MU. ús. SA GN inna-aq-ru(var. -rum)IM 63139, cited Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš p. 5, var. from R. Harris, JCS 9 47 No. 24 (OB year name); āl šarri illawwi issabbatma in-na-qá-ar the king's city will be besieged, conquered, and demolished YOS 10 9:6 (OB ext.), cf. CT 20 47 iii 49 (SB); āl wašbāti in-na-aq-qá-ar YOS 10 36 iii 15; āl nakrim in-na-[aq]-qá-ar ibid. 17; ālānūka inna-aq-qá-ru tillāni innaddû ibid. 25:46 (all OB šarru imâtma ālšu in-na-ag-gá-ar KUB 4 67 ii 5 (Izbu); halāq dūrāni in-na-qá-ru decay of the walls, they will be demolished ACh Sin 34:54, cf. $d\bar{u}ru$ ina-qar ibid. 33:76, cf. CT 39 11:44 (SB Alu), ālu in-na-gar 1:46 (SB ext.); bitu šû in-na-qar CT 38 10:10, 11:47f., 12:73, Boissier DA 4:16, 19, also, wr. ina-qar ibid. 22, KAR 376:27f., 30, 33, ul inaqar ibid. 46; sapāh bīti KI.MIN in-na-gar KAR 377:8; bītu šû innaddi niziqtu sadrassu this house will be abandoned, worries will be constant in it, it will be demolished CT 38 10:1, cf. bītu šuātu šuB-di # ina-qar Boissier DA 5:34; bītu šû in-na-garma ilappin ibid. 4:17, 21, KAR 376:32; note bēl bīti šuātu ina-kir (var. ina-gar) 11:29 (all SB Alu); ilāni in-na-qa-ru the images of the gods will be wrecked ACh Supp. 20:4, 11, 16, dupl. LBAT 1569 r. 6, ef. in-naqa-ru (in broken context) Thompson Rep. 269 r. 7; aššu taddininni ana āli ša dūršu [innag-ru(?)] because you put me into a town with a demolished city wall Cagni Erra IV 92, see also SBH p. 80:15f., in lex. section.

Ad. mng. 3: Compare na_4 . $\S u$. [gul]. gul = mu-qu-rum, na_4 . $\S u$. $u\S$. [gu]l. gul = mu-qu-ri-rum Hh. XVI RS Recension 214f., which, according to the entry gul = na-qa-ru $\S a$ NA_4 . HAR Antagal III 199, cited in lex. section, seem to be derived from $naq\bar{a}ru$. See Stol On Trees p. 90.

For TCL 18 126:20 see *kašāru* A mng. 1a; for Bab. 2 155f.:34ff. (4R 28* No. 4) see *nakru* lex. section.

naqāru see nugāru.

naqā'u see naqû v.

naqbaru nāqidu

naqbaru s.; tomb, burial place; SB, NA; cf. qebēru.

é.kur.BAD = er-ṣe-tu, É mu-ti, na-aq-ba-ru CT 18 30 iii 28ff. and dupl. RA 16 167:42ff. (group voc.); $[\ldots] = [na-aq]$ -ba-ru (preceded by [qe-b]i-ru) Erimhuš a 23.

ša ultu naq-bi-ri bīt ṣallu idekkûšu whoever removes him from the tomb, the place where he rests ADD 646 r. 27, 647:57 (Asb.); ina karši kalbi šaĥê lu (text ku) naq-bar-«x»-ku-nu your burial place shall be in the bellies of dogs and pigs Wiseman Treaties 484.

For CT 19 20b 16 (Antagal D) see nagbu.

naqbîtu s.; 1. speech, utterance, words, 2. blessing recited during performance of a ritual activity, 3. recitation; OB, SB, NA; pl. naq(a)biāte, naq(a)bâte; cf. qabû v.

- 1. speech, utterance, words: na-aq-bi-atum anniātum ... ana panī liqqabi <a>ma let these utterances be spoken straightforwardly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 31 (OB let.); [na]-aq-bi-a-at pīka likallima īnāka let your eyes show what your mouth is about to speak Gilg. Y. vi 258 (OB).
- 2. blessing recited during performance of a ritual activity: Lú.GíR.Lá naq-bi-tum iqabbi the butcher says a blessing RAcc. 78 r. 9, 77:47, also, wr. naq-bit CT 51 95 r. 4, 6f., RAcc. 77:45, 119:32, 120 r. 2, 17, 24; ištu naq-bit iqbû after he has recited the blessing ibid. 140:334, 130:36, 143:403; naq-bit GAR-an ibid. 146:458.
- 3. recitation: namburbê ma'dūte bīt rimki bīt šalā mê ... na-qa-ba-a-te ša ṭupšarrūtu ussallimu ētapšu they performed completely many namburbi-rituals, the (rituals of) "House of Ablution" and "House of Sprinkling Water," and the recitations known to the scholars ABL 437:20, see Parpola LAS No. 280; ina pan Šamaš na-qa-bi-ia-te ša ṭupšar-rūte ussaqabišu I had him say before Šamaš the recitations known to the scholars ABL 629:11, see Parpola LAS No. 279.

nāqidu s.; herdsman; from OAkk., OB on; pl. nāqidū, nāqidātu; wr. syll. and (Lú.)NA. GADA; cf. nāqidu in rab nāqidī, nāqidūtu.

[na.gada] = [n]a-[qi]-du, [gáb.bar] = [n]a-[qi]-du (followed by $r\bar{e}$ 'à and utullu) Lu III i 18f., cf. na.gada Proto-Lu 477; [na]-gada, [ka]-pár PA.DAG+KISIM₅× KAK = NA.GADA, ka-pár-rum Diri V 42f.; [lú].na.gada = na-qi-du Antagal C 233; gu₄.ud.na.gada = šu-u (= gudnagadû), na-qi-du lead ox Izi G 254f.

na.gada sag.gi₆.[ga ...] : na-qi-id şalm[āt qaqqadi] herdsman of mankind Labat Suse 2 iii 15f.

a) in OB — 1' organization: šumma awīlum NA.GADA ana alpī u sēnī re'îm īgur if a man hires a herdsman to herd cattle or sheep and goats (he pays him eight gur of barley per year) CH § 261:22; 127 sheep belonging to PN NA.GADA PN, 4 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR [idīšu] 4 (GUR) 1 (PI) GUR ŠE ŠE.BA ina[ddin] PN, is the herdsman, he will give him four shekels of silver as his wages and four gur one PI of barley as barley ration Grant Bus. Doc. 71:11, cf. ibid. 61:10; gada PN the herdsman is PN (followed by gìr PN Ú.TÚL line 31) YOS 5 9:9, 18, 23, and similar ibid. 10:4, 9, 18, 11:5 and 11, VAS 9 107:2, cf. also (followed by ŠU Ú.TÚL A.RÁ.2. KAM) UET 5 807:5, 13, 17, 22, 27; x sheep NA. GADA PN (summarized as MU.DU SIPA.E.NE GÌR PN2 Ú.TÚL iv 30f.) YOS 5 15 i 10, 16, and passim in this text, also (referring to the herd of the princess Iltāni) TCL 1 177:3, 6, 9, 13, 17, see ZA 58 165; x KUŠ.HI.A u UZU pagru namharti PN SU.SI.IG GN NA.GADA PN2 SIPA x hides and carcasses received by PN, the susikku of Sippar, herdsman: PN₂, the shepherd CT 8 33c:15; PN PN2 u PN3 SIPA [...] kīam ulammiduninni ... KA.BAR.MEŠ ša qātini ana rēdê ilqûn[imma] ... tuppi KA. BAR.MEŠ ša ina [...] innamirma PN₄ DUMU PN₅ DAH PN₆ ŠEŠ.NI PN₇ ... PN₈ ... [3] NA. GADA PN PN, PN2, and PN3, the shepherds, informed me as follows, "They have taken the shepherd boys who are under our authority as $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ soldiers," the tablet listing the shepherd boys, which is in [...], has been found (and says), "PN4, son of PN5, PN6, his brother, as his substitute, PN₇, (and) PN₈ — three (persons), (their) herdsman is PN" TCL 1 1:18, cf. ibid. 30 and 33 (let. of Hammurapi).

2' functions: 2 AB.MAH_x(AL) NA.GADA PN PBS 8/1 67:2, cf. ibid. 60:3, YOS 13 348:11, nāqidu nāqidu

TCL 10 99:8, JCS 2 105 No. 9:4, (goats) PBS 8/2 121:2, 4, PBS 8/1 62:4, 65:3, 71 r. 5, (sheep) YOS 5 196:12, and passim in this volume, see Kraus Viehhaltung 7.

3' as personal name: Na-qi-du-um UET 5 265:27 and case 25.

- b) in Mari, Chagar Bazar: 11 LÚ.NA.GADA níg.šu PN eleven herdsmen under the authority of PN ARM 5 81:8; LÚ.NA.GADA. MEŠ ina gātija ul illaku ARM 2 79:25; ŠU.DÙ.A PN LÚ.NA.GADA PN₂ u PN₃ ilqû PN₂ and PN₃ have assumed guarantee for PN, the herdsman ARM 8 70:1; PN ana NA.GADA šukun ARM 1 62 r. 15'; assign PN as herdsman DUMU.MEŠ na-qí-di-im ARM 10 60:5; x barley, the barley ration for PN (the shepherd boy) NA.GADA PN₂ (his) herdsman (being) PN₂ Loretz Chagar Bazar 21:2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, and passim in this volume; for *nāqidu* beside kaparru see kaparru A usage c.
- c) in MB: goat hair ina qāt NA.GADA maḥru BE 14 94:1, and (as column heading) ibid. 3, also (followed by ḥazannu) BE 14 99a:1, 168:52, BE 15 199:1, PBS 2/2 122:1, cf. also BE 14 148:34, 168:1, BE 15 78:2, 12; PN LÚ. NA.GADA BE 14 137:12, UET 7 8:2 and 13; ša NA.GADA.MEŠ mala baqna (wool) from the herdsmen, whatever is plucked BE 17 44:9 (let.), (in broken context) ibid. 68:8; cattle and sheep and goats ša... RI.RI.GA NA.GADA.MEŠ ana maḥri ili išpuru which the herdsmen brought before the deity as dead animals BE 14 132:3, also ibid. 4; as personal name: Na-qú-du kunšillu BE 15 200 iv 29.
- d) in RS: LÚ.NA.GADA 3 MIN (= amēlu) MRS 12 93:7 (list of professions).
- e) in MA: naphar x kuš.meš sammuhūtu ša qāt PN Lú.na.gada x assorted hides (of sheep and goats) in the charge of PN, the herdsman KAJ 225:7, also, wr. na.gada KAJ 267:6; x sheep ša PN Lú.na.gada ... ina muhhi PN₂ šu.ba.an.ti KAJ 97:4; naphar 3 tuppātu ša PN ana PN₂ Lú.na.gada ana šaddu[ni] tadnaniššu a total of three tablets of PN's are given to PN₂ for collection

KAJ 115:16; as personal name: ${}^{m}Na$ -qí-i-du KAJ 6:2, 10, 13.

- f) in NB Uruk 1' organization: sheep belonging to PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša Bēlti ša Uruk ša PN2 LÚ.SIPA ša PN ultu gabuttu ša PN ibuku the herdsman of the Lady-of-Uruk which PN2, a shepherd of PN's, has brought from PN's fold YOS 7 7:61, cf. TCL 12 50:4, YOS 6 26:1, YOS 7 41:4 and 7, wr. Lú naqí-du TCL 13 147:3, YOS 7 35:6, 128:10; PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša Nabû TCL 13 132:2, 6f., 133:9; LÚ.SIPA-ú u LÚ na-qí-du GCCI 1 307:13, also BIN 1 37:28; PN širku DN LÚ.NA.GADA ša ṣēn u ÁB.GUD.HI.A AnOr 8 61:5f.; ina gāt LÚ.NA. GADA.ME LÚ.ERÍN qātišu (hides) from the herdsmen, the workers who are under his command YOS 7 138:6, cf. [LÚ].NA.GADA.ME LÚ.ERÍN qātija ibid. 123:6; PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša ṣēnu ša qāt PN2 PN, the herdsman for the sheep and goats, who is under the command of PN₂ (the rab būli) YOS 7 163:1, also 65:8, 143:14, for other refs. see būlu in rab būli.
- 2' functions: PN LÚ na-qidid šá GUD.ÁB.ME YOS 3 117:7; LÚ.NA.GADA Ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša DN YOS 7 96:3, 159:1; LÚ.NA.GADA ša sēnu ša DN ibid. 55:1, 184:6, LÚ.NA.GADA.ME ša sēnu TCL 13 140:14; the sheep and goats have arrived from there u lú.na.gada.meš ittišuni illikūnu lú.na.gada ša la illaka $s\bar{e}nu\check{s}u[ul]igazza[zu]$ and the herdsmen came along with them, as for any herdsman who does not come, his sheep will not be sheared BIN 1 56:20 and 23, cf. 793 sheep ina muhhi gizzi ina qāt lú.na.gada.me şabtunu YOS 7 143:24; oxen ina rēhi ša LÚ.NA.GADA.ME ša MU.3.KAM RN TCL 13 164:7; LÚ.NA.GADA ša rēhi ša DN ina muhhišu AnOr 8 56:6; orders of Gobryas: attunu naphar Lú.NA.GADA.ME ša rēķi ina muķķišunu ittikunu tabbaku bring with you all the shepherds who are in arrears AnOr 8 43:16.
- 3' other occs.: $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN LÚ.NA.GADA $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN₂ LÚ.NA.GADA AnOr 9 17 r. 40f., also $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN LÚ.NA.[GADA PN₂] ina libbi ašib ibid. 45; as geogr. name: URU Kapri ša LÚ.NA.GADA.MEŠ YOS 7 105:15, 169:17, 175:19, 181:19, and passim; note URU Kapri ša LÚ na-qí-da-a-ta

nāqidu naqmu

AnOr 8 62:5, URU Ša Na-qi-da-a-te (in southern Babylonia) AfO 20 90:29, also OIP 2 40 iv 73 (Senn.), URU Na-qi-da-a-ti(var. -te) Streck Asb. 62 vii 66.

g) in lit. and hist. — 1' in gen.: Enkidu drove away the wolves, chased away the lions ittilu na-qi-[d]u ra-bu-tum (so that) the reassured(?) herdsmen could lie down Gilg. P. iii 33 (OB), also Gilg. II ii 3f.; ša LÚ. SIPA u na-qí-di lipattâ uznāšun let (the person reciting Enuma eliš) instruct the shepherd and the herdsmen En. el. VII 148; rē'û u naqí-du imaššû tabīna (I will make the harvest song cease in the fields) the shepherds and the herdsmen will forsake the shelter Cagni Erra IIIa 19; ibakkû LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ LÚ na-qí-di the shepherds and herdsmen cry (because the lions ate their animals) Bauer Asb. 287 K. 2867+ r. 8, also ibid. 88 r. 13; kīma sipa.meš u na-qi-di napištišina paqdāni their lives are entrusted to me (the dog) as to a shepherd or a herdsman Lambert BWL 192:20 (SB Fable of the Fox); ina šūrubat sēri rē'û imahharka [k]aparri ina tēšê na-qí-du ina LÚ.KÚR (see kaparru A usage d) ibid. 134:137 (hymn to Šamaš); aruq na-qid-sa pale is its (the shegoat's) herdsman (for full context see arāqu mng. 1b) Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 K.61+3273 ii 48 (SB inc.); in broken context: NA.GADA Lambert BWL 204a:12, wr. na-qí-dam-ma ibid. 16 (SB Fable of the Fox).

2' as epithet of kings: na-qid ṣalmāt qaqqadi KAH 2 143:5 (= KAR 260) and dupl. AfO 17 369 Rm. 293:5, also Borger Esarh. 80:34.

3' as epithet of gods: Hendursagga na-qid ṣalmāt qaqqadi Cagni Erra I 3; you (Šamaš) shepherd all living beings attama na-qid-sina you are their herdsman Lambert BWL 126:26, cf. rē'û šaplāti na-qi-du elāti ibid. 128:33 (hymn to Šamaš); Sumuqan na-qi-du ellu KAR 19:2; in personal names: den.zu-na-gi4-id UET 3 1048:10 (Ur III), for another OAkk. ref. see MAD 3 205; duTu-na-GADA Studies Landsberger 47 C:3; A-hu-na-GADA ibid. 51 Ni 4827:6; A-hi-na-GADA ibid. 51 Ni 4737:3, and passim in these texts (all OB school lists of names).

h) characterizing the ox leading the herd: see Izi G 255, in lex. section.

Sum. na.gada is a loanword from Akk. *naqad, cf. PN sipa na.gada MAD 4 76 r. i 5, wr. na.ga.da ibid. 29:21.

In ABL 976:5 read a-di na-sah udu.siskur.meš ša uru [. . .].

Kraus Viehhaltung 16; Landsberger, MSL 2 107 n. 3; Weidner, AfO 10 18.

nāqidu in rab nāqidī (or rab nāqidāte) s.; overseer of herdsmen; MA; wr. (L $\dot{\psi}$) GAL NA.GADA; cf. $n\bar{a}qidu$.

x sheep nāmurtu ša PN LÚ.GAL NA.GADA. MEŠ gift from PN, the overseer of the herdsmen AfO 10 31 VAT 9378:3, 34 No. 52:3, 39 No. 82:4, Wr. GAL NA.GADA.MEŠ-te KAJ 208:5 (all the same person), cf. also AfO 10 30 Assur 12578:5; note the Sumerogram in Hitt.: PN GAL NA.GADA KBO 6 4 left edge 4.

nāqidūtu s.; pastorship, position as herdsman; SB, NB; wr. syll. and NA.GADA with phon. complement; cf. nāqidu.

ana rē'útija haṭṭa iddina ana NA.GADA-ti-ia šipirra uṣṣiba he (Aššur) gave me the scepter to exercise the shepherdship, he added the staff for me to act as pastor (over the people) Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 24; PN ša ana Lú na-qid-du-tu [...] (in a case concerning theft? of sheep) YOS 7 128:26 (NB).

nāqiru s.; wrecker; SB*; cf. nagāru.

I made my troops scale the enemy's walls itti pašqi u a-ṣi-te na-qi-ri ú-šá-aṣ-b[it] and made wrecking experts take up positions at(?) the battlements and tower (I tore out the beams from the roofing of the palaces) TCL 3 258 (Sar.), from AfO 12 pl. 11 VAT 8698b.

naqmîtu see naqmû in bit naqmî.

naqmu (fem. naqimtu) adj.; (describing a disease or bodily defect); SB.

lú.giš.gi.sag.kéš = na-aq-m[u] OB Lu A 27, B i 30, D 149; lú.giš.gi.ka.kéš = na-aq-mu Nabnitu XXII 176; sal.lú.giš.gi.sag.kéš = na- qi_4 -im-tu[m] OB Lu A 28, B i 31, D 150; á.kum = na-qi-im-tum Nabnitu XXII 179.

 $na-aq-ma \ i-ni = su-uh-hu-[t]u$ Malku VIII 38.

naqmû naqû

kīma na-qim-tum šūṣî uṣappira ṣupurāja (obscure, see ṣepēru mng. 2a) Lambert BWL 54 line f (Ludlul III); kî na-aq-mi šūṣû lūšir a-[...] ZA 61 52:77 (Nabû hymn); lišēṣi naq-ma u na-qim-ti ša zumrija MVAG 23/2 22:50, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 58:37.

naqmû in bit naqmî (bīt naqmītu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

gá-gír-su $GÅ\times GÍR.SU=$ É naq-mi-tum, É na-aq-mi-i (text na-aq-LUM), É $t\bar{e}lilti$ A IV/4:202f., 205; gá-gír-su $GÅ\times GÍR.SU=$ É [naq]-mi-i Ea IV 275; gá-gi $_4$ -a $GÅ\times GI_4=$ É na-aq-mi-tum, É ga-gu-u, É $t\bar{e}liltu$ A IV/4:207 ff.

naqmūtu s.; conflagration; SB; cf. qamû A v.

I burned down their cities qutur naq(var. na-aq)-mu-ti-šu-nu ... pan šamê rapšūte ušaktim with the smoke of their conflagration I covered the face of the wide heavens OIP 2 40 iv 79 (Senn.).

For CT 12 22a III 16 (= A IV/4:207) see naqmû in bit naqmî.

naqquru see nakkuru adj. and s.

naqrabu s.; 1. near future, 2. battleground; OA, SB; cf. qerēbu.

- 1. near future (OA only): ina na-aq-ri-bi₄-ma aši'um ibašši there will be aši'um metal available in the near future (for context see aši'u) CCT 2 48:26.
- 2. battleground: ša kilallīni ina na-aqra-bi tu-[...] Tn.-Epic "iv" 10, also (in broken context) na-aq-ra-bi AfO 7 281:4 (Tn.-Epic); gimir ṣābēšu ina qereb šadê ana na-aq-ra-bi inūqa all his troops marched toward the battleground in the mountains Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib 143:13 (= RA 27 17, Shalm. IV); the city's flatlands ašar naq-ra-[bi] mê umalli where battles are fought, he flooded with water Winckler Sar. pl. 34:128.

naqru s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[(...)] SAR = muq-qu, [(...)] L \acute{u} = naq-ru(var.-rum) 5R 16 i 36, var. from Rm. 2,585, see ASKT p. 198 (group voc.).

It is uncertain whether this word is a variant of $nuq\bar{a}ru$, which is attested in lex. together with muqqu, or simply nakru "enemy"; in the latter case, an otherwise unknown logogram for nakru has to be assumed.

naqû (naqā'u) v.; 1. to pour out as a libation (water and other liquids, also flour), 2. to shed (tears, blood), to let flow, 3. to sacrifice, 4. itaqqû to offer sacrifices repeatedly, 5. nuqqû to pour out as a libation, to shed (blood), 6. IV to be shed, to be sacrificed (passive to mngs. 1-3); from OA, OB on; I iqqi — inaqqi, imp. iqi, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (im-qi JAOS 88 193:18, 29, 34) and BAL (DÉ Labat TDP 36:31f.); cf. maqqû A, maqqītu, munaqqītu, niqû, niqû in ša niqî, taqqītu.

zi.bi dug.ga bí.in.dé : napištašu ilput iqqi-ma he cut its (the sheep's) throat and slaughtered it BIN 2 22:198 and dupl., cf. bi.in.dé: it-ta-qi (in broken context) CT 17 28:43f.; me.e bur. mah.a kaš ga.an.na.ab.dé.en(text .ka) : anāku ina burmāh šikari lu-uq-qi-šú in the burmāhu I will libate beer to him SBH p. 50 No. 25:11f.; šu.mu UD.UD.ga igi.zu bal.bal.e : qātāja ellētu iq-qa-a maharka my pure hands sacrificed before you 4R 23 No. 1 i 14f.; siskur(AMARX ŠE. AMAR׊E).AŠ.AŠ [...]. $\operatorname{in.du_8.du_8}$: $\operatorname{\it ni-q\'e-e}$ [...] $ti na-qi 4R 20:30f.; siskur á.u_4.te.na.ke_x(KID)$ (var. $\acute{a}.u_4.te.en$ $gi_6.ba$) $dug_4.ga.ab$: $n\bar{\imath}q\bar{\imath}$ šarammi i-qi (see nīqu lex. section) CBS 1354 iv 13 (bil. Farmer's Instructions, courtesy M. Civil); siskur.ra im.ma.an.gá.gá : šá i-na-aq-qú-ú MM 487 i 2' (courtesy M. Civil), dupl. (Sum. only) TIM 9 1:21.

gidim lú.a.dé.a nu.tuk.a hé.me.en : [lu] ețemmu ša na-aq mê la išû be you the ghost (of one) who has no one to libate water for him (preceded by kāsip kispī) CT 16 10:11f.; ki.sì.ga

a.dé.àm: ana kasāp kispī u na-aq mê (the demons emerged from the tomb) for the funerary offerings and libation of water CT 17 37:7ff.; lú.a.bal.la na.an.tuk.tuk: na-aq mê aj irši let him have no one who would libate water for him 4R 12 r. 33f.

a.šed, dé.dé.da: mê kaşûti ana nu-qi-i to libate cool water KAR 4 r. 9; làl giš.geštin KAŠ.ZÍZ.SUD.KAŠ.SUD mu.un.na.ab.bal.bal.e: dišpa karāna ulušinna kurunna ú-naq-qá-ši he libates honey, wine, ulušinnu beer, and kurunnu beer for her KAR 16 r. 25f., dupl. KAR 15 r. 11f.; kaš.[sa]g kaš.huš.a a.ra.an.bal.bal.e uš. uš.kur.kù.ga ka.a.bi šu.luh.ha šu.uš.kur: šikar rēštē šikar huššē ú-neq-qi-ka ni-qu-ú ellu ša pīšu mesû ú-neq-qi-ka he libated first quality beer, red beer for you, he offered you a pure sacrificial animal whose mouth had been washed STT 197:44ff.

siskur_x(AMAR׊E) [n]u.bal(var. adds .eš): [niqû] ul i[n]-naq-qi-šu-nu-ti sacrifice is not made for them CT 16 42:22f., var. from 43:48f.; é.ul.maš é.bar.ra.zu.a mud.da ⟨a⟩.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.tag.en : ina Eulmaš bīt pirištiki damī kīma mê in-naq-qu-u in Eulmaš, your mysterious temple, blood is shed like water 4R 19 No. 3 r. 5f., see OECT 6 p. 38; [mu.t]i.in im.ta.dé.e a.še.er im.ta.an.dé: ša karāna imlû ∥ in-naqú-u tāniḥa imtala (see karānu lex. section) KAR 375 iii 15f.

ama.gan al.šú.šú.dè ţu.mu.mu nu.uš ma.an.zé.èm.ma : umma ālittu ittanatbak (var. it-ta-naq-qi) [mārī] luman inandina (obscure) SBH p. 14 No. 6 r. 2f., dupls. ibid. 116 No. 62:15f. and MVAG 18/2 79, see ibid. p. 49.

1. to pour out as a libation (water and other liquids, also flour) — a) water — 1' referring to libations for the spirits of the dead: ¹PN imâtma ¹PN2 mārassa mê i-na-aqwhen 'PN dies, 'PN2, her (adopted) daughter, will libate water for her BE 14 40:15 (MB); ana arûtikunu mê kaşûti lu-uq-qí (var. lušqi) LKA 89 r. i 17, var. from KAR 227 iii 23, see TuL p. 132:50; lu aq-qí-šu-nu-ti (preceded by lu aksupšunūti) KUB 37 78:8; DN aplam na-aq me-e līkimšumma Ninurta deprive him of a son who would libate water for him (when dead) MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 10, also, wr. na-qa me-e BE 8 4:4 (NB), apilšu na-qa mėšu lišėli let (the god) deprive him of his son who would libate water for him BBSt. No. 8 iv 20, cf. No. 9 ii 19, MDP 6 p. 45 iv 10, cf. apla na-[aq $m\hat{e}$ la $ti\check{s}$] \hat{a} AfO 19 117:10; ețemmukunu pāqidu na-aq mê aj irši let your spirit not find anyone who takes care, who libates water Wiseman Treaties 452,

cf. ețemmu ša BAL A la išû Köcher BAM 230:34; adi kispī na-aq mê ana eţemmē šarrī ālikūt mah[rija] ša šubtulu arkus I reinstituted the offerings for the dead and the libations for the spirits of the kings, my predecessors, which had been interrupted Streck Asb. 250 r. 1; kispī na-aq (var. naq) mê uzammēšunūti I deprived them of funerary offerings and libations Streck Asb. 56 vi 76; naq me-e lizammēšima BM 113927:29 (NB); note the atypical: ul tallikamma n[a]-aq me-e ina bī: tika ul izzibuni if you do not come (and pay the nadītu) they will leave no in your house CT 52 67:16, see Kraus, AbB 7 67, possibly to nakmû.

2' in rit.: $[\check{s}a]gg\hat{u}[m]$ $m\hat{e}$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}\bar{a}him$ [an]apan iltim i-n[a]-aq-qithe šangû libates water from the \dot{sahu} -vessel before the goddess RA 35 8:25, cf. ibid. 27ff. (Mari); ina nubat= tika hiri būrtam ... [ka]sûtim mê ana DN ta-na-qi dig a well during the night, you libate cool water before Šamaš Gilg. Y. vi 270, cf. būrti Gilgāmeš tagabbīma būrta teḥerri kīma mê tātamru mê šunūti ana pan DN BAL-qí you say, "Well of Gilgāmeš," you dig a well, and as soon as you find water, you libate this water before Šamaš Or. NS 40 150 r. 34 aq-qi-ki mê būrti puţri atlaki (namburbi); I have libated for you (Lamaštu) water from a well, make off, get away! 4R 56 i 15, see 4R Add. p. 10, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 6, cf. mê $b\bar{u}rti$ BAL-qi- $\dot{s}i$ 4R 56 i 24 and dupl. (Lamaštu); ina erēb būli ana pan būli mê BAL-qí (see būlu mng. 1c-1') CT 4 5:30; a-naq-qi-ku-nu-šimê GN ellūti ina muhhi tada[bbub] tanaššīma ana muhhi qaqqad immeri ta-na-[aq-qi] you say over (the water), "I libate for you pure water from the Amanus," you raise it and pour it on the head of the sheep BBR No. 84-85:8f., also 11, cf. mê šunūti tanaššīma . . . ana pūt alpi rabsi 3-šu bal-qí-ma you raise that water and pour it three times on the forehead of the reclining bull STT 73:121; mê ellüti BAL-qi-ma Or. NS 36 34:10 (namburbi), Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 511:13; see also usage b.

b) other liquids — 1' beer: i-naq-qa-nik-ka šikar sābi'i tamahhar they pour out bought

(lit. tavern keeper's) beer for you, and you accept (it) Lambert BWL 136:158 (hymn to šamaš); šikara ta-na-aq-qi you libate beer KUB 4 18 ii 6, Wr. BAL-qi ZA 32 174:40f., Or. NS 36 274 r. 8 (namburbi), LKA 115:5, KAR 223:8, CT 23 36:50, CT 34 9:40, BBR No. 26 iii 10, and passim in rit.; aq-qi-ka rēštā šikar dašpa I have libated for you sweet beer of the best quality BMS 1:20 and dupl., also BMS 2:29; KAŠ SAG BAL-qi PBS 10/2 18 r. 31, KAR 26 r. 17, BMS 12:5, ZA 32 176:69, RAcc. 10 i 11, Or. NS 40 150:32 (namburbi), and passim in rit.; mihha BAL-qi you libate mihhu beer KAR 56 r. 3, and passim in rit., see mihhu.

2' wine: 2 laḥannāte ša karāni šarru ana qaqqiri i-na-aq-qi the king pours a libation of wine onto the ground from two laḥannu vessels ZA 50 194:23 (MA rit.); [...] karāna i-na-aq-qi RAcc. 143:394; karāna ṣaḥta ta-naq-qa you libate drawn wine RAcc. 68:22, 28; karāna BAL-qi CT 4 5:6, also KAR 25:25.

3' other liquids: [aq-q]í-ka dašpa kurunnu Or. NS 40 155:5 (namburbi), and passim in rit., see kurunnu usage a-2'; mê u šikara BAL-qí-ma KAR 72 r. 4, also KAR 239 iii 7, Köcher BAM 323:7, AMT 32,2:22, JRAS 1929 283 r. 15; $m\hat{e}$ KAŠ.SAG ZAG imitta (with gloss šikaru imittu) u šumēla lig-qi let him libate water and fine beer on the right and on the left ABL 1396:8, see Parpola LAS No. 71; šikara karāna BAL-qí BBR Nos. 60 r. 38, 68:31ff., and passim in these šamna dišpa šikara karāna BAL-qí you libate oil, honey, beer, and wine BBR No. 63:2f.; šizba šikara karāna BAL-qí KAR 72:23; šikara rēštā karāna šizba BAL-qí RAcc. 12 ii 7, and passim in this text; GA AB BAL-qi you libate cow's milk Köcher BAM 323:97; (he mixes wine and oil) and DN DN, u ili kalama i-naq-qa and libates it to Anu, Antu, and all the gods RAcc. 68:9.

c) other offerings: maqqitam liq-qi kurummassu ana ilišu liškun let him make a libation and place his food ration before his god KAR 177 r. i 37 (hemer.), cf. BHT pl. 13 iii 7; for other refs. see maqqitu; sariqkunūši sirqu šasqū na-qi-ku-nu-ši (var. na-qu-k[u-nu-ši]) a scatter-offering is scattered

for you, flour is poured out for you AfO 14 146:109 (būt mēsiri), cf. šasqâ ana Sin BAL-qí CT 4 5:12; šumma qutrinnam taškunma qēzmam ina ṣērišu ta-ta-qì if you set out incense and pour flour on it PBS 1/2 99:5, see RA 63 73; ul apperku ina na-qu sirqi u nakmasi [...] (see zirqu B usage b) KAR 128 r. 20 (prayer of Tn. I).

- to shed (tears, blood), to let flow: šumma amēlu ... īn imittišu ... dīmta BALqi if a (sick) man's right eye waters CT 23 43 ii 8, also ibid. 44 K.2611 r. iii 1, wr. pé-qí Labat TDP 36:31f.; ikkakkīni ... damīšunu ni-qi let us shed their blood with our weapons LKA 62:20 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35; ... ina șēri la aq-qu-ú damē qurādēšu since I had not shed the blood of his warriors on the battlefield TCL 3 123 (Sar.); gišimmara takkisma da-mi iq-qi if you fell a date palm and it drips blood CT 41 19 K.2851+:12 (SB Alu); šamna u šīnāte ta-naa[q-q]i(?)you discard(?) oil and urine Ebeling Wagenpferde 20 F 10, also, wr. ta-na-qi 30 L 6, 36 U 1; ezbam mê ana litti mê li-iq-qî (proverb, obscure) Kraus AbB 1 21:22 (OB let.).
- 3. to sacrifice a) $niq\hat{a}$ $naq\hat{u}$ 1' explicitly referring to the sacrificing of animals: inūma siskur.ri kussî ša bīt Annunītim SISKUR.RI aq-qí-ma [têrē]tum mādiš d[amq]a at the time of the offerings to the throne in the temple of DN I performed a sacrifice, and the extispicy was very favorable ARM 10 55:13 and 15; UDU.SISKUR BAL-qí perform a sacrifice (and offer several pieces of meat) LKA 118:5, BMS 12:7, BBR No. 46:5, also 4R 55 No. 2:15, RAcc. 12 ii 3, and passim in rit., note the writing BAL Or. NS 36 21:12; SISKUR merdētu alpa u immera ina panī Ani i-nag-qa as a merdētu offering he sacrifices a bull and a sheep before Anu RAcc. 90:30, also ibid. 92 r. 7, 119:11, 121:31f.; SISKUR bibil libbi ša GUD.MAH.MEŠ paglūti immerē marûti damgūti kabrūti ig-gí-ma he made voluntary offerings of fat bulls and fine fattened sheep BBSt. No. 36 iv 32 (NB kudurru); SISKUR (var. UDU.SISKUR_x) ta-naq-qí-ma (var. BAL-qi-ma) BBR No. 1-20:74 and 154,

ef. SISKUR li-qi ibid. 149; [UDU].SISKUR_x BAL-qi dam niksi ... issallah you perform a sacrifice, the blood of the slaughtered animal is sprinkled (on the door) CT 4 5:31; ina lumun šīrī haļūti ... ša ina BAL-e SISKUR ... iptarrikūniššu in the case of evil (portended) by unfavorable signs which recur when making a sacrifice IM 67692:275 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); note: 3 UDU.NITÁ. SISKUR BAL-qi you sacrifice three sheep Or. NS 36 283 r. 5, also ibid. 284:6 (namburbi).

without explicit ref. to slaughtering: for CCT 4 6f:11 and OIP 27 17 r. 2' (OA) see niqû usage b; ālum GN u halşum amar. AMAR.RI ana DN iq-qi the city of GN and the district made sacrifices to Adad ARM 3 45:21; AMAR.AMAR.RI ana DN ana balāt bēlija ag-gíi-ma I performed a sacrifice to Dagan for the life of my lord ARMT 13 23:5; mahar DN ni-qé-em lu-uq-qí I will perform a sacrifice before DN ARM 10 87:27, cf. ana ilī ša abija ni-qé-em lu-uq-qí ibid. 113:22; AMAR.AMAR.RI šâtu i-qí-i perform those sacrifices ARM 10 128:12; ana iširti nakrim terrumma ni-qí-am ta-na-qi-i you will enter the sanctuary of the enemy and perform a sacrifice RA 27 149:43, also, wr. ta-na-aq-qi YOS 10 44:43 (both OB ext.); ni-qí šarrūtišu rabiam iq-qí he performed a great sacrifice befitting his royal status Syria 32 13 ii 11 (Jahdunlim); la išmi inūma ti-na-qú ni-qa-am (see $niq\hat{u}$ usage d-3') EA 34:12; šamnam lipšuš ni-qí-a-am li-iq-qíma let him anoint (my building inscription) with oil, let him perform a sacrifice AOB 1 24 v 5 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ša ... ni-qí-a-am la i-na-aq-qú-ma ibid. 11; ni-qa-a liq-qi (also wr. li-qi, liq-qi) AOB 1 50 iii 57 (Arik-den-ili), ibid. 124 edge 3 (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:50, and passim in Tn., AKA 105 viii 57, 116 r. 24 (Tigl. I), Scheil Tn. II r. 62, Lie Sar. 82:15, OIP 2 116 viii 85, 154:21, 147:35 (Senn.), Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:38 (Sin-šar-iškun), VAB 4 228 iii 46 (Nbn.), wr. BAL-qi Borger Esarh. 34:60, 76:21, Streck Asb. 90 x 113, 242:58, 246:80, and passim in royal insers.; atta ... šamna pušuš UDU.SISKUR BAL-qi anoint (my inscription) with oil and perform a sacrifice Borger Esarh. 64 vi 72; ša narâ emmaruma ... UDU.SISKURx

BAL- \acute{u} he who finds (this) stell and performs a sacrifice AKA 172 r. 22 (Asn.); narê ... šamna apšuš udu.siskur, aq-qi I anointed the stelas with oil and performed a sacrifice AKA 104 viii 49 (Tigl. I), also VAB 4 224 ii 45, 226 iii 9 (Nbn.); UDU.SISKUR_x.MEŠ-ia ellūte šattišamma ana Aššur bēlija lu at-ta-qi every year I performed my pure sacrifices to my lord Aššur AKA 90 vii 16 (Tigl. I); UDU.SISKUR. MEŠ-e tašrihti ebbūti aq-qi-ma I performed sumptuous pure sacrifices TCL 3 161 (Sar.), also OIP 2 98:92, 116 viii 69, 125:50 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 63 vi 46, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 vi 4 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 90 x 107, VAB 4 222 ii 22 (Nbn.); UDU.SISKUR_x.MEŠ ana ilīja aqqi Iraq 25 52ff.:13 and 47, Rost Tigl. III p. 30:176, 44:16, 50:16, 56:12, Lyon Sar. 9:60, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 III 37, wr. BAL-qi WO 1 15:10, 458:40, 3R 7 i 26 (Shalm. III); ni-iq šagikarê ebbūti ... aq-qí I made pure ša= gikarû sacrifices Lie Sar. 80:12; ana šatti ni-ga-a aq-qi-šum-ma every year I offered him (Šamaš) sacrifices VAB 4 254 i 26 (Nbn.); ša ... ni-qa-a la ta-naq-qu-ú you who do not perform a sacrifice VAB 3 69:108 (Dar.); riksa arkuskunūši ni-ga-a ella ag-gi-ku-nu-ši I have set up a ritual arrangement for you, I have performed a pure sacrifice for you Iraq 18 pl. 14:22 (namburbi); SISKUR qirëti ana DN DN₂ u ilī kalama i-naq-qu-ú they perform sacrifices for a banquet for Anu, Antu, and all the gods RAcc. 120:23, SISKUR ana Ea u Marduk i-naq-qu-ú Weissbach Misc. No. 12:4, and passim in rituals; [ina] puhur kimtija ana Enlil bēlija $siskur_{x} lu-uq-qi$ (var. [lu-u]q-qa) I will sacrifice to my lord Enlil with my assembled family Lambert BWL 208 r. 10 (fable); ana erbetti šārī at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I offered sacrifices in the direction of all four winds Gilg. XI 155; šumma amēlu SISKUR ana ilišu ana na-qé-e itbīma if a man leaves to perform sacrifices to his god CT 40 48:19f., cf. iq-qi-ma ibid. 24 (SB Alu); on that day ni-qi-e BAL-qi he may offer a sacrifice 4R 32 i 6, 9, ni-qu-u ul BAL-qi ibid. 28, 32, 37, also K.2809 i 5, 9, 12, 14, 4R 33* i 18, 22, etc., K.2514:9, and passim in hemer., see Landsberger Kult. Kalender p. 123, cf. also UDU.SISKUR, UD ŠE BAL-qí you offer a sacrifice on a favorable day

AMT 33,2:4; UDU.SISKUR BAL-qi you make a sacrifice (during the course of a ritual) RAcc. 36:18, 40:16, 42 r. 4, BA 10/1 106 No. 25:8, Or. NS 39 143:24, BMS 21:30, also i-naq-qi CT 34 8:13, note [UD]U.SISKUR.UDU BAL-qi BBR No. 58:8, 7 UDU.SISKUR,MEŠ BAL-qi BBR No. 49 vi 5, (with UDU.SISKUR) KAR 72:15, Weissbach Misc. No. 12:11; UDU.SISKUR rabū ana DN BAL-qi you offer a large sacrifice for Anu RAcc. 36:26.

b) other expressions: mahar DN lu aqqí-ma têrētum lupputa I sacrificed before DN but the extispicy was unfavorable ARM 10 87:6; 1 emmeram ana Aššur 1 emmeram ana Bēlim 1 emmeram ana ilini ni-na-qí we will sacrifice one sheep to Aššur, one sheep to the lord, one sheep to our god KT Blanckertz 13:6; immerē duššūti udu.siskur_x.meš ebbēti lu aq-qi (see $du\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ usage a) OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.); [alpē] kabrūti immerē marūti ana la māni maharšu i-naq-qu-[ú] they sacrifice countless fat oxen and fattened sheep before him TCL 3 341 (Sar.); gumāķī rēštûti gukkallē marûti zībī qašdūti ina maḥar Nabû Tašmētu $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}ja$ aq-qi-ma (see $gum\bar{a}hu$ usage b-2') Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:34 (Sin-šar-iškun), GUD.x [...]-te šu'ē marûti aq-qa-a-ma sacrificed [...] oxen, fattened sheep Streck Asb. 268 iii 23; rēšēte ana Aššur bēlija u ekurrāt mātija a-qi the best (of the produce) I sacrificed to Aššur, my lord, and to the temples of my land AKA 245 v 10, wr. BAL AKA 387 iii 135, BAL-qi AKA 186 r. 15, Iraq 14 33:40 (all Asn.); gumāhī rabūti immerē ma: rûte kurkê paspasē mušen.meš šamê mutta: prišūte maharšun aq-qi I sacrificed before them (the gods of Calah) large bulls, fattened sheep, geese, ducks, winged birds of the sky Winckler Sar. pl. 48:20; sīsê alpē ṣēni ugnâ hīp šadî ... aq-qi I sacrificed horses, oxen, sheep, and lapis lazuli cut in the mountain Rost Tigl. III p. 10:47; 3 immerē peşûti BAL-qí you sacrifice three white sheep KAR 50 r. 5, see RAcc. 24, cf. BBR No. 57:7, immera BAL-qí Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 2 K.9684:9; flour, beer, and sheep ina MN li-iq-qú-ú AfO 24 88:11, and passim in this text (MB Elam); 1 UDU. GUKKAL(?).SAL ... ta-na-aq-qi-ma Labat Suse

11 iii 13, note, wr. SISKUR-qí ibid. 16 and 18; obscure: ūmišam kal šatti 10 immerē marûti ... ana na-qé-e libbi ina É maḥazzāt inneppuš RAcc. 79 r. 31.

- c) in absolute use: essesam a-na-aq-qi-ma ina šanîm ūmim pan ṣābim aṣabbatamma on the day of the eššešu feast I will sacrifice, on the next day I will take the lead of the troops (and leave for GN) ARM 1 10 r. 13'; adi la [azzizzu u]l i-na-qi šarrum when I (the date palm) am not present the king does not sacrifice Lambert BWL 156 IM 53975 r. 9 (OB version), also ibid. 160 r. 2 (MA); ana DN u DN₂ ina GN lu aq-qi I sacrificed to Šamaš and Adad in Arrapha RA 7 155 ii 11 (OB hist.); ana DN ana PA.DINGIR im-qi for DN, he libated to the Thunderbolt(?) JAOS 88 193:29, 34, also ibid. 18 (MB votive).
- 4. itaggû to offer sacrifices repeatedly: šarhiš it-na-aq-qí-šu-nu-ut ni-qí-a-šu ellam again and again, lavishly, he offers his pure sacrifice to them (the gods) RA 22 173:42 (OB lit.); ina libbišu udu.siskur. meš ellūte ana Adad bēlija lu at-ta-aq-qi in it (the bīt hamri) I regularly offered pure sacrifices to Adad, my lord AKA 101 viii 10 (Tigl. I); beer ana i-ta-aq-qí-im ana assammîm (see assammû usage c) UET 5 507 i 6, also ibid. 2, 14, 24, ii 8; at-ta-nag-qi kurunna duššupa karāna ellu I repeatedly libated sweet kurunnu beer and Lambert BWL 60:95 (Ludlul IV); pure wine kaşâti it-taq-qu-u mê nadāti repeatedly they libated cool water from the waterskin Gilg. VII iv 44, also $[\check{s}a \ldots nit]$ -tag-gu- \check{u} Gilg. VIII i 20, restored from K.9997, see Garelli Gilg. 53; ina I[M].EDIN edip na-di i-ta-naqqí-šu edin malâ īnāšu (obscure, see edēpu mng. 1a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 23 (inc.).
- 5. nuqqû to pour out as a libation, to shed (blood) a) to pour out as a libation: see KAR 4 r. 9, KAR 16 r. 25f., STT 197:44ff., in lex. section; šikara tu-naq-qa ana ilī ša taḥsusu you libate beer to (all) the gods you mentioned (beside šikara BAL-qi line 100) AnBi 12 286:98 (prayer to the gods of the night); [dišpa ḥi]mēta šizba šikara rēštâ karāna u šamna ṭāba [ana muḥḥ]iša ú-naq-qu-ú they

naqû nâqu B

libate honey, butter, milk, beer of the best quality, wine and perfumed oil on it (the brick) RAcc. 46:22, also 42:19; ú-naq-qu-ú Nisaba pāšir ilī ša šamê u erṣeti I(?) offer barley which appeases the gods of heaven and earth JNES 15 138:105; Nisaba ú-naq-qu-ú ukabzbatu (see kabātu mng. 8) ibid. 115, also ibid. 119, Šurpu V-VI 178 and 181; zì.MAD.GÁ-su ut-teqa-a (var. [u]t-taq-qa-a) he poured out his flour-offering Gilg. V ii 48, var. from LKU 40:15.

- b) to shed (blood): $\check{s}umma$ ina erset $m\bar{a}ti$ $dam\bar{u}$ nu-uq-qu- \acute{u} if blood is shed on the soil of the country CT 41 22:20, also CT 40 46 r. 45 (SB Alu).
- 6. IV to be shed, to be sacrificed (passive to mngs. 1-3) a) to be shed: if the soil of the land is suffused with blood x-x-ma ina māti in-naq-qu-u blood(?) will be shed in the land CT 40 46 r. 45.
- b) to be offered as sacrifice: see KAV 218 A ii 34, cited $niq\hat{u}$ lex. section; see also SBH p. 14 No. 6, in lex. section; $niq[\hat{u}m]$ ša $b\bar{e}lija$ [u] $m\bar{a}tim$ an[a ... in]-na-qi a sacrifice on behalf of my lord and the country for [...] was performed ARMT 13 111:14, cf. UD.18. KAM AMAR.AMAR.RI ša $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ išpuram ana dim in-na-aq-qi ARM 14 9:15; ana libbi $q\bar{e}mi$ ša in-na-aq-qu-u $t\bar{a}bta$ u $sahl\hat{a}$ tuballal you mix salt and $sahl\hat{u}$ with the flour which was offered as sacrifice (by burning it) ZA 45 208 v 12 (Bogh. rit.).

The OA ref. šumma panūka ana A-lim. KI(text.LIM) šaknu ana ilē ša-qi-i if you intend to go to the City, have an offering made to the gods BIN 4 22:7 occurs in a carelessly written text, and therefore does not constitute sufficient evidence for assuming the existence of a causative.

naqû in ša naqî s.; (an official?); RS.

LÚ.MEŠ ša na-qi MRS 6 202 RS 16.257+ iii 56 (ration list), also LÚ URU ša na-qi URU ša ku-ni (between $ašk\bar{a}pu$ and mur'u PN) MRS 12 93:15.

nâqu A (nuāqu) v.; to ery, to groan; MB, SB; I inūq — inâq; ef. tanūqātu.

á A = [na-a]- $q\dot{u}$ MSL 2 126 i 1 (Proto-Ea); [e]-a A = na-[a-qu] Sb I 1; e-a A = na-a-qu Ea I 1, also Hunger Kolophone Nos. 43 and 47 (subscripts of the series); \dot{u} , a, i, [i]. \dot{u} = na-a-qu Nabnitu C 77ff.; i I = na-a-qu Idu II 139; i = na-a-qu Izi V 3; ga-gig MAL×MI = na-a-qu Ea IV 264; bi-i BI = na-qu-u (for naqu) A V/1:141.

u₄.gi₆.ba al.du₇.du₇ a.gig.ga g[ig.ga]: mūšu u urru idām marṣiš i-na-[aq] he roams around day and night and groans bitterly Šurpu VII 35f., cf. [...] a.gig.ga i.i: [...] marṣiš i-nu-uq-qu they cry bitterly (OB version differs) Lugale V 4, also II 44; [lú].u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi a.gig.ga i.[i]: amēlu šū marṣiš i-na-aq CT 17 15:18; a.a.mu nā.da i.lu ga.an.na.ab.dug₄: ana abi ša nīlu lu-na-aq let me wail for my father who lies (there) SBH p. 121 No. 69 r. 20f.

Enlil ša ana sīt pīšu Igigi kullassunu i-nuqu palķiš at whose utterance all the Igigi groan in fear JCS 19 121:4 (MB royal), cf. Igigi napķaršunu i-nu-qu marsiš En. el. III 126; eṭlu ša ina qāt namtarišu marsiš i-nuuq-qu (Sum. broken) the young man who cries bitterly in the grip of his fate JTVI 26 153 ii 4, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 124.

The personal name DN-a.na.ak cited MAD 3 190 s.v. $n\hat{a}qu$ is Sum., as unpub. parallels with mu.na.ak show, and corresponds to $Min\hat{a}-\tilde{e}pu\check{s}$ -DN.

nâqu B (nuāqu) v.; to run, to go; SB; I inūq — inâq.

du-du BứR.BứR = na-a-qu, na-a-šu Diri II 57f.; á.gar = na-a-qu Erimhuš II 119; kuš, tag.tag = na-a-qu ibid. 11; kuš, tag.ga = na-a-[qu] Imgidda to Erimhuš A 19'; ku-šu-um BI.LUL = na-a-qu A V/1:177, cf. ku-šu-mu.PIRIG [na]-[a-qu] Nabnitu B 146.

nu-a-qu = a-la-a-ku An IX 50, LTBA 2 2:338 and 3 v 2.

ana šadê bērūti ana eṭēr napšātišunu lu i-nu-qu they fled to the distant mountains to save their lives Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 15; gimir ṣābēšu ina qereb šadê ana naqrabi i-nu-qa (see naqrabu mng. 2) RA 27 17:13 (Til-Barsip); i-nu-qa ... šarūru namru the brilliant splendor goes forth LKA 38:8 (hymn); uncert.: ūmu neperdû ša rabīš nebû namru nūršu i-na-qu(or -paḥ) arkišu (Nabû) shining daylight, who is most brilliant, whose bright light falls behind him KAR 104:14 (hymn to Nabû), see Ebeling, MVAG 23/1 73.

nārabtu narāmtu

nārabtu see nērebtu.

narābu v.; 1. to become moist, soft, 2. nurrubu to soften, liquefy; SB; I (only inf. attested), II; cf. narbu, nurrubu, nurbu A.

di-1g_{NI} = na-ra-bu (in group with labāku and a-za-al) Antagal G 45; tu-uk IM.KAD = na-ra-bu Diri IV 145; ki-id IM.KAD = MIN (= na-ra-bu) ibid. 150.

[di-ig] [NI] = nu-ur-ru-bu A II/1 ii 8'.

na₄.gal.gal.la a.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.dig. dig^{di-di-gi}.e.ne: ab-nu rabbâ kīma mê ú-nar-ra-bu they (the demons) soften the biggest stone like water UET 6 391:10, and dupl. PBS 12/1 No. 6:12f.

- 6 tu-nar-rab 5R 45 K.253 v 53 (gramm.).
- 1. to become moist, soft: for refs. in the predicative see *narbu* adj.
- 2. to soften, liquefy: see UET 6, etc., in lex. section; for refs. in the predicative see nurrubu.

For CT 29 49:28 see arrabu usage a. von Soden, Or. NS 24 390ff.

nar'amātu see narāmu mng. 3.

nar'amtu (nar'antu) s.; (a mace); MA, NA; pl. naramātu; cf. ru'umu.

x nēšē ina GIŠ nàr-'-am-te ušamqit he brought down x lions with a n. AKA 140 iv 12 (Tigl. I); ša GIŠ nàr-'-am-ti ana pariangi (in broken context) Assur 13058gf (MA), cited Weidner, AfO 18 355 ad line 67; mā issu muḥḥi GIŠ [nàr]-an-ti attalka ... mā GIŠ nàr-an-tu aḥtepi (see ṣēru B mng. la) ABL 1280:5 and 7; GIŠ na-ra-ma-tú ša KASKAL (obscure) Iraq 15 153 ND 3468:3 (both NA).

narāmtu s.; beloved one, favorite; from OAkk. on; pl. narāmātu, stat. const. narāmti (narāmat RA 11 134:12, Mari, na-ram-mat KAR 423 ii 33, VAB 4 232:13, narmat YOS 9 74:3, NB royal); wr. syll. and (rarely) AG with phon. complement; cf. râmu.

nidlam (SAL.UŠ.DAM) ki.ág.gá.a.ni : hīrtu na-ram-ti-šú (Ningal) his beloved wife ArOr 21 367:50, and (referring to Ninadamkuga, wife of Baraulegarra) ibid. 384:27f. (SB inc.); nidlam ki.ág.zu ama.gal dNin.líl: hīrtu na-ram-ta-ka

ummu rabītu ^dMIN Langdon BL No. 208 r. 14 f., also (Sum. broken) Ninlil hīrtu rabītu na-ra-amta-ka KAR 128 r. 29; [An].tum nidlam ki.ág. gá.zu: Antu hīštu na-ra-am-ti-ka TCL 653 r. 14 f., also (Aja) Abel-Winckler 59:11 f. (= Schollmeyer No.7); the Lady of Nippur ág.gá ^dUt.u_x(Gišgal). lu.ke_x(KID): na-ram-tu Ninurta KAR 73 r. 5 f., also (in broken context) [...] ki.ág.zu: [na-r]a-[am]-ti-ka Lambert BWL 120 r. 20 f.; (Ṣarpanītu) mu.ud.na ki.ág.zu: hīrtu na-ram-ta-ka SBH p. 65 No. 35 r. 11; dumu.ki.ág.gá.^dEn.ki.ga. ke_x: mārti na-ram-ti Ea BiOr 30 168 r. ii 3 f.

- a) referring to the king's favorite: 'PN [na]ra-ma-at šarrim RTC 161 seal a: 1, see MAD 3 231; Nanâ sekretam na-ra-am-ti šarrim ina sikrim ušessi Nanâ will let the palace woman, the favorite of the king, leave the harem 10 46 iv 49 (OB ext.), cf. sekertu ág-tu šarri ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 50 ii [...] A PA NU.È 13, also cited RA 17 127 K.2902:4 (comm.), cf. also (abbr.) SAL sek Ag-at šarri imât the palace woman, the favorite of the king, will AOAT 1 138:26 (astrol.); na-ra-ma-atšarrim imidda the favorites of the king will increase in number RA 38 84 r. 39 (OB ext.); na-ram-ti šarri [...] (in broken context) ACh Ištar 2:64; (disregard that on this day) either the daughter of the king or a relative of the king lu sal na-ra-am-ti šarri ša surup libbi BE- tu_A or the favorite woman of the king died of heartache AfO 11 361:25, cf. SAL na-ram-mat rubê imât KAR 423 ii 33 (SB ext.).
- b) referring to other women: PN ... nara-am-ti dnin.é.gal Wiseman Alalakh 7 seal a:3 (OB); in personal names: Na-ra-am-ta-ni Our-Darling RA 9 22:13, 28, PBS 7 55:3, CT 29 35b:6, CT 47 43:9, and passim in OB; mārtu na-ra-am-ti libbija (PN) my beloved YOS 1 45 ii 45 (Nbn.); Na-ra-amdaughter ti-um-mi Darling-of-the-Mother YOS 2 146:9 (OB); as hypocoristic: Na-ra-am-tum ITT 2/1 p. 44 No. 918 (Ur III), ICK 1 17b:3 (OA), UCP 10 183 No. 110:12, Grant Smith College 260:18, AS 17 53:1, wr. Na-ra-am-tim (gen.) UCP 10 129 No. 56:13 (all OB), PBS 2/2 33:1 (MB).
- c) referring to a god's spouse: ammēni hīrtī na-ra-am-ti ... tušasli why did you

narāmtu narām**u**

mock(?) my beloved wife (Ereškigal)? ZA 43 17:58; Aja hīrtu na-ram-ta-ka Aja, your beloved first wife BMS 10:23 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 50:126; an offering table ana Aja hīrti na-ram-ti-šú BBR No. 1-20:104 and 107; mahar Ninlil ... hīrtu na-ram-ti Aššur before Ninlil, the beloved wife of Aššur ef. hīrtu na-ram-ta-šú Streck Asb. 82 x 27, Wiseman Treaties 417; Ninlil šarrat hīrat ... na-ram-at den.líl BE 8 150:5 (NB leg.); Sadarnunna hīrtu na-raram-ta-ka KAR 58 r. 25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; Sarpānītu hīrtu na-ram-ti Marduk KAR 26:56, also ibid. 32, Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 17; hīrtu bēltu naram-tum (var. na-ra-am-tum) AfK 1 26 r. i 32 (hymn to Šarrat-Nippuri); a temple as an abode for Šamaš u Aja kallat na-ram-ti-šú CT 34 28:58 (Nbn.); $^{\mathbf{d}}Ba$ -u na-ram- $t[i \dots]$ LKA 19 r. 2; Damkina [na-ra]m-ti itpēše Ea āšibat apsî BMS 4:15; Tašmētu na-ram-ti bēli Nabû Ebeling Handerhebung 26:47, restored from ND 5493, see W. G. Lambert, JCS 21 131; ana Usuramassu ... na-ár-mat Marduk for DN, the beloved of Marduk YOS 9 74:3 and dupl. BIN 2 31:3 (NB votive); for other refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 168.

- d) other refs. to goddesses: Ištar mārtam na-ra-am-ta-šu YOS 9 35 i 25 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33; ana Nanâ... na-ram-ti ilī aḥḥēša for Nanâ, the beloved of the gods, her brothers BA 5 664 No. 22:1; you speak as follows Ištar na-ram-ta-ka idāka lillik let Ištar whom you (Dumuzi) love go at your side K.2001+ r. iv 193, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138; ana Nanâ... ḥīrat DN... na-ram-ti (var. na-ra-mat) rubûtišu for Nanâ, the wife of DN, beloved by his (DN's?) royal majesty Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:3.
- e) referring to cities, canals, and other objects of fem. gender: ina Terqa [...] na-ra-ma-at d[...] in Terqa, the beloved [city] of [Dagan] RA 11 134:12 (Zimrilim); in Araḥtu na-ram-ti Marduk the Arahtucanal, beloved by Marduk Craig ABRT 1 57:25; [i]rur āl na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu GN he cursed GN, his favorite city AfO 18 42:39 (Tn. Epic); muḥri šūtu na-ra-am-ti Ea MIN (= muḥri) iltānu na-ra-am-ti Sin receive (the prayer)

south wind, beloved by Ea, ditto north wind, beloved by Sin (beside masculine names of winds, see *narāmu* mng. le) AfO 12 143:24f. (SB rit.).

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14 251.

narāmu s.; 1. beloved one, favorite, 2. he who loves, 3. love, free will, consent, good will, volition; from OAkk. on; pl. (in mng. 3) nar'amātu; wr. syll. and KI.AG; of. râmu.

a-gá $A_{G} = [ra-a]-mu$, [na-ra]-mu EA 351:11f. (Diri).

ur.sag šul dUtu.ra mu.ud.na ki.ág.zu ubi dib.ba.ta : ana qarrādi eṭlu Šamaš ḥā'iri na-ra-me-ki abbūtī şabti ASKT p. 123 r. 3ff.; ki.ág dA.a: na-ram dmin BA 10/1 66 No. 1:9f.; (Nergal) ki.ág.gá.a dEn.líl.lá : [na]-ram Enlil BA 5 642 No. 10:5f., cf. ki.ág.é.kur.ra: na-ram Ekur 4R 24 No. 1:24f.; a.zur.zur.re šà ki.ág dingir Dur.an.ki.kex(KID): māru kunnû naram libbi Enlil ibid. 15f., ki.ág [x] ab.zu: nara-am [x] AB.ZU Labat Suse 2 i 7f.; nam.tar dumu.ki.ág.gá dEn.líl.lá: namtaru māru naram Enlil CT 16 12:5ff.; dIškur dumu ki.ág An.na : dmin māru na ram Anim Weissbach Misc. No. 13:53f.; [zi dkù.g] I. bà[n.da nitad]am [ki].ág.gá.a.ni: nīš dGus[kibanda] hā'iri na-rami-šú (be conjured) by Guskibanda, the husband whom she loves ArOr 21 378:21 (SB inc.); dNig. si.sá sukkal ki.ág.gá.zu : Mīšaru sukkallu na-ra-am-ka divine Justice, your beloved messenger Schollmeyer No. 7:7f., cf. (Sum. broken) KAR 128 r. 27; dbil.gi ku.li ki.ág.gá.a.ni : dmin ibri na-ram-šú CT 16 44:76f.; uru.ki.ág.gá èš. Nibruki : a-li na-ra-me bi-ti Ni-ip-pú-ru the beloved city, the sanctuary of Nippur (may it raise its head as high as the heavens) Angim IV 18; é.kur.ra é.ki.ág.[gá.ni.šè] : ana Ekur bīti na-ra-[mi-šu] BA 5 573 No. 6 r. 7f.; é.zi.da ki.dúr.mah An.na.dInnin šà.ki.[ág.me.en]: É.MIN šubtu şīrtu nam-ram libbi [Anu] u Ištar atta[ma] O Ezida, exalted abode, you are beloved by Anu and Istar OECT 6 pl. 17 Rm. 97 r. 4ff., restored from CT 13 38 r. 13f.

uru níg.gi.na ki.ág.gá^{ki}: ālu na-ram (ki)-na-a-tum(var. -ti) Iraq 5 56 1924-849:16 (Topography of Babylon, coll. O. R. Gurney).

- [É] na-ra-am M[arduk] = [é // bi-i-tu šag₄ // na-ra-mu] [g]il M[arduk] AfO 17 132:3f. (LB comm. on the name Esagil); LÚ.ÁG LUGAL ana TAR-si LÚ ša šarri irammušu ana [parāsi] BRM 4 20:74, comm. to ibid. 42, cited mng. la.
- 1. beloved one, favorite a) in relations between human beings: Širtuḥ māru na-ra-mu ša 'PN RN, the beloved son of 'PN

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MDP 23 284:3; Šilhaha šeš ki. Ag ša PN MDP 2 pl. 15 No. 3:6, see p. 78:6, also, wr. KI.ÁG.A.NI MDP 6 pl. 6 No. 4:7; epru u ardu na-ra-am-ka-ma the dust (under your feet) and the servant you love BE 17 24:10 (MB Nebuchadnezzar, my first-born son na-ra-am libbija whom I (Nabopolassar) love VAB 4 62 iii 1, ef. jâti apilšu rēštâm na-ra-am libbišu I, his (Nabopolassar's) first-born son, whom he loves VAB 4 72 i 41, and passim in Nbk.; Nabonidus na-ra-am ummišu beloved of his mother ibid. 294 iii 23; votive offering to DN for Assurbanipal na-ram-i-ša whom she (Assurbanipal's mother) loves ADD 644:4, see Streck Asb. 394; LÚ.KI.ÁG (var. LÚ.ÁG) KI LUGAL ana parāsi to alienate a favorite from the king BRM 4 20:42 and dupl. 19:37, for comm. see lex. section; na-ra-am sahhi-ka tušakpidu lemuttu dear one, you have let your dwell on evil things Lambert BWL 70:13 (Theodicy); uncert.: ahu atta u na-ra-mu ina ašri šu-wa-at you are (my) brother and friend (lit. beloved) there Hrozny Ta'annek No. 2:4 (coll. E. I. Gordon); note as a personal name: Na-ra-am-LUGAL Eames Coll. 38 D 23:7 (Ur III).

b) in relations between gods: māraša na-ra-am libbiša uwa'eršu she (Dingirmah) gave instructions to her beloved son (Ningirsu) RA 46 90:44, cf. Ningirsu na-ra-am-ki ibid. 37, 39 (OB Epic of Zu); imurma Ištar na-Ištar saw the beloved one (i.e., Dumuzi) LKA 15:5, cf. ibid. 4; Ningal sābitat abbūti ana nannar ilī na-ra-me-i-ša d[Sin] who intercedes before Sin, the light of the gods, her beloved one Streck Asb. 288:7, cf. may Ningal speak kindly of me ina mahar Sin na-ra-mi-šú VAB 4 224 ii 39 (Nbn.), cf. also immuti na-ra-mi-iš in front of her beloved (i.e., her husband Irra) BiOr 30 361:61 (OB lit.), cf. ibid. 62 and 64; [abbūtī ana Mar: duk] hā'iri na-ra-mi-ki şabti LKA 29g:11, restored from KUB 4 47 r. 24; panāma [Mard]uk [māru] na-ram-ni formerly Marduk was our beloved son (now he is your king) En. el. V 109; [...] na-ram abi ilī DN KAR 256:4 + 297:3; Ninurta na-ra-am (var. na-ram) libbi Enlil Lengmant Choix No. 27:4 (amulet), var. from

STT 215 i 41 and dupl.; Šamaš na-ram Enlil Laessee Bit Rimki 57:54; Ninurta na-ra-am Anim Iraq 14 32:1 (Asn.); Nabû na-ram Marduk JAOS 88 125:8 (SB lit.), for other similar refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 167f.

c) in relations between gods and kings — 1' as a royal title: na-ra-am Ištar beloved one of Ištar BRM 4 4:2 (Sargon of Akkad); Bēlakum na-ra-am Tišpak Tell Asmar 1930,492 seal 2, and passim in Eshnunna, see OIP 43 132ff.; (Hattušili III) NA-RA-AM dutu KBo 6 28:2, cf. (also as Akkadogram in Hitt.) KUB 21 49:1, and passim in royal insers. from OAkk. on, for refs. see Seux Épithètes 189ff.: Assurbanipal na-ram ilī rabûti the beloved one of the great gods Hunger Kolophone No. 325:2; Enmeduranki, king of Sippar na-raam Anim Enlil [u Ea] JCS 21 132:2 (SB); I am Šulgi na-ram Enlil u Ninlil Borger, BiOr 28 14 i 2 (SB prophecy); Gilgāmeš ram Marduk AnSt 7 128:3 (let. of Gilg.); for Jahdunlim šarrim na-ra-am libbišu the king whom he (Šamaš) loves Syria 32 16:16 (OB); whom you (Ištar) love na-ra-am libbiki AKA 208 i 10, cf. 258 i 11 (both Asn.), libbi Enlil Streck Asb. 78 ix 74.

2' other occs.: ana Samsuiluna na-ra-mii-ša for RN, her (Nanâ's) beloved one VAS 10 215 r. 23 (OB hymn to Nanâ); Nusku, who transmits the prayers of Tukulti-Ninurta šarri na-ra-mi-šú the king, his beloved one Weidner Tn. 36 No. 24:3; you. great gods, who have exalted the kingship of Tiglath-Pileser rubê na-ra-me bibil libbikun the prince, (your) beloved one, the one whom you chose AKA 30 i 18 (Tigl. I); šarrum mi: grašun na-ra-am libbišun the king (Ammiditana), their favorite, whom they love RA 22 171:41 (OB hymn to Ištar); malku nara-ma libbija the king whom I (Ištar) love LKA 64 r. 13 (NA hymn of Asn. to Ištar), cf. Aššurnasirpal na-ram-ki ZA 5 67:17 (hymn to Ištar); Assurbanipal na-r[am li]bbija whom I (Ištar of Arbela) love Bauer Asb. 79 C:8; in personal names: $d\tilde{S}u$ -dEN.ZU-na-ra-amdEn-lil UET 3 1357:4; dIš-bi-Èr-ra-na-ra-am- ^{d}En -lil BIN 9 458:2 (both Ur III).

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- d) in relations between gods and private individuals: PN sukkal Niqmepuh na-ra-am Adad PN, the vizier of RN, the beloved one of Adad Wiseman Alalakh 7 seal b:3, also ibid. seal d:3, f:3 (OB); in personal names: Na-raam-den.líl.lá ITT 5 p. 61 9971 (Ur III); Nara-me-i-liRTC 127 r. iv 18 (OAkk.); Na-raàm-ì-lí BIN 5 93:8, Szlechter TJA 189 FM 45:12f., Eames Coll. 134 S 5:6 (all Ur III); Nara-am-zu CCT 5 48b:7, ICK 1 6:16, TuM 1 9d:18, $Na-ra-am-d_{IM}$ BIN 6 29:15, cf. [N]a-ra-am-[...] CCT 6 2b:7 (all OA); Na-ra-am- \dot{E} -a UET 5 299:3, YOS 8 125:32; Na-ra-am-ì-lí-šu BIN 7 78:13, Birot Tablettes 70 C r. i 8, UCP 10 115 No. 40:12, and passim in OB; Na-ra-am-dAšur-li-bur Assur 11017 n, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 347; note Na-ram-dSin 82-5-22,106:3 (NB let.), cited Bezold Cat. 1836, see Winckler AOF 2 58.
- e) in relations of gods to cities, temples, ritual objects, etc.: in Barsippa āli na-rami-šu in Borsippa, his beloved city 94:34 (OB royal), cf. ina Karkar āli na-ram-išu Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:34; DUR.AN.KI na-ram Enlil CT 36 6:28 (Kurigalzu I); māḥāzu sīru ālu na-[ram] Ištar (Nineveh) the exalted cult-city, the city beloved by Ištar OIP 2 94:63 (Senn.), also ibid. 103:24: Arbela ālu naram libbiša Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 18, and passim in Asb.; Sippar māhāzi sīri na-ra-am Šamaš u Aja VAB 4 64 i 13 (Nabopolassar); Babylon URU $na-ra-[mi-\check{s}u]$ PSBA 20 157 r. 15 (SB prayer to Marduk); Eanna, the divine abode na-ram Ištar beloved by Ištar Borger Esarh. 74:30; ina Esagila ekalli na-ra-am bēlūtišu in Esagila, the palace, beloved by his lord-VAB 4 114 i 32 (Nbk.); ana Emeslam bīti na-ram [Nergal] for Emeslam, the temple beloved by Nergal Streck Asb. 188 r. 35; Eduranna É na-ra-mi-šu VAB 4 240 iii 8, Ebabbar É na-ra-mi-ka ibid. 226 iii 13 (both Nbn.); Ezida na-ram Marduk PBS 15 79 i 36; Esagila and Ezida É.GAL na-ra-am libbisun their (Marduk's and Nabû's) beloved palaces VAB 4 142 i 19, note Esagila and Ezida šubat na-ra-mi-šu-un PBS 15 79 iii 33 (all Nbk.); ina Ezida bīti na-ram Nabû LIH 59:28 (NB colophon); bit sabi na-ram(var. -ra-a[m])-

ki the tavern which you (Ištar) love KAR 144:19 (SB namburbi), see RA 49 180:19; muhur šadû na-ra-am-mu Anim min (= muhur) amurrû na-ra-am-mu Ea receive (the prayer), east wind, beloved of Anu, receive (it) west wind, beloved of Ea AfO 12 143 r. 26f. (SB rit.), cf. (in broken context) [n]a-ram Anim [...n]a-ram Marduk [...na]-ram Enlil $[\dots na]$ -ram Adad ibid. 142:16ff.; erēna na-ram ili rabûti ušeššû qāssu they put the cedar rod, beloved by the great gods, into his hand BBR No. 24:9, see Lambert, JCS 21 132, also ibid. 15, 38, and passim in the bara-rit.; hematite na-ra-am Šamaš JRAS 1929 284 r. 20.

- 2. he who loves: Nabû and Marduk na-ra-am šarrūtija who love my (exercising the) kingship VAB 4 60 i 25 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 142 i 17, CT 37 7 i 28, and passim in Nbk.; note Ea šar apsî na-ram šarrūtišu Ea, the lord of the Apsû, who loves his (Nabonidus') kingship Iraq 27 6 iv 2 (NB lit.).
- 3. love, free will, consent, good will, volition a) love: the gods ina na-ra-am šarrūtija in their love for my kingship VAB 4 218 i 14; Sin ina na-ra-mi-iá in his love for me ibid. 290 ii 19 and AnSt 8 48 ii 22 (all Nbn.).
- b) free will, consent, good will, volition—
 1' in sing.: ina na-ra-am libbišu GN [...
 id]din by his own good will he granted him
 the city of Alalakh Wiseman Alalakh 1:7 (OB);
 PN and PN₂ ina na-ar-a-mi ... innahzu
 were married of (their own) volition MDP 24
 383:11.
- 2' in fem. pl. (OB Elam only): PN u PN2 ina tūbātišunu ina na-ra-ma-ti-šu-nu mimma makkūram ša PN3 abušunu izūzušunūtim ... izūzu PN and PN2, of their own free will, divided between them the entire property that PN3, their father, had given them as their share MDP 24 340:3; PN u PN2 ... ina tūbātišunu ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu-nu makkūrzšunu ... zīzu MDP 23 166:4; PN ina tūbātiša ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-šà ... makkūra ... ana PN2 mārtiša taddišši MDP 24 381:2, and passim in sales and divisions of property; note ša

nāramu nārāru

PN ina tūbāti[šu] ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu idz d[inušum] PN₂ ina t[ūbātišu i]na na-ar-a-mati-[šu] ana PN₃ iddin MDP 24 375 r. 6 and 8; PN [ina] tūbātišu [ina] na-a[r]-a-ma-ti-šu PN₂ ana mārūti ilqe MDP 22 1:3, cf. (with ana aḥḥūti ilqēši) MDP 18 202:2, cf. also (referring to the river ordeal) MDP 24 373:3.

Ad ınng. 3b: Y. Muffs Aramaic Legal Papyri from Elephantine 138.

nāramu (naḥramu) s.; (a garment); OB, Mari; wr. syll. and Tứg.UN.íL; cf. arāmu. túg.un.íl = na-ra-mu Hh. XIX 279. na-ra-mu = MIN (= ṣubātu) Malku VI 35.

(these men arrived here naked) Túg naah-ra-mi 1. Am ina ekallim addinšunūšim I gave them each one n from the palace ARM 6 37:10; TÚG na-aḥ-ra-mu [ša] ina qātija ibaššû [...] luddiššu I will give him the n. which is at my disposal TIM 2 156:17; [aššum] 8 Túg na-ah-ra-mi šūbulim ... [Túg] na-ah-ra-mu mahrija ul ibaššû as for sending 8 n.-s, there are no n.-s at my disposal PBS 7 52:10, 20, also ibid. 12, 16; 3 TÚG.UN.ÍL ša Lú. DIL. DIL 12 Túg. UN. ÍL ša SAL. UŠ. BAR... ša ana Túg.ba 6 sal.meš dah ... innadnu three n-s for individual men, twelve n-s for female weavers (received from three weavers) that were given out as clothing allowance to six women replacements TCL 1 160:13f., also (itemized) Túg.un.íl ibid. 1f., 5f., 9f., cf. CT 52 74:9.

nar'antu see nar'amtu.

na'rāru see nārāru.

nārāru (na'rāru, nērāru, ne'rāru) s.; 1. military aid, auxiliary troops, 2. help; from OB on; wr. syll. and erín.dah (with graphic simplification also erín.gab); cf. na'arruru.

Aa-ta-ahdah = si·i-nu, sag.ta-ahtab = ri·i-su, sag.tab.ba = na-ra-ru Erimhuš VI 165ff.; [á].dah = na-ra-rum Antagal C 25; [erín].[á].dah = na-ra-ru = (Hitt.) wa-ar-ri-iš Erín.mešza auxiliary troops (followed by birtu garrisoned troops) Erimhuš Bogh. A iii 17, cf. [erí]n.nir.ra = En na-ra-ri = (Hitt.) w[a-a]r-ri-eš En-aš ibid. 19; gù.ri.a = na-'-ra-ru Sag Bil. B 307.

da.da.ri ù.bi.dug, dingir.zu ri.a.zu hé.a: [šitpa]rma ilu [lu] na-ra-ar-ka gird yourself, your god is indeed your help Lambert BWL 227 ii 29f.

na-ra-ru = ki-di-[(in-)nu], re-e-șu, ri-ig-mu.
ha-mat, hab-ba-tum Malku IV 200ff.

ERÍN.GAL.BI = ni-ra-ar-[...] 2R 47 K.4387 r. i 68 (unidentified comm.).

1. military aid, auxiliary troops — a) in gen.: qadum 2 līm ṣābim ana na-aḥ-ra-ri-im attala[k] together with 2000 men I left to go to (their) aid ARM 2 50:7, cf. ana ne-ehra-ar Hammurapi illaku ibid. 75:4 and 20; kīma ... ni-iḥ-ra-ar mātim īmuru išātam iššīma ARM 2 131:28; assurri mātum kaluša ana ni-ih-ra-ri-(im) illakam maybe the whole country will come to provide aid ARM 4 31:7, cf. ARM 14 64 r. 2'; PN ana niih-ra-ri-im ana sērija išpuramma ana sērišu ana GN qadum sābim akšudam PN wrote to me for help, so I came to him in GN with ARM 2 131:5; ana n[i-i]h-ra-ri-im ašpurma ni-ih-ra-rum ... ikšudam I wrote for auxiliary troops and the auxiliary troops arrived ARM 3 7:10f., cf. OBT Tell Rimah 2:13, cf. sābum ša PN kīma ne-eh-ra-ri-im arhiš . . . ikaššadam ARM 244:16; šēp na-aḥ-ra-ri-im ana na-ah-ra-ri tuṣṣi this is a "foot-mark" indicating auxiliary troops, you will march out to provide auxiliary troops YOS 10 25:48, also ibid. 5, ef. na-aḥ-ra-ru uṣṣīma ul iturra Labat Suse No. 6 iii 16; asē ni-ra-a-ri (var. KAR 148:21, also KAR 428:37, ERÍN.DAH) BRM 4 12:42; kakku mušēsu na-a-ra-ri (var. ERÍN.DAH) it is a "weapon-mark" that brings (i.e., portends) support KAR 148:30, var. from CT 31 28:12, also 17; nakru ERÍN.DAH idâk the enemy will defeat the auxiliary troops CT 31 28:18; ana āl nītu talammūšu ERÍN.DAH uṣṣāšu help will come for the city which you besiege TCL 6 1 r. 55; eli RN šar GN ne-ra-ri la mušēzi[bi]šu ittakil he relied on Argistis, king of Urartu, his ally, who (nevertheless) could not save him Winckler Sar. pl. 34:113, also ni-ra-ri la ēţir napištišu TCL 3 81; ana rēsūt RN ni-ra-ri-šu ubil kitru he brought auxiliary troops to help Ursâ, his ally TCL 3 85; irtaši ni-ra-ra he received help (in broken context, parallel: šakin rēsūssu) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:107 (all Sar.); note, referring to a special military unit: warki awīlim šâtu ni-ih-ra-ranārāru nārārūtu

[a]m turudma likaššidušu send n.-troops after that man so they can catch him ARM 3 35:8; sābum kaṣrum ša na-aḥ-ra-ra-a[m] warkišunu aṭar <ra>du ul ibašši there are no regular troops that I could send after them as n.-troops ARM 14 121:11; girrum ša tallaka ni-iḥ-ra-rum ša UD.10.KAM ša ITI.1. KAM-ma the campaign you go on is a ten-day n.-service per month ibid. 48:7.

- b) with sābu: [ana] sābim ni-iḥ-ra-ri-im [išp]uramma he wrote for auxiliary troops ARM 3 2:7, cf. [ana sāb]im ni-iḥ-ra-ri-im [ana] GN ... allikam ARM 10 152:5, cf. ibid. r. 12'; i-ša-<ta>-tim ša sābim ni-iḥ-ra-ri-im [ur]riḥ attaši I hurried to give fire signals for auxiliary troops RA 35 181:11 (Mari); sābum ni-iḥ-ra-ar-ku-nu (parallel: sāb ramanija OBT Tell Rimah 2:15; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: ERÍN.MEŠ NA-RA-A-RE-E MVAG 38 148 i 21; you shall be NA-RA-RU (beside Hitt. šardijaš) MVAG 31/1 122:12 (treaty).
- 2. help a) in gen.: rīmanni na-ah-raar-ka likšudanni have mercy on me, let your help reach me YOS 2 141:18; alāk naah-ra-ri allikamma I came for help VAS 16 93:16, also ibid. 25; na-ah-ra-ar bēlija libbašia let there be help from my lord CT 2 19:15; ana enzāti na-ah-ra-ar-ka libbašīšināšim (send fodder) let your providence be shown toward the goats TLB 4 12:24; in obscure context: \acute{u} - $\acute{h}a$ -ap- $p\acute{i}$ (?)- $\acute{s}i$ -ma att[alak] na-ah-ra-rumwarkija illikamma adūkšunūtima ittūru Kraus AbB 1 27:21 (all OB letters); *imurušuma Adapa* ilsû na-ra-ru they saw Adapa and cried out: Help! EA 356:40, also ibid. 13 (Adapa), cf. (in broken context) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 15 No. 4:2, STT 71:56; na-ra-ru iltanassâ he cries "help" again and again BE 17 27:14, also 35:30 (MB letters); jâši kî aḥātūti ippušanni ana jâši ni-ra-ru-um-mi he will adopt me as a sister and he will be a helper for me, she said HSS 5 26:12; ana na-ra-ra (in broken context) KBo 1 22:4 (let. of Ramses).
- b) from gods: na-aḥ-ra-ru-um ša Marduk rēṣika there is help from Marduk, who supports you TLB 4 48:5; na-ra-ár ili irašši he will receive help from the god CT 28 27:31

(physiogn.); Šamaš-na-aḥ-ra-ri Šamaš-Is-My-Help VAS 9 81:5, YOS 8 108:4; Adad-ERÍN.DAḤ, Enlil-ERÍN.DAḤ (var. na-ra-ri) AOB 1 56 n. 2, Aššur-ni-ra-ri ibid. 28 No. 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 42 No. 4:9f.; Adad-ni-ra-ri 3R 3 No. 12:49 (Sar.), see Saporetti Onomastica 1 134, see Tallqvist APN 298a, NPN 310b, Clay PN 189; Sin-na-ra-rù UET 7 2 r. 24 (MB); KI-dINNIN. UD.KIB.NUN.KI-na-aḥ-ra-ri My-Help-Is-with-Ištar-of-Sippar TCL 18 101:20 (OB).

Sasson The Military Establishments at Mari p. 19f.

nārārūtu (nērārūtu) s.; help, aid, support; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and ERÍN.GAB with phon. complement; cf. na'arruru.

um-ba-raezenx kaskal = ki-di-nu, ri-mu-tu, ni-ra-ru-tu CT 18 30 iii 23ff. and dupl. RA 16 167 iii 37ff. (group voc.); erin.dah = na-ra-ru-ut erin.meš, ka.ri.a = min rig-me Ērimhuš I 204f.

ummānāt GN ša ana šūzub u ni-ra-ru-ut(var. omits -ut)-te(var. -ti) ša GN₂ illikūni GN's troops that came to save and to help GN, AKA 40 ii 18, also, wr. na-ra-ru-ut GN ibid. 75 v 74, with ana ni-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu AKA 68 iv 98 (Tigl. I); ana ni-ra-ru-ut-te ša GN lu allik I came to the help of GN KAH 2 84:91, also, wr. ni-ra-ru-ut ibid. 94 (Adn. II); ana ERÍN.GAB-te ša RN allik PN ina kakki I went to the help of RN and defeated PN in battle Iraq 25 56:45 (Shalm. III); ana ni-ra-ru-ti-šu allik nagî šuātunu alme akšud I went to his help and besieged and conquered those districts Winckler Sar. pl. 32:71; ana na-ra-ru-u(var. omits -u)-ti . . . ša šarrāni gīpāni ša qereb GN ... urruhiš ardēma allik I hastily marched out to help the kings and officials in Egypt Streck Asb. 8 i 75, dupl. Bauer Asb. 2 31 i 11; 12 šarrāni annûti ana ERÍN.GAB-ti-šú ilqâ these twelve kings he brought with him to help him 3R 8 ii 95 (Shalm. III); sābē tāhazija ana nara-ru-ti(var. -tu) RN ašpurma I sent my soldiers to the aid of RN Borger Esarh. 54 iv 27; RN narkabāti zūki ana ni-ra-ru-te išpur (see CT 34 39 ii 10, also ibid. $z\tilde{u}ku$ A usage a) 40 iii 31 (Synchron. Hist.); ana na-ra-ru-ti KUB 3 125 r. 18, ana ni-ra-ru-te (both in broken context) KBo 1 20:13, note

na'ratu narāṭu

na-ra-ru-ti DN u DN₂ $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ $t\bar{a}hazija$ $adk\bar{e}ma$ with(!) the help of Bēl and Nabû I set my troops in motion Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 48; uncert.: na-ra-ru-u[t(?) . . .] ACh Šamaš 1²:4.

na'ratu see nârtu.

narāţu v.; 1. to tremble, to shake (intrans.), to quiver, to sway, 2. nurruţu to shake (trans.), wiggle, to perturb, to make tremble, 3. III/II to cause to tremble, shake; OB, MB, SB, NA; I irruţ — inarruţ, II, III/II; cf. nirriţu, nurruţu.

[si·ig] PA = na-ra-a-tu Sa Voc. N 15; Bull.[Bul] [tu-tu] (pronunciation) = na-r[a-tu] Erimhuš Bogh. E b:9'.

e.ne.èm dMu.ul.líl.lá ki al.[sìg.ga.ni]: ina amati dmin erseti i-nar-rut at the word of Enlil the earth starts trembling SBH p. 10 No. 4:153f., cf. [e.ne.èm] Asalluhi ki.ta àm.tuk.a ki.ta àm.sìg.sìg : [amat DN] šapliš iqabbīma šapliš i-nar-ru-[ut] SBH p. 149 No. 2:41f.; bára.bára. gé.e.ne mu.un.da.ab.sìg.sìg.ge.[ne] : āšib parakki išubbuni | iḥiššuni | i-nar-ru-ţù-nim (the gods) sitting on their daises shiver, variant: shake, variant: tremble before me ASKT p. 127 No. 21:49f.; [...].a-n.sig.sig.ge : [...] ul i-narru-ut SBH p. 126 No. 78:3f.; [dim.me].er.e.ne dA.nun.na. mu.un.da.ab. (sig).ge.[ne] $ke_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathtt{KID}).e.ne\ mu.un.na.ab.ur.ur.[re.ne]: il\bar{u}$ išubbušu Anunnaki [i(?)]-nar-ra-[tu-šú] (for inar: ruțu?) SBH p. 115 No. 60 r. 28f.

an al.dúb.ba.ta ki sìg.ga.ta: šamê ina ru'ubi erșeti ina nu-ur-ru-ți when heaven trembles, when the earth is shaken SBH p. 104 No. 55 obv.(!) 24f.; an al.dúb ki al.sìg ár.ri.mu an al.dúb.dúb ki al.sìg.sìg ár.ri.mu : šamê urâb erşetu ú-narraţ(var. -ra-aţ) tanādātūa muribbat šamê mu-narri-ța-at erșeti tanādātūa I (Ištar) make the heavens tremble, I make the earth shake — this is my fame, she who makes the heavens tremble, she who makes the earth shake -- this is my fame Delitzsch AL3 135:44f., var. from dupl. SBH p. 99 No. 53:44f., cf. BA 10/1 121 No. 41:2f., also mu-narrit šamė ibid. 125 No. 46:7, cf. also (my third name is) egí an al.dúb ki [al.sig.sig.bi]: rubāti murībti šamê mu-nar-riţ-ţi erşeti SBH p. 109 No. 56:61f. (hymn to Ištar), [ki a.ba a]l.sig: erșeti mannu ú-nar-rit (preceded by urīb) ibid. r. 7f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:7f.; e.ne.èm ki.šè ki al.sìg.ga.ni : amatu ša šapliš erșeti ú-nar-(ra)-tu the word which makes the earth below shake SBH p. 7 No. 4:14f., cf. ibid. 22f.; ní mu.un.da.ru.uš su mu.un.da.ab.sìg. sig.ga: «NE» i'arraru zumru ú-nar-ra-ţu they (Sum. they cause fear), make the body shake PBS 12/1 No. 6 r. 14f. and dupl. UET 6 391:11.

su im.su.ub (var. im.sìg.sìg) ní su.a bí.íb.uš : uš-nar(var. -na)-rat puluḥtašu zumra ušaḥḥaḥ fear of him makes (all) tremble, it makes the body waste away Lugale I 45.

na-ra-tu ∥ sa-la-hu Hunger Uruk 72 r. 3; tu-nar-rat 5R 45 K.253 v 52 (gramm.).

- 1. to tremble, to shake (intrans.), to quiver, to sway a) in gen.: if the sheep to be slaughtered for extispicy *i-na-ar-ru-uț* quivers TuL p. 43 r. 10, also ibid. obv. 1, 14 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), for comm. see lex. section; (said of a sick person) *irassu u rēš* [libbi]šu i-nar-ru-uṭ PBS 2/2 104:3 (MB diagn.); IZ.ZI i-nar-ru-ṭ[a] the walls shake STT 145:17 (Lamaštu inc.).
- b) as sign of fear: from afar he saw my approaching army ir-ru-țu šīrūšu and his whole body started to shake TCL 3 82 (Sar.); šēpāka la issanammâ la i-nar-ru-ţa qātāka your feet (Assurbanipal) will not falter, your hands will not begin to tremble Craig ABRT 1 panūka ul urrag ul 5:8, see Streck Asb. 344; i-nàr-ru-ta šēpāka your face will not become pale, your feet will not falter Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 69, Streck Asb. 192 r. 7; $[\ldots]$ UN(?).MEŠ i-nar-[ru]-ta [...] (in broken context) KAR 304:5 (SB lit.); [$\check{s}arru$] $b\bar{e}l\bar{\iota}$ lu la i- $n\grave{a}r$ -ru- $\dot{\iota}u$ the king, my lord, must not worry(?) ABL 1132 r. 18 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 65; at the mention of your name heaven and earth quake ilū išubbu i-nar-ru-ţu (var. i-nàr-rutù) Anunnaki the gods quiver and the Anunnaki tremble STC 2 pl. 76:21 (hymn to Ištar), var. from dupl. KUB 37 36:21, see JCS 21 260; ilū kīma qanê išubbu i-na-ar-ru-țu the gods shake and sway like reeds AnSt 8 62 ii 40 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 226; for other refs. see lex. section; [ana ep]ēš pīšu šamû irubbu $[\ldots i-n]$ àr-ru-ṭu itarruru huršāni when he speaks the heavens quake, the [...] shake, the mountains quiver Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104; hur: $s\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ na-ar-[tu] the mountains are quivering SEM 117 ii 19 (MB lit.).
- 2. nurruțu to shake (trans.), wiggle, to perturb, to make tremble a) to shake (trans.), wiggle: if the sacrificial lamb zibbassu ú-na-ra-at shakes its tail TuL p. 41:3,

narbaqu narbâtu

also uzunšu ú-na-ra-aṭ wiggles its ear ibid. 42:5 (OB); [d]āliḥat [tâ]māti mu-na-ri-ṭa-at ḥuršānī (Bēlet-māti) who stirs up the sea, who makes the mountains shake AKA 207 i 4 (Asn.); Enlil mu-na-ri-iṭ ḥuršānī AKA 160:1 (Asn.); mu-nàr-riṭ kibrāti (name of the outer wall of the city of Assur) WO 1 387:17, wr. mu-nàr-ri-ṭi ibid. 58 r. 11, BA 6/1 152:38 (all Shalm. III), and Frankena Tā-kultu 125:139f.

- b) to perturb, to make tremble: father gave me the bull of heaven Gilgāmeš lu-nàr-[ri-it] ina šubtišu so that it can make Gilgāmeš tremble on his throne Gilg. VI 95, see Frankena in Garelli Gilg. p. 121; I destroyed the tombs of the Elamite kings mu-nar(var. -nàr)-ri-tu šarrāni abbēja who had made my royal predecessors tremble (in fear) Streek Asb. 56 vi 72; PN and PN₂ ša abbūšunu ... udallipuma u šunu ú-nar-ri-ţa epēš šarrūtija whose ancestors harassed (my ancestors) and who themselves disturbed the exercise of my kingship Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 80, cf. PN and $PN_2 = mu - nar(var. nar) - ri - tu(var. -ta) e p \bar{e} s$ Streck Asb. 28 iii 58, also AfO 8 *šarrūtija* [mu]-nar-ri-tu 184:31. Samaš-šum-ukin šarrūtija Streck Asb. 186:23; ana šarri bēlija la ú-na-ri-ti I did not worry the king, my lord ABL 605 r. 1 (NA); obscure: DUMU.SAL huburtu anāku ú-za-a-na(or -qa) ú-na-ra-aţ-ţa atta ana jâši na'idanni Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 20 (NA oracle).
- 3. III/II to cause to tremble, shake: uš-na-ar-ra-at el-li'im she makes (people) tremble more than a wild bull (does) (see Gilg. VI 95, cited mng. 2b) VAS 10 214 iv 14, cf. PBS 1/1 2:8b; see also Lugale I 45, in lex. section.

von Soden, ZA 47 18.

narbaqu s.; (a hoe); lex.*; cf. rapāqu A.

giš.al. $^{\text{ta-ag}}$ tag = na-ar-ba-qu (var. to narpasu, q.v.) Hh. VII A 164.

narbaşu s.; lair (of an animal), resting place; OB, SB; ef. rabāşu.

[nu-u] [NA] = nar-ba-şu A VIII/4:191; [na-a] [NA] = [nar]-ba-şu ibid. 196; hu-ur[HuR] = [ra-b]a-gu

su, [nar]-ba-su Izi H 210f.; [ri]-ri-ig-ga PA.DAG+ $kISIM_5 \times KAK = na$ -ar-ba-sum, tar-ba-sum Diri V 39f.; [x-x]-x-x k[i.ku] = ru-ub-su, nar-ba-su Diri IV 307f.

- a) of animals: ša akkannu murtappidu namû [na]r-ba-su the lair of the fleet wild ass is the steppe Lambert BWL 144:28 (Dialogue); askuppatum na-ar-ba-ṣū-šu the threshold is its (the dog's) resting place VAS 178:4 (OB inc.); ṣī... kīma iṣṣūr ḫurri ina nar-ba-ṣi-ki go forth from your lair like a partridge(?) AfO 23 40:12 (SB inc.).
- b) in transferred mng.: Uperi, the king of Dilmun ša... ina qabal tâmti kīma nūni šitkunu nar-ba-ṣu (var. nar-ba-a-ṣu) whose lair is in the middle of the sea like that of a fish Winckler Sar. pl. 39:57, pl. 27 No. 57:7, pl. 35:144, Lie Sar. 443 and dupl. Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 48:2, Lyon Sar. 13:36.

In Bab. 12 pl. 7 (= Iraq 31 pl. 2, WZKM 55 59) K.2606:5, read ukinnu lib-na-as-[su].

narbātu s.; name of the seventh month in Hurr.(?); lex.*; foreign word.

іті Nar-ba-[a]-te: іті $\mathrm{DU_6}$.кù 5R 43 і 37.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender 91.

narbâtu in la narbâti s.; unsurpassed in number, immeasurable; SB; cf. rabû A v.

sattukkī la nar-ba-a-te isqūšun ukinna I established regular offerings unsurpassed in number as their income Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157, also Lie Sar. 76:12 (= Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 50:12); choice bulls, fattened sheep, geese, ducklings itti kadrê la nar-baa-t[i] ušatrisa maharšun together with (other) gifts unsurpassed in number I spread out before them Lie Sar. 387, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:57; the best things from all the lands which I had conquered itti ... tamqiti la nar-ba-a-ti maharšun aqqi I offered to them together with immeasurable libations Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:173, pl. 24 No. 51:11; annually without interruption [i]rib la narba-a-ti ... imdanahharu qerebšu received in it (the palace) an income unsurpassed in amount OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 392 n. 2.

narbu narbû

narbu (fem. narubtu, naribtu) adj.; moist, soft; OA, OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and DIG; cf. narābu.

di-ig NI = na-ar-bu Ea II 14, also A II/1 ii 2'; NI = na-ar-bu-um MSL 14 123 No. 9:389 (Proto-Aa); [du-ru] [A] = ratbu, labku, na-a[r-bu] RA 17 119:13 (quotation from A I/1); hi-eš zig = n[a-a]r-bu EA 351:14 (Diri).

- a) said of wool: šaptam ša Māma na-ri-ib-tám araktam damiqtam utartam šāmama buy soft, long-staple, good and superior quality wool from GN TCL 19 65:19; šumma šaptum watrat mala na-ar-ba-at ana Kāniš la tatur-ranim if the wool is as fine as it is soft, do not return to Kaniš JCS 14 2 S.559:26; Síg.HI.A na-ri-ib-tum I 429:11, cited Matouš, BiOr 31 91 (all OA).
- b) said of cloth: 1 Túg na-ar-bu-um LB 1287:9, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 184; 1 Túg na-ar-ba-am ana PN VAT 9272:5 (both OA); subāta nar-ba šamna tasallah you sprinkle a moist cloth with oil AMT 74 ii 35.
- c) said of parts of the body: šumma rēš appišu na-ru-ub if the tip of his nose is soft Labat TDP 56:22; šumma abunnassu nar-bat BRM 4 22:9, also Kraus Texte 11c vii 9' (physiogn.); [ina n]urzi nar-ba-ti ittadi kussāšu (the būšānu disease) settled in the soft nurzu Köcher BAM 28 r. 5; šumma ... emessu DIG-ub if his abdomen feels soft Labat TDP 112:26, cf. šumma rēš libbišu DIG-ub ibid. 29, šumma libbašu DIG-ub ibid. 118:13; šumma qerbūšu nàr-bu-ma ibid. 122 iii 13.
- d) said of marks on the exta: DI-hu narbu a soft sihhu mark (predicts joy or rain) (comm. on TCL 6 2:55, see nurrubu adj.) CT 20 40:24 (SB ext.), also, wr. na-ar-bu Boissier DA 11 i 15.
- e) as personal name: Na-ar-bu-um RA 8 75 r. 3, Kienast Kisurra 5:10, 9:5, 22:8, RA 70 56 seal, A 32120 seal 2; Na-ru-ub-tum CT 33 27:4, CT 4 45c:12, Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 41 seal b, wr. Na-ru-ub-ti UET 5511:8, Na-ru-ub-tum ibid. 567 ii 7 (all OB), Limet Sceaux Cassites 2.21:1, Ni. 890:7' (both MB).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 391.

narbû s.; greatness, great power (of gods); OB, SB; ef. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

[nam].gal, nam.maḥ, nam.gur₄, nam.gi = nar-[bu-ú] Izi Q 269ff.; [nam].gal = na-ar-bu-ú OBGT III 288; nig.gal.gal = na-ar-bu-ú Nigga Bil. B 21.

lú.níg.gal.gal = ša na-ar-bu-i OB Lu A 110; lú.níg.gal.gal = ša na-ar-bi-i OB Lu B iv 3; gal.gal.di = qá-ab nar-bi Izi H 260.

nam.mah nam.kala.ga.ni a.ga u.da.šè pa bi.in.è : na-ar-bi dunnišu ana ahriāt ūmī ušēpi I proclaimed for all time the power of his might LIH 60 iv 4 (Hammurapi); nam.mah.e.ne pa.è ak.me.en : nàr-ba-šu-nu ušappama I will proclaim their greatness KAR 31:27f.; mu.zu bi.dug, nam.mah.zu bi.dug, : šumka azkur nar-bi-ka aq[bi] 4R 29 No. 1 r. 13f. (prayer to Marduk); en.[e] u4.da ab.ti.la nam.mah.zu hé.íb.bé : adi [ūmu] baltatu nar-bi-ka liqbi as long as she lives she will proclaim your greatness BA 10/1 69 No. 1 r. 14f., also Schollmeyer No. 10 r. 14f. and parallel No. 23 r. 1f., cf. [en.e u4.d]a ti.la me.en nam.mah KA dug, ga : [adi ūmu bal]tākuma nàr-bi-ki luqbi as long as I live I shall proclaim your greatness KAR 73 r. 25f., cf. also 4R 20 No. 2 r. 7f.; dingir lú.ba.kex(KID) nam.mah.zu hé.en.íb.ba : il amēlu nar-bi-ka liqbi the god of this person will proclaim your greatness CT 16 8:292f.; na.ám.mah ár.ri.zu un hé.si.il.si.il.la : nar-bi tanattika nišū lidlula (see dalālu A lex. section) ASKT p. 121 r. 1f.; nam.mah.me.an.ki : na-ar-bi ša parṣī šamê u ersetim Sumer 13 69:5f. (OB); nam.mah.a.ni èš dEn.líl.lá.kex ki.a mu.un.ši.ib.ús: narbu-šú ina bīt dmin erșetu imtalû his (Ninurta's) greatness filled the (whole) earth in the sanctuary of Enlil Angim IV 51.

[... nam.gu.l]a.bi: [...] ullâ paraș nar-bi-šú CRRA 19 435:6f.; nam.gal.mu x [...]: nàr-bi-[e] qurdīja KAR 100 ii 6ff.; umun dumu den.zu.na.ra níg.gal.gal.la un.da.an.garga. ra.ta: ištu bēlu ana mārat Sin nar-ba-a išīmuši after the lord had bestowed greatness upon the daughter of Sin (Ištar) TCL 6 51 r. 23f. and 27f., see RA 11 146:37 and 39.

n ar - bu - u = nu - u - [du] Malku V 160.

a) in gen.: iddišši eṭlūtam na-ar-bi-a-am danānam he bestowed upon her manliness, greatness, might VAS 10 214 iv 4 (OB Agušaja), cf. (in broken context) [... tu-uš]-ta-aq-ti na-ar-bi-a-am JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 ii 11 (OB hymn to Papulegarra); taštakan na-ar-bi-[ša] you have established her great power RA 15 179 vii 1 (OB Agušaja), cf. i-x na-ar-bi-i-ša ibid. 176 ii 19; uweddīši na-ar-bi-ša he made her distinguished by her

narbû nardappu

greatness VAS 10 214 vii 16; ina nàr-bi ša Nergal dandan ilāni with the help of the great power of Nergal, the mightiest among the gods TCL 3 417; ša ... nàr-bi ilūtišu mēšuma who (trusts in his own strength) despising the great power of his (Aššur's) divinity ibid. 119 (Sar.); mut-tab-bil nar-bi-šú cf. parakku muttabbil nar-bi-šú K.8515:7, Iraq 36 42:31; šūtuqu na-ar-bu-ša excellent are her great powers VAS 10 214 vi 23, $\check{sup}\hat{u}$ na-ar-bu- \check{sa} ibid. i 9, cf. also $\check{sup}\hat{u}$ nar(var. nàr)-bu-ki STC 2 pl. 75:8 (SB hymn to Ištar), see JCS 21 258; šurbû nar-buka ZA 61 60:221, 223 (hymn to Nabû); nàrbu-šú rabû eminent are his great powers Craig ABRT 1 30:24; ajûm na-ar-bi-à-aš išan: nan mannum who is there who can equal her in greatness? RA 22 172:21, cf. ibid. 23 (OB); [ana kal] dadmû lištēpâ nar-bi-ka he will proclaim your greatness again and again to all inhabited places ZA 61 60:214 and 216 (SB hymn to Nabû); [lušāpi] nàr-bi-e-šú tanittašu BA 5 652:6 (hymn to Aššur), luštarrih nar-bi-ka Böllenrücher Nergal p. 50:4; nar-bi-ka liš[āpi an]a kal dadmê 59:158 (prayer to Marduk), also ibid. 60:186; the Babylonians saw how Marduk restores to life $p\tilde{a}$ țu kalušina uš \tilde{a} p \hat{a} nar-bi-e-[šu] and all quarters proclaimed his greatness Lambert BWL 58:30 (Ludlul IV); for other refs. see apû A mng. 4a; in personal names: Amurna-ar-bi-Erra BIN 7 66:4, 6, 13; Āmur-naar-bi-ša AfO 24 124 No. 7:5, YOS 12 92:8; Na-ar-bi-ì-lí-šu Szlechter TJA pl. 41 r. 9 (all OB).

b) in the final doxology of hymns, prayers, incs., etc.: nar-bi-ki lušāpi (var. lugbi) dalīlīki ludlul I will proclaim your greatness, I will praise your fame BMS 2:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24, also Schollmeyer 139 VAT 5 r. 7, PBS 1/1 13:40 (hymn to Šamaš), LKA 17 r. 22 (hymn to Gula), cf. BMS 12:93, AfO 18 294:83, LKU 27:7, wr. nàr-bi-ki KAR 26 r. 5, BMS 30:15 and 17, and passim in šuilla prayers, for other refs. see apû A v. mng. 4a, cf. also Maqlu II 17, 227, and, with var. narbi-ka ibid. 74, AMT 72,1:24, KAR 43 r. 2 (inc.); ludlul nar-bi-ku-nu CT 39 27:9 (namburbi, see Caplice, Or. 36 11:12), cf. also BMS 18 r. 17;

anāku ana elâtu nar-bi-ku-nu lušāpi PBS 1/2 106 r. 25; for your praise let the Igigi hear this song li-iṣ-ṣi-ru na-ar-bi-ka and extol(?) your greatness Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 104 III viii 17 (OB); nàr-bi ilūtiki rabīti kajān luštammar I will praise your great divine powers continually OECT 6 13:14 (hymn to Ninlil); for refs. with nabū see lex. section.

**narbubtu (AHw. 746b) see sinnarbubtu.

narbûtu s.; greatness, great power(s); NA royal*; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

adlul nar-bu-ut ili rabûti I proclaimed the greatness of the great gods 3R 7 i 49 (Shalm. III).

nardabbu (or narṭabu) s.; (a seeding apparatus); lex.*

giš.^{a-pi-in}a pin = nar-da-bu (in group with a[bu], $z\bar{a}ru$, pursu[mu], ittu) Antagal B 84.

he-ru-u, za-ru-u, nàr-dab-bu, ki-in-na-nu-u, it-tu-u = a-bu Malku I 113 ff.

See abu A mng. 6 and ittû B discussion section.

nardamtu (nardamu) s.; path; lex.*

 $gu_4.ud.kalam.ma = da-rag-gu, ki.uš.kalam.$ ma = ndr-da-mu (vars. nar-[...], mar-te-em-tu)

Hh. II 277f.; gir.[...] = na-ar-dam-tum (preceded by $pad\bar{a}num, t\bar{u}dum$) Imgidda to Erimhuš B r. 4"; [gir....].x = nar-da-mu (preceded by $[...] = pad\bar{a}nu, t\bar{u}du$) Erimhuš II 39.

da-[rag-gu], n a r - d[a - mu] = [...] Malku II 89f.

nardamu see nardamtu and nardappu.

nardappu (nardamu) s.; 1. bridle, noose,2. mooring pole; SB.*

giš.guru₅.uš = nar-da-mu (after umāšu, among parts of a boat) Hh. IV 405; gu-šur giš.[RAB.GAL] = [nàr-da-mu] Diri III 17a; giš.RAB.GAL = nar-d[a-mu] (between rappu and maluţu) Hh. VII B 144.

[šu.b]i eš.sa.ad gìr.bi giš.rab.maḥ. ke_x(KID): [qās]su naḥbalu šēpšu nar-dap(var. adds-pu)-um-ma his (the demon's) hand is a snare, his foot is a noose(?) CT 17 25:14f.

šum-man-nu = nàr-dap-pu, nàr-dap-pu = malu-tu, rap-pu Malku V 1 ff.

1. bridle, noose: see Diri, Hh. VII B, CT 17, Malku V, in lex. section.

nargallu nariku

2. mooring pole: [GIŠ] nar-da-ma-a-a ša erēni u šādidu ša takilti my (the boat's) mooring pole is of cedar, and the tow-rope of blue-purple wool Lambert Love Lyrics 112 section III 14, cf. ibid. 30, cf. Hh. IV 405, in lex. section.

The form nardamu for "bridle" is attested only in Diri III 17a; if that is an error, two words, nardappu "bridle, etc.," and nardamu "mooring pole" have to be distinguished.

nargallu s.; chief musician; OAkk., OB, Mari, MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (Lú.)NAR.GAL; cf. nâru.

NAB.GAL, nar.gal = nàr-gal-lu Lu IV 213f.; nar.gal = na-ar-gal-lu-um OBGT XIII 15; [nar.ga]l = na-ar-gal-lu (between nâru and Lú. NAR se[hru]) MSL 12 83 Fragm. III 8.

PN NAR.GAL ITT 1 1412, Jestin NTSŠ No. 169 i 2 (OAkk.); umma NAR.GAL-ma thus says the chief musician TIM 2 109:10; Níg. šu PN N[AR.GA]L property of PN, the chief musician BIN 76:15; PN NAR.GAL 21c:5, also YOS 5 163:16, (witness) BE 6/2 44 r. 24, PBS 8/2 116:25 (all OB); mahrit har= rānim [1 LÚ].NAR.GAL suhārūšu u imērūšu [ikšud]unim the vanguard of the caravan, (namely) one chief musician, his servants, and his donkeys, have arrived 40:7; NAR.GAL.MEŠ kalê chief musicians, lamentation priests (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 93 § 64:12; 8 KUŠ.MEŠ LÚ nargal-lum ana ašli ana zu-šu the chief musician (takes) eight hides for Ebeling Stiftungen 13:20, also r. 5, and, wr. LÚ.NAR.GAL ibid. 33, (beside kurgarrú) ibid. 23; 1 mu-še-bi LÚ.NAR. GAL (see $m\bar{u}\dot{s}abu$ mng. 2) ADD 860 ii 26; LÚ.NAR.GAL ša Nabû (witness, after kalû) Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:29; lands of PN Lt nargal-li ša É.BABBAR.RA RA 66 164 i 1 (MB kudurru); 8 SAL.NAR.GAL ADD 827+914:10, see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 203; LÚ.NAR.GAL (in broken context) ABL 1343:5 (all NA).

nargātu see nargītu.

nargītu (nargātu) s.; (a headdress); OB Elam, early NB.

túg.bar.si.gal = nar-g[i-tum] Hh. XIX 250; [túg.bar.s]i.gal = [nar]-gi-tum = pa-ás-ka-rumkir Hg. E 74, Hg. B V 2, in MSL 10 142.

TÚG.GAL (var. TÚG.GU.LÁ) = nar-gi-tum Malku VI 142; pa-tin-nu = nar-g[i-tum] An VII 230g; na-ar-gi-tum = pa-ar-ŝi-[gu] ibid. 230l; na-ar(var.-ár)-gi-tum = pa-as-ka-rum ibid. 231; [...] = [nar]-gi-tum Malku VI App. B left col. 3'.

1 Tức nar-gì-tum TAG one fashioned headdress Aro Kleidertexte 14 ii 48, also ibid. 15 iii 66, 16 iii 88, iv 119 (early NB list of garments distributed to the participants in a wedding ceremony); 7 Tức na-ar-ga-du MDP 18 94:7.

nargu s.; peg; OA, SB; pl. nargātu.

na-ar-ga-am ša tiārim ... šāmma lublunim buy a peg of cedar wood and have them bring it here TCL 19 61:26 (OA let.); na-arga-at erēni ina libbi tusannaš you insert a peg of cedar wood into it K.2785:9 (SB rit.), also na-ar-ga-at erēni ibid. 11.

nāri s.; length, long side (of a field); Nuzi*; foreign word.

1 ma-at na-a-ri u 80 pí-ir-ki ša 1 ANŠE A.ŠÀ eṣṣid he will harvest a one-homer field one hundred (śēpu) long and eighty wide JEN 558:11 (coll.), cf. 1 ma-at gìr na-a-ri 80 gìr pí-ir-ki ša eqli JEN 550:5.

The word corresponds to Bab. $\dot{s}iddu$, cf. 1 ma-at 20 gir $\dot{s}i$ -id-du \dot{u} pi-ir-ki- $\dot{s}u$ 1 $\dot{s}u$ - $\dot{s}i$ $\dot{s}a$ eqli $\dot{s}a\dot{s}u$ HSS 581:8f. Possibly to be connected with $n\bar{e}ru$ B.

H. Lewy, RA 35 33ff.

narijarpu adj.; five-year-old; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

l GUD.ÁB na-ri-ia-ar-pu IM 73425:12 (courtesy A. Fadhil).

For similar compounds see kikarpu, šinarz pu, tumnarpu.

nariku (or nariqu) s.; (a vessel); MB Alalakh.

2 ŠEN UD.KA.BAR na-ri-ku two ruqqu kettles of bronze (called) n. Wiseman Alalakh 113:16; 4 na-ri-ku UD.KA.BAR ibid. 406:2, also 2 na-ri-ku UD.KA. (BAR) ibid. 400:2.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 346.

narinnu narkabtu

narinnu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

nariqu see nariku.

nāriš adv.; like a river; SB; wr. (d)fD with phon. complement; cf. nāru A.

damīšunu hurri natbaki ín-iš ušardīma sēri kīdi bamāte aṣrupa illūriš I let the wadies and ravines carry their blood like a river and dyed the landscape as red as the illūru plant TCL 3 135 (Sar.); mūr nisqī ... ina damīšunu gapšūti išallū dín-iš my steeds plunged into their streaming blood as into a river OIP 2 46 vi 7 (Senn.); hiṣib kibrāti [šatti]šamma ín-eš lišahbiba qerebšu may (DN) cause the yield of all the world to rush with a murmur like a river in it (the temple) every year Borger Esarh. 90 § 58 iv 12.

narittu see narītu.

naritu (or narittu) s.; (mng. uncert.);
OB.*

65 ÁB.AL 6 na-ri-tum 6 KUŠ.RI.RI.GA(!) 65 cows, six n., six hides of dead animals (parallel: 41 ÁB.AL 2 KUŠ.RI.RI 41 cows, two hides line 7 and passim in this text) UET 5 836:5.

Possibly part of an animal, e.g., the sinews.

nārittu see nāritu.

nāriţu (nāriţţu) s.; morass, marshland, (in figurative sense) difficulties, troubles; OB, SB.

na-ri-ţu(var. -tum) = ru-šum-tû, na-ri-ţu(var. -iţ) = ţe-ru(var. -ri)-tum Malku II 68 f.

- a) morass, marshland: see lex. section.
- b) (in figurative sense) difficulties, troubles: in broken context: [i]na na-ri-ṭi-im nadi[āku] I am lying in the morass (and I am beset by tears and weeping) VAS 16 135 r. 4' (OB let.); ittatīl ina na-ri-iṭ-ṭu kali ina rušumdu he lay down in the morass, was detained in the swamp ZA 61 52:52; šutbīma šērtukka ina na-ri-ṭi eṭraššu remove your punishment (from him), save him from the

morass AfO 19 59:154 (SB prayer to Marduk), cf. šutbi šērtuš šūliš ina na-ri-iţ-[ţu] remove his punishment, raise him from the morass ZA 61 52:54, also ibid. 56 (SB hymn to Nabû).

nariu see narû B s.

narkabtu s.; 1. chariot, 2. the constellation Auriga; from OAkk. on; pl. narkabātu; wr. syll. and GIŠ.GIGIR, GIŠ.GIGIR; cf. rakābu.

gi-gir LAGAB×BAD = nar-kab-tum A I/2:144, also Ea I 48, Sb I 128; gi-g[i-ir] [GIŠ].LAGAB×BAD = nàr-kab-tu Diri II 266; giš.LAGAB×BAD = MIN (= nar-kab-tum) Hh. V 6; gi-gir LAGAB×AŠ-tenû = nar-kab-tum A I/2:146, Ea I 49; gi-g[i-ir] GIŠ. LAGAB×AŠ-tenû = nàr-kab-tu Diri II 267; giš. LAGAB×AŠ-tenû = nàr-kab-tu Diri II 267; giš. LAGAB×AŠ-tenû = nar-kab-tum Hh. V 5; gi-gir LAGAB×U = nar-kab-tum Hh. V 4; giš.Šubur = na-ar-kab-tum AO 5401 i 3 (Kagal); giš.mar, giš.[KAK+LIŠ], giš.níg.šu.gi = nar-kab-tum Hh. V 1-3, cf. ibid. 7-14, see also Hh. Forerunner 2-5, in MSL 6 36; [nar]-kab-tum (in group with eriqqu, saparru, and [ka-na]-gur-ru, Sum. broken) Antagal B 9.

giš.gu.za giš.[gigir] = [ku-us-su]-ú nar-kab-tum Hh. IV 85; anše.giš.gigir = MIN (= i-mer) nar-kab-tum Hh. XIII 363, for other parts of the chariot see Hh. V 15-59 and Hh. Forerunner 7-38, in MSL 6 36f.

[e] $[DU_6]$.DU = da-pa-nu šá GIŠ.GIGIR Diri I 213; ti = da-pa-nu šá GIŠ.GIGIR, si.ga = sa-ma-du šá MIN, g^{1-gir} (gigir). DU_6 .DU = e-lu-u šá MIN Antagal III 35ff.; bal = MIN (= na-qa-ru) šá GIŠ.GIGIR Antagal A 47; [ú] [ψ U.SI] = ra-ka-bu šá [GIŠ.GIGIR] A II/6 iv A 35; giš.gigir. ψ U.gi = ma- ψ a-rum šá GIŠ.GIGIR Antagal E c 5.

gi-gir lagabx bad = šá mul.lagabx bad dEnme-šár-ra Ea I 48a.

He dedicated giš. šudun giš. gigir šu.du₇.a: ša ana nīri nar-kab-ti šūsumu [a...] befitting the yoke of the chariot 4R 12 r. 7f. (Nbk. I); giš. gigir.zu gù.dé ur₅. ša₄. bi: nar-kab-ta-ka ana rigim ra-me-me-ša when accompanied by the noise of your chariot Angim II 24; giš. gigir.an.na.mu: nar-kab-ti Anūtija Angim IV 5, cf. giš. gigir.za. gìn.na ní. huš gùr.r[u.na] ibid. I 51 (= II 1); [...] har.ra.an giš. gigir.ra: urhi šumruşi uruh nar-kab-tim BA 5 674 No. 30:13f.

I am a riding donkey, yet I am yoked to a mule giš.níg.šu.gi me.na.nam : nar-kab-ta a-n[a-ku(?)] I am(?) a chariot (and yet I carry reeds) Lambert BWL 242 iii 27 (SB proverb).

e-ri-qu, mar-tur-ru-u = nar-kab-tú Malku II 198f.; x-ru-tú = nar-kab-tú LTBA 2 1 vi 34, and dupl. 2:371.

GIGIR # nar-kab-tu Ebeling Wagenpferde 43 Ko 20; šu-ur-ḥa-tum # nar-kab-[tú] BM 34599 r. 3';

narkabtu 1a narkabtu 1a

[nar-kab]-tum // MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR // dDil-bat // MIN, GIGIR // nar-kab-tum // [... d1]5 MUL.MEŠ // MIN, GIGIR // nar-kab-tum Hunger Uruk 27 r. 24 f.

- 1. chariot a) in gen. 1' in OAkk.: GIŠ na-ar-kab-tum VAT 16442 ii, cited MAD 3 235 (school tablet); GIŠ.GIGIR HSS 10 203:4, 6, RTC 119:2, MAD 1 302:5, see Gelb, RA 50 8.
- 2' in OA: Tức ištēn u šina kabtūtim ana na-ar-kà-ab-tim ētapaš I had a couple of heavy textiles made for the chariot CCT 3 20:19; na-ar-kà-áb-tám PN nu'ā'ē nukallimu=ma we showed the natives PN's wagon Matouš 4gc:1 (unpub. OA let.).
- 3' in OB: šumma ṣābam u GIŠ.GIGIR aṭar=radakki at the time when I dispatch men and a chariot to you TCL 153:19 (OB let.).
- 4' in MB, early NB: alapšu imēršu la rakāsi ... GIŠ.GIGIR la rakāsi ina ilki tupšikki mala bašū uzakkišunūti not to harness his ox or donkey, nor to hitch a chariot, he (the king) exempted them from any and all corvée and service obligations BBSt. No. 24:37 (Nbk. I); 5 GIŠ.GIGIR-ka lu amratma your five chariots should be ready BE 17 33a:6, cf. ina 2 GIŠ. GIGIR birta ša bēlija luṣṣur I will guard my lord's fortress with two chariots ibid. 31, and passim in this let.
- 5' in Bogh., EA, RS: 1 GIŠ.GIGIR kaspi šarru ša GN ana šarri rabî ušēbilamma the king of GN had a chariot (plated with?) silver sent to the great king KBo 10 1 r. 16 (Hattušili bil.); mār šiprika līm giš.gigir.meš ugarribaššum your envoy brought one thousand chariots to him KBo 1 10:42 (let.); ina GIŠ.GIGIR.HI.A ša mê tazzaz you are standing on shaky ground (lit. you are standing in chariots of water) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 11 (Uršu-story), see ZA 44 120; itta: din giš.gigir.meš-ia ina libbi giš.gigir.meš EA 1:89 (let. of Amenophis III); 1 GIŠ.GIGIR 2 sīsê EA 17:36 (let. of Tušratta); mišil giš.gigir.meš-ia ina ahi A.Ab.ba šakin u mišil gi[š.gigir.meš]-ia ina irti GN šakinma (possibly to be read markabtu, q.v.) Ugaritica 5 20:18f., and passim in this text; for another ref. from RS see markabtu.
- 6' in Nuzi: x GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ša PN JEN 612:1, also ibid. 3, 5ff., 11, 13, 635:5; 4 simittu

GIŠ.GIGIR-tum.MEŠ ištu būt nakkamti PN u PN₂ uštēṣi PN and PN₂ had four chariot teams brought out from the armory HSS 13 276:1; 1 kudukti šipāti ana su-up-pa-a ana GIŠ.GIGIR ana PN nadin ibid. 442:25.

- 7' in MA: GIŠ.GIGIR banīta ša šarrūti ša şamādija u 2 sīsê peşûti ša şamādijama 1 GIŠ.GIGIR la samutta ... ana šulmānika ušēbilakku I have sent you as a present a beautiful royal chariot that I drive myself and two white horses that I also drive myself and (in addition) one unhitched chariot EA 16:9, 11 (Aššur-uballit I); mimma anniu gimru ša giš.gigir iddan all this, the expenses for the chariot, he will (re)pay KAJ 122:16; 1 GIŠ.GIGIR(!) GIBIL ša ekallim KAJ 310:1, cf. 1 GIŠ [...] ša GIŠ.GIGIR ibid. 9.
- 8' in NA: does the omen saying, "If something passes between the legs of a man" ina muhhi ša šapla giš.gigir-e tūsûni (apply also) to what comes out from under the chariot? ABL 385:9, see Parpola LAS No. 15, cf. r. 4; issêt GIŠ.GIGIR ša issija tallikuni one chariot which came with me (I abandoned in GN) ABL 242:8; I must come on foot la giš.gigir la urāja la mukīl appāteja I have no chariot, no team, and no charioteer Iraq 21 172 No. 72:26, cf. ibid. 18 (let.); they will fill in (the river) šarru bēlī ina libbi GIŠ.GIGIR-šú ina muhhi ettiq the king, my lord, will be able to cross in his chariot ABL 1214:11, see Parpola LAS No. 291; 1 GIŠ. GIGIR ana māšarte one chariot for the inspection ADD 1036 ii 1; three hundred horses 12 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ABL 925 r. 5, cf. UD.23.KÁM ina 2 giš.gigir.meš šu^{II} PN ADD 1092 r. 2, cf. also 1013 r. 14; re-eš GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ku-nu isa muster your chariots ABL 340 r. 5; anāku TA issêt giš.gigir ana šulme ša šarri allaka I will come with one chariot to greet the king ABL 241 r. 17; la ana sīsê la ana GIŠ. GIGI[R.ME]Š [...] (the terrain) [is not fit] for horses or chariots Iraq 17 138 No. 19:37.
- 9' in NB: GIŠ.GIGIR ša šarri bēlija ABL 1363:17; GIŠ.GIGIR.ḤI.A [it]-ta-ṣu TCL 9 128:10 (let.); GIŠ.GIGIR ša qāt PN (beside GIŠ. BAN ša PN₂ bow fief of PN₂) PBS 2/1 99:8.

narkabtu 1a narkabtu 1b

in lit. and omens: sīsûka ina giš. GIGIR lu šaruh lasāmu the galloping of your horses hitched to the chariot will be splendid Gilg. VI 20; lušasmidka giš.gigir ugnî u hurāsi let me have a chariot of lapis lazuli and gold harnessed for you ibid. 10; GIŠ. GIGIR sindamma ana sēri lunšur hitch the chariot for me so that I can drive to the open Lambert BWL 144:18 (Dialogue): šumma rubû giš.gigir ismidma ina harrāni ištu giš.gigir ana pan sīsê imqut if a prince hitches up a chariot and on the road falls from the chariot in front of the horses CT 40 36:30 (SB Alu); šumma rubû GIŠ.GIGIR irkabma ana imitti giš.gigir imqut if a prince rides a chariot and falls out on the right side of the chariot ibid. 32, and passim in this text: almad ... rukkub sīsê giš.gigir şabāt ašâte learned to ride horses and a chariot and to hold the reins Streck Asb. 4 i 34: that arsenal had become too small ana šitmur sīsê šitamduh GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ for (the maneuvers consisting of) horses cantering (and) chariots parading Borger Esarh. 59 v 46; kings ša kīma giš.gigir elippa rakbū kūm sīsê sandū parrisāni who ride a boat instead of a chariot, (and) who harness oarsmen instead of horses ibid. 57 iv 83; šarru giš. GIGIR ul irakkab the king will not ride a chariot (on that day) 4R 32 ii 17, and passim in hemer.; in my dream Nebuchadnezzar, my royal predecessor u 1-en LÚ.GÌR.SÈ.GA ina GIŠ.GIGIR uzuzzu and one attendant were standing in a chariot VAB 4 278 vi 16 (Nbn.); ana mēteg giš.gigir bēlūtija ušē[piš titurru] I built a (paved) causeway for the passage of my royal chariot OIP 2 154:10 (Senn.); ištêt GIŠ.GIGIR ina qibītika liddinu= STT 38:76 (Poor Man of Nippur); nimmagiš.gigir ubbuhat eprī tāhazi like a chariot, she is covered with the dust of battle Iraq 31 29:38 (MA inc.); māmīt qašti u giš.gigir Šurpu III 27, also VIII 77, cf. māmīt giš. GIGIR sahāpu ibid. III 61; na-ar-ka-ba-at nakrika tutâr you will repulse your enemy's chariots YOS 10 44:26, 66 (OB ext.), cf. GIŠ. GIGIR mat nakri GUR-ra CT 28 45 r. 4 (SB ext.), also ibid. 14; lu mahās elippi lu Giš.GIGIR lu rubû ina harrān illaku ul itâr destruction of a boat or a chariot, or the

prince will not return from the campaign he goes on CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 3 (SB ext.); whether the pole or the lance lu mimma huṣāb GIŠ. GIGIR-ia [iš]šebir or any wooden part of my chariot broke PBS 1/1 12:19; šumma GIŠ. GIGIR īmur if he (the exorcist on his way to a patient) sees a chariot Labat TDP 4:40; evil portended by snakes ša ina GIŠ.GIGIR innamru KAR 388:7 (SB Alu), cf. [šumma ...] ina GIŠ.GIGIR IGI-[ru] Or. NS 34 124 r. 8 (namburbi); l GIŠ.GIGIR one (tablet concerning) chariot(s) ADD 943 i 6 (inv. of lit. texts).

b) for military use — 1' in gen.: ina 100 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ [...] arkišunu irtedi pursued them with one hundred chariots Iraq 11 139 No. 10:6; x GIŠ.GIGIR ... ana girri ... tebât five chariots are on alert for the campaign (for context see girru mng. 3a-2') BE 17 33a:22; 20 GIŠ.GIGIR ša girri PBS 2/2 140:26 (all MB); GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu ša māt URU Abbaja itabak he has led out the chariotry of the land of GN KBo 10 1:26 (Hattušili bil.); the king of Mitanni qadu sābē hurādišu giš. GIGIR.MEŠ-šu ina māt Nuhašši īterub invaded GN with his hurādu troops and his chariotry KBo 1 4 i 5 (treaty); ERÍN.MEŠ hapiru u GIŠ. GIGIR.MEŠ šakin ina libbi Hapiru men and chariots are stationed there clothing given out šundu GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ina GN tāḥaza ippušu when the chariotry gave battle in GN HSS 14 523:20, also ibid. 9; ina 30 giš.gigir.meš-ia ālikāt idi gamarrija (for context see gamarru) AKA 44 ii 65 (Tigl. I); giš.gigir.meš-ka šutersât your chariotry is readied Tn.-Epic "iii" 26; I left my camp behind nisią giš.gigir.meš-ia šululta lu alge and took (only) a (specially) selected third of my chariotry (with me) AOB 1 118 r. iii 16 (Shalm. I); GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ da'ātu pithallu ašarissu issija assege (see ašarittu) AKA 312 ii 53 (Asn.), also 334 ii 103; sidirta ša GIŠ.GIGIR. MES the battle line of the chariotry KAH 2 71:32 and dupls., see AfO 18 351:50 (Tigl. I); I killed his soldiers giš.gigir.meš-šú asē' I destroyed his chariots AKA 357 iii 40 (Asn.); I received as tribute GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šú ma-`a-tu KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II); gereb GIŠ.

narkabtu 1b narkabtu 1b

GIGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu umaššeruni zûšun (for context see zû A mng. la) OIP 2 47 vi 31 (Senn.); GIŠ.GIGIR.[MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ u GIŠ.GI]GIR.MEŠ mātišu mala bašû lidkâ should he set in motion his chariotry and the chariotry of his country, as much as there is? Craig ABRT 181:4 (tamītu), cf. (in broken context) [...]-šú giš.gigir. MEŠ-šú u $kak[k\bar{e}šu ...]$ PRT 41:5; GIŠ.GIGIR. MEŠ-ku-nu ana qinniš lušadīlu may they cause your chariots to move backward Wiseman Treaties 575; kî ša GIŠ.GIGIR annītu adi sassē[ša] ina damē raķsatuni kî ķannê ina gabal nakrikunu giš.gigir.meš-ku-nu ina libbi damē ša raminikunu lušarķisu just as this chariot and its baseboard are spattered with blood, so may they spatter your chariots in the midst of your enemies with your own blood ibid. 612 and 614; la ina GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-a la pithalli neither with my chariotry nor with my cavalry (was the ascent possible) Scheil Tn. II 37; sixteen mountains egla tāba ina GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ(var. omits .MEŠ)-ia ù marşa ina aqqullāt erê lu ahsi where the terrain was good (I crossed) in my chariots, where it was bad I hacked my way through with bronze pickaxes AKA 65 iv 66 (Tigl. I); eqel namrasi ša ana mēteq giš.gigir.meš u ummānāte la šaknu AKA 316 ii 63 (Asn.); terrain ana mēlê GIŠ.GIGIR ... la ţābat TCL 3 22 (Sar.), and note [eqla tā]bu ina libbi giš.gigir eqel nam: rași ina šēpēšu šilpu illik Lie Sar. 447; I rode horseback where the terrain was difficult GIŠ.GIGIR šēpēja ina tikkāte ušašši (and) had my chariot carried on (the men's) shoulders OIP 2 58:21 (Senn.); itti GIŠ.GIGIR šēpēja u pithallija (I marched at top speed) with (only) my personal chariot and my special cavalry detachment Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:85, cf. itti ištêt giš.gigir šēpēja edēnīti u 1000 pithallija TCL 3 320 (Sar.); ina tamhāri Lú $nar(?)-ka(?)-ba-ti\ la\ iqrubaš[šu]$ (the gods protected him so that) no man (or?) chariots could come close to him in battle ZA 43 18:65 (SB lit.); ina giš.gigir tāhazija sīrti sāpinat zā'iri in my magnificent battle chariot which crushes the enemy OIP 2 44 v 69, cf. ibid. 46 vi 7 (Senn.); GIŠ.GIGIR MÈ (Sumerogram in Urartian) RA 45 pl. 2 (after p. 16):15.

2' beside other military units: ana ṣābīka sīsēka giš.gigir.meš-ka ... lu šulmu KUB 3 72:6, and passim in letters; šar māt Aššur ina karāši u giš.gigir.meš the king of Assyria with (his) expeditionary force and chariotry KBo 1 10:45; šumma RN ... ištu sābī[šu] GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu ul inammuš KBo 1 4 ii 24: ana sābika ana giš.gigir.ģi.A-ka ana sīsêka ... lu šulmu EA 10:6 (MB royal), and passim iphurunim elippātišunu giš. in letters; GIGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu ṣābī šēpēšunu ana ṣabāti URU Surri they assembled their ships, their chariotry, and their foot soldiers for the conquest of Tyre EA 149:62; Aziru giš. GIGIR.MEŠ-šu sābušu ana rēsūtija illa[k] Aziru, his chariotry (and) his men will come to my rescue MRS 9 286 RS 19.68:31; he will inspect sābīka u giš.gigir.meš-ka ibid. 192 RS 17.289:9, cf. also 96 RS 17.79+374:8', 151 RS 17.59:7, 14, 285 RS 19.68:23; GIŠ.GIGIR. MEŠ u ummānāteja (var. qurādēja) luptehhir I gathered the chariotry and (all) my (other) troops (var. warriors) AKA 36 i 71 (Tigl. I); GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ummānāteja adki KAH 2 84:51 (Adn. II), and passim in this phrase in Asn. and III; GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ušētiq I had the chariotry and the army cross over (the mountains) 3R 8 ii 42 (Shalm. III); ana gipiš GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu ummā: nātešunu emūgīšunu ittaklu they trusted in the sheer number of their chariotry, their army, and their auxiliary forces AKA 356 iii 35 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ pithallu LÚ zūku ša (Asn.); Ahuni issija assege I took with me the chariotry, the cavalry, and the infantry of Ahuni AKA 365 iii 63 (Asn.), cf. WO 2 38:52, Iraq 24 94:24 (Shalm. III), and passim in similar contexts in Asn., Shalm. III, and Sar., cf. also 1R 31 iv 44 (Šamši-Adad V); ina GIŠ.GIGIR pithalli mēteq ki-mar-[ri]-ia kīma Adad arhis I passed destructively (over their meadows) like a thunderstorm with the chariotry, the cavalry, and the march of my foot soldiers(?) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:230 (Sar.); in the district of Sumbi piqitti ummānija aškunma ša sīsê u GIŠ.GIGIR āmura mināšun I mustered my army, checked the number of the horses and chariot(s) ibid. 12; mihrit ummānija asbatma GIŠ.GIGIR pithallu sāb tāhazi ālikūt idīja ...

narkabtu 1c narkabtu 1h

sērušša ušapriš I myself took the lead at the vanguard of my army and had the chariots, the cavalry, and my personal troops fly over it (the mountain) (like valiant eagles) ibid. 25; şābē kakki (var. haţţi) giš.gigir.meš sīsê kişir šarrūtija ana mihrit šar māt Elamti uma'ir I dispatched the army, the chariotry, (and) my royal cavalry against the king of Elam OIP 2 87:29, var. from IR 43:29 (Senn.); GIŠ. GIGIR u sīsê [...] ABL 965:33, GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ pithallu ABL 784:22, cf. ABL 1009 r. 18, 20, 26 (all NA); ṣābē ekalli ṣābē bāb ekalli ṣābē GIŠ. GIGIR ṣābē šēpē ṣābē gipši ṣābē namê ṣābē puhri ṣābē Sutî ND 5492:2 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); in the fifth year šar Akkadî ina mātišu giš.gigir.meš u sīsêšu mādūtu iktasar the king of Babylonia stayed in his land, he organized his chariotry and cavalry in great numbers Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 8; RN GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ zūki ana nērārūte išpur Aššur-rēš-iši dispatched chariots and foot soldiers to (its) aid CT 34 39 ii 10 (Synchron. Hist.).

- c) used for hunting: 800 nēšē ina GIŠ. GIGIR-ia ina pattūte ušemqit (riding) in my hunting chariot, I felled eight hundred lions AKA 86 vi 80 (Tigl. I), also (referring to lions) KAH 2 84:123 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II r. 53, WO 1 472:43; I killed 390 wild bulls ina GIŠ. GIGIR-ia pattūte ina qitrub bēlūtija from my hunting chariot in heroic combat Iraq 14 34:87 (Asn.).
- d) in cultic and rit. context: teams of mules and horses shall come down here for the akītu festival giš.gigir.hi.a u enūt sīsê [l]u uddušu and the chariots as well as the harness of the horses shall be newly made ARM 1 50:14; šumma [sisi] ša giš.gigir ili iskil if the horse of a god's chariot goes lame(?) CT 40 37:81 (SB Alu); [GIŠ].TUKUL kāšidu ina giš.gigir Aššur šaknu (see kāšidu) OIP 2 142 r. I (Senn.); GIŠ.GIGIR šar ilī sīrtu the excellent chariot of the king of the gods Streck Asb. 300 iv 12, also 148 x 32; $kakk\bar{u}$ šamšāti u giš.gigir.meš itebbûnimma standards, the sun disk symbols, and the chariots will start out RAcc. 90:19, cf. 100:6; the gods and GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ irrubu

chariots will enter ibid. 115 r. 12, ilāni gabbi u giš.gigir.meš ibid. 2; giš.gigir irakkubu they ride a chariot (in broken context) Speleers Receuil 308:15 (MA royal rit.), GIŠ. with an empty chariot GIGIR rāqūteša ABL 611:9 (NA); GIŠ.GIGIR Ani KÙ.BABBAR GIŠ.GIGIR Ani KÙ.GI the silver chariot of Anu (and) the golden chariot of Anu RAcc. udê ša giš.gigir ša 89:2, cf. ibid 102:4ff.: Šamaš paraphernalia of the chariot of Šamaš (in the care of the groom) JTVI 60 132:1 (NB); GIŠ.GIGIR ša Šamaš CT 22 69:11, 19 (NB let.); GIŠ.GIGIR ša Bunene Nbn. 333:6; (animals as offerings to several gods and) dGIŠ.GIGIR VAS 6 32:13, 213:13, wr. dGIGIR Moldenke 2 49 r. 20; beer (as offering) muhhi GIŠ.GIGIR BRM 1 94:16 (all NB).

- e) for transportation: ANŠE.ḤI.A GIŠ. GIGIR-šu ana PN nadnu the donkeys for his chariot were given to PN (referring to agricultural activities) ARM 10 134:10; kīmē GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia ana [naš]ê huzzi igammaru as soon as my chariots are ready to carry the huzzi garments EA 41:34.
- f) in mythological context: GIŠ.GIGIR $\bar{u}mu$ la maḥri galittu irkab he mounted the chariot, the storm which has no equal, the terrible one En. el. IV 50; ina GIŠ.GIGIR ša rakbu (Aššur) who rides in a chariot OIP 2 140:7 (Senn.); Bunene $r\bar{a}kib$ GIŠ.GIGIR VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.).
- g) beside other types of chariots or wagons: GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ sumbāti ... ēkimšunūti I took chariots and wagons away from them OIP 2 89:49, cf. GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ sumbī ibid. 43 v 42 (Senn.); GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ sumbī sīsê parê ... ikšuda qātāja ibid. 56:7; GIŠ.GIGIR sīsê sumbī alpī lu amhuršu KAH 2 84:110 (Adn. II); for other refs. see attartu and sumbu, see also Salonen Landfahrzeuge 28ff.
- h) type, equipment, etc.: GIŠ.GIGIR qalla i[na]ddinaššu JEN 494:7, 12; 2 GIŠ.GIGIR qallatu 2 GIŠ.GIGIR rabītu two light chariots, two large chariots PBS 2/2 63:3f., also 81:2ff.; 33 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ša māt N[igimti] AOB 1 52:10 (Arik-dēn-ili); GIŠ.GIGIR ša Elamti ša kussūša ja nu Elamite chariot without seat

narkabtu 1i narkabtu 2

KAR 307:24; for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 46ff.; ana maškanāti ša sirijam ša 20 GIŠ.GIGIR ša girri (hides) for the storehouses for the coats of mail to (equip) twenty war chariots PBS 2/2 140:25 (MB), cf. GIŠ.GIGIR. MEŠ sariam KBo 1 3:32, ef. HSS 15 82:12, 16; 1 GIŠ.GIGIR ša šu-du-ú JEN 554:1, for other Nuzi refs. see mazzakušhu, rubu'itu, șimittu mng. 2a, šeššātu, tumnātu; 1 giš.gigir adi ti'ūtiša kî 100 KÙ.BABBAR one chariot with its (full) equipment for one hundred (shekels of) silver BBSt. No. 7 i 15; tillē GIŠ.GIGIR PBS 2/2 54:1, trappings of the chariot 18 (MB); 1 išputu ša pani giš.gigir 50 one quiver with fifty KAK.Ú.TAG.GA.MEŠ arrows for the front of the chariot KAJ 310:52 (MA); GIŠ.GIGIR(var. adds .MEŠ)-šú rakissu sīsê şimdat nīrišu his fully-equipped chariots, his horses trained to the harness AKA 284 i 86 (Asn.), cf. 40 giš.gigir.meš rakissu AKA 237 r. 38 (Asn.), cf. also CT 34 39 ii 12 (Synchron. Hist.), for other refs. see samādu mng. 1c, simdu A mng. 2, and simittu mngs. 2a and 3; (among tribute) GIŠ.GIGIR ebbetu AKA 367 iii 68 (Asn.); [...] GIŠ.GIGIR ša šākulte KAJ 124:3 (MA); GIŠ.GIGIR ša ekalli (in broken ABL 306 r. 10, 1122:14 (both NA); context) GIŠ.GIGIR GIŠ ša šadādi state carriage Streck Asb. 52 vi 22, and passim in Asb.; 6 GIŠ. GIGIR.MEŠ 1 unūtu 11 urāt Iraq 17 136 No. 17:10 (NA let.); for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 125-131.

i) parts of the chariot: 2 GIŠ.APIN sá GIŠ.GIGIR ARM 19 458:2 (early OB); minas of wool ana gú. Haš. meš šá giš. gigir for guhassu's for the chariot PBS 2/2 139:3; x minas of copper sikkatu giš.gigir šul.gi BE 14 124:10, cf. GIŠ.GIGIR ŠUL.GIŠ.GI PBS 2/2 81:7 (all MB); 1 kaširnu ša giš.gigir (see kaširnu) AASOR 16 9:10, 13 (Nuzi), see also araziqqu, mašaddu, padattu; for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 81-136; for lex. refs. from Hh. V 17-58 see askuppu, bubūtu B, gabagallu, girigubbu, halmadru, kabbillu, kus: sa, laharušku, littu B, magarru, marhasu, manzāzu, napsagu, nīru A, garnu, sassu, șimittu, šaḥargû, šikšu, šuttinnu, uḥhurtu, uppu, zarû A, zibbatu.

- j) materials used for construction and maintenance: 2 giš.gigir.meš ša šuššuki hurāsi uhhuzu two chariots made of šaššugu wood overlaid with gold EA 14 ii 15 and 16; 5 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ GIŠ.MEŠ EA 9:37; 3 MA.NA aban gabiu ana šipar GIŠ.GIGIR ... ana PN aškāpi tadin three minas of alum given to PN, the tanner, for work on the chariot KAJ 223:2 (MA); (metals, alum, and other materials) ana multēširte [...] ša giš.gigir mahir KAJ 130:16 (MA); GIŠ.GIGIR siparri namri Borger Esarh. 95 r. 14; hides ana dullu ša[...] GIŠ.GIGIR Nbn. 1000:5; four pieces of linen ana GIŠ.GIGIR Nbn. 1121:7; bronze for the smith ša dullu ina muhhi giš.gigir īpuš Nbn. 86:4; nar-kab-tú hurāsi (in broken context) AfO 18 383 i 18 (SB lit.): red-purple wool ša giš.gigir.me UCP 9 85 No. 12:7, cf. ibid. 4 (NB adm.), for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 137-152.
- **k)** personnel assigned to chariots: *ištu* qāti LÚ.PA GIŠ.GIGIR u hazanni zaki MRS 6 84 RS 16.157:22, 86 RS 16.250:17; GIGIR la uma'ir eli PN u mārēšunu overseer of the chariot(s) was not supposed to give orders to PN and his sons ibid. 81 RS 16.239:31; rations for ERÍN GIŠ.GIGIR.HI.A ù ERÍN GÌR CT 45 48:30, 54:2; PN RÁ.GABA GIŠ. GIGIR (father of a witness) VAS 18 1:49 (OB); 11 LÚ.MEŠ annû ra-kib GIŠ.GIGIR HSS 15 61:9; 6 LÚ.MEŠ *ša ra-kib* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ RA 28 38 No. 7:6, also HSS 15 44:13-15 (all Nuzi); PN ša GIŠ.GIGIR (among mariannu's) WO 5 60 No. 1:61 and 65, cf. PN GIŠ.GIGIR NU TUK ibid. 62ff., cf. also ibid. No. 2:15ff., and passim in these lists; for É(.MEŠ) ša giš.gigir in Alalakh see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 115; LÚ rab mu-gi ša giš.gigir ADD 1036 iii 15; Lú.erín.meš ša GIŠ.GIGIR Dar. 154:2, also Iraq 23 42 ND for other occs. see mugirru in ša mugirri, narkabtu in bēl narkabti.
- 1) in the names of diseases: see dikšu mng. 1a-2', nihis narkabti.
- 2. the constellation Auriga: šumma Sin ina MN GIŠ.GIGIR rakib if the moon "rides" the constellation Auriga in MN Thompson Rep. 49:1, also BM 134783 catch line; Jupiter

narkabtu 2 narkabtu

šapla MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR ... izzaz stays under the constellation Auriga ABL 744 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 290; ana MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR lu igrim pi: šaršu uktatallama even if it retained (the course) to Auriga, the pertinent interpretation would hold true ibid. r. 11; AN.MI ina MUL. GIGIR GAR-ma (if the [...] star is eclipsed) that means there will be an eclipse in Auriga TCL 6 18:19; MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR (in broken context) K.2241+:15, Sm. 473:3', K.7621:12; MUL. GIŠ.GIGIR (among constellations) 283:16 (SB prayer to the gods of the night); TU. KUR4.MUŠEN MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR LKU 45:10 (mythological comm.); arkišu MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR GIŠ. GIGIR-su[...] (and) behind him the constellation Auriga, its chariot RAcc. 102 iii 4 (= KAR 132); note MUL.GIGIR # dDil-bat Hunger Uruk 28 r. 9, and see Hunger Uruk 27 r. 24f., in lex. section.

For Mari refs. to GIŠ.GIGIR see *nubalu*. In NA (possibly also in MA, Nuzi, Alalakh) the reading of the logogram GIŠ.GIGIR may be *mugirru*, see *naggāru* usage b-3'.

narkabtu in bēl narkabti (or bēl mugirri) s.; man who fights in or provides a chariot, charioteer, person who fights from a chariot; SB, NA; wr. (LÚ.)EN.GIŠ.GIGIR; cf. rakābu.

LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR, LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 11, see MSL 12 240.

a) in hist.: ina mehê tāhazišunu etlu EN. GIŠ.GIGIR ul ippallasa šanā ša ittišu in the heat of battle the warrior riding the chariot cannot see the companion who is (in the chariot) with him BBSt. No. 6 i 34 (Nbk. I); ištēn lú.en.giš.gigir 2 lú ša pithalli 3 kal: lapāni dēku one chariot fighter, two cavalrymen, and three members of the light troops were killed TCL 3 426 (Sar.), also Borger Esarh. 107 iv 25; LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ u mārē šarri Muşuraja adi Lú.En.giš.gigir.meš ša šar Meluhha baltūssun ina qabal tamhāri ikšuda gātāja in the midst of the battle I captured alive the Egyptian chariot fighters and princes as well as the chariot fighters of the king of Meluhha OIP 2 32 iii 3f., also 69:24 (Senn.); LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ \hat{u} [...] (in broken context) Rost Tigl. III p. 34:197.

b) in NA: kunuk PN EN.GIŠ.GIGIR bēl kirî seal of PN, the charioteer, owner of the orchard (sold) ADD 364:1; LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR (witness) ADD 525 r. 5, 472 r. 10, 632 r. 6f.; PN LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR (classified among officials entitled to seats together with Lú šaknu, Lú šani, mukīl appāti) ADD 860 i 22, 27, also ibid. i 11, ii 21, iii 6, 17, and (in similar context) ADD 857 i 16, ii 12, 23, iii 35, 37, 40, 43, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 101f.; [mušark]i= su EN.GIŠ.GIGIR ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057:13, cf. EN.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ urad ekalli ibid. r. 3, also ibid. pl. 18 r. 1f.; LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ LU[GAL(?)] ABL 567:13, 10 LÚ.EN.GIŠ.[GIGIR].[MEŠ] 21 LÚ.ERÍN [...] ibid. r. 1.

For Lú.GIŠ.GIGIR see mugirru in ša mugirri. Salonen Hippologica 209ff.; Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 50ff.

narkabtu in bīt narkabti s.; 1. (part of a chariot), 2. chariot fief, i.e., land granted by the king which carries the obligation to do military service in the chariotry, 3. royal service as charioteer; OB, Mari, NB; wr. £ GIŠ.GIGIR; cf. $rak\bar{a}bu$.

giš.é.gigir = É nar-kab-ti (var. bi-tú MIN) Hh. V 15.

- 1. (part of a chariot): see lex. section; as geogr. name: barley ša uru.ki É GIŠ.GIGIR PSBA 39 pl. 7:1 (OB); barley šu GUR, si É GIŠ. GIGIR.RA ARM 19 254:3f.
- 2. chariot fief, i.e., land granted by the king which carries the obligation to do military service in the chariotry: x gur of dates ša zēri zagpu ša É GIŠ.GIGIR ina kišād GN from the planted land of the "chariot fief," along the bank of the GN canal PBS 2/1 209:2; kaspu ša ana dullu ša šarri [...] [ana] muhhi É GIŠ.GIGIR ša qīpi Ezida nadnu the silver which was given for royal assignments on behalf of the "chariot fief" of the commissioner of Ezida VAS 6 155:7; silver owed by PN LÚ rab qašti ša É GIŠ.GIGIR ša PN, qīpi Ezida the commander of the archers of the "chariot fief" of PN₂, the commissioner of Ezida ibid. 3; [...]-ab É GIŠ.GIGIR a-[...] (in broken context) Dar. 343:6; ina eqlēti ša Bēl Nabû Nergal Šamaš LÚ.GAL.MEŠ É GIŠ.GIGIR [...] Dar. 9:2;

narkabu narmaktu

itti ṣābē ša £ GIŠ.GIGIR-ia la tadabbub do not quarrel with the men from my "chariot fief" CT 22 74:32; PN LÚ šaknu ša £ GIŠ.GIGIR BE 10 91:8 and 12.

3. royal service as charioteer (NB): $p\bar{u}t$... la~arad- $šarr\bar{u}tu~la~b\bar{u}t~s\bar{s}s\bar{s}~u~la~\acute{e}~Gi\check{s}.GIGIR$ (for context and translat. see arad- $šarr\bar{u}tu$ usage b) BRM 2 2:15, also ibid. 10:12, VAS 15 3:14 (all Sel.), PBS 2/1 65:14 (Dar.), VAS 5 128:11 (Artaxerxes?), wr. $la~L\acute{u}$.£.GIŠ.GIGIR BRM 2 25:13 (Sel.), $L\acute{u}$.£.GIGIR TuM 2-3 289:12.

Cardascia Murašû 8 n. 7.

narkabu (naškabu) s.; muller, upper stone of a hand mill; OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, NB; often wr. with det. NA₄; cf. rakābu.

1 NA₄.HAR zi-bi qadum na-ar-ka-bi-šu TCL 10 116:12, also CT 52 172:7, 173:16; 1 NA₄. HAR.HAR (= $er\hat{u}$) qadu na-ar-ka-bu one grinding stone together with (its) muller CT 4 30a:4; 2 na-ar-ka-bu UCP 10 110 No. 35:15, and (among mills) 1 x x na-ar-ka-bišu-nu (in dowry list) YOS 13 91:11; ana ahi na-ar-ka-bi-im tablamma bring (the barley) to the muller's side(?) CT 52 171:14; obscure: half a shekel of silver, PN's share ù 1 na-ar-ka-bu CT 6 21a:11 (all OB); 1 NA na-ar-ka-bu Peiser Urkunden 96 r. 3; maškanu 1 er \hat{u} na-ar-kab-[$\check{s}u(?)$] $\check{j}\bar{a}nu$ ibid. p. 33 VAT 4920:16 (MB); 1 erû qadu na-ar-qa-bi-šu HSS 15 153:7, also 167:27 (= RA 36 140:28, both Nuzi); 2 erê ša zipi adi nàr-ke-[b]e-ši-na two grinding stones together with their mullers KAJ 123:3, cf. 3 NA₄.HAR.MEŠ adi NA₄ nàr-ka-bi-i-šu.meš VAS 19 30:16, also NA₄ nàr-ku-bu (heading of list) ibid. 1 (both MA); ištēt erû u NA4 nar-ka-bu VAS 6 246:15; $NA_4 \ er\hat{u} \ adi \ na-\hat{a}\dot{s}-ka-b[i]$ 1882-9-18,3903 (both NB); NA₄ erû NA₄ na-áš-ka-bu Camb. 223:2; pũt la hīpi (erî) u na-áš-ka-bi PN naši PN guarantees that the grinding stone and the muller will not break Evetts Ner. 45:9, cf. erû ša hašimur u na-áš-ka-bi ibid. 1.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 52f.

*narkamu see narkumu.

narkumu (or *narkamu) s.; (an ornament);
MA.*

28 claw-shaped ornaments of pappardilâ stone 48 nar-ku-m[u] (and) 48 n.-ornaments AfO 18 304 ii 21 (MA inv.).

narmaktu s.; 1. washbowl, washbasin,
2. (ritual or medical) bath; EA, MA, SB,
NA; pl. narmakātu; cf. ramāku.

DAG+KISIM5×LA = nar-ma-ak-tu Antagal F 159.

1. washbowl, washbasin: 1 na-ar-ma-aktum qadu naktamišu ša siparri one washbasin together with its lid, (both) made of bronze EA 22 iv 17 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 [na]-arma-ak-tu siparri EA 13 r. 17, also EA 25 iv 56; 1 nàr-ma-ak-tum (in list of bronze vessels) KAJ 303:1 (MA); hariāte siparri nàr-ma-ka-te siparri (among booty) AKA 366 iii 66 (Asn.), also nàr-ma-ak-tu siparri Scheil Tn. II 72; nàr-ma-ka-a-te erî TCL 3 362, 395 (Sar.); nàrma-ak-tu(var. -tú) šarrūti (among objects given to Suturnahunte by Merodachbaladan) Lie Sar. 367; bīt PN ù nar-ma-ak-tú ša hurāșu sabbutatuni bilani bring PN's property and the washbasin which is inlaid with gold ABL 1203 r. 3 (NA); $m\hat{e}$... ša šarru $id\bar{a}$ šu kajamānu ina [nar]-ma-ak-te imassûni lu la sarhu the water with which the king regularly washes his hands in the washbowl must not be too hot ABL 110 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 255; PN and PN2 illuku i-nar-ma-ak-te ša zuqa-ri itammiu will go and take an oath by the washbasin of Postgate Taxation 404 ND 9901:3; I nar-ma-ak-tú erî (unpub. NA let.), cited Deller, Or. NS 35 208.

2. (ritual or medical) bath: seven medications as $n \grave{a}r - ma - ak - t \acute{u}$ $m \~{a}m \~{i}t$ (for) a bath to counteract the "oath" Köcher BAM 156:18; $nap \~{s}alt [i \ u \ n] \grave{a}r - ma - ak - t i$ ointment and bath ibid. 244:39, 276:3; $\~{s}umma \ am \~{e}lu \ muk \~{i}l \ r \~{e}\~{s}lemutti \ i \~{s}bassu \ ma\~{s}\~{q}\~{t}a \ nar - ma - ak - t [a . . .] if an evil demon seizes a man, [. . .] potion and bath AMT 83,2 ii 8; <math>ann\~{t}u \ n \`{a}r - ma - ak - t \acute{u} \~{s} \~{a} \ GN(?)$ STT 230:15, cf. ibid. r. 36, wr. nar - ma - ak - t i STT 240:5.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 91f.

narmaktu in bīt narmakti s.; bathhouse; Bogh.; cf. ramāku. narmaku narpastu

Silver caldrons ša bīt na-a[r]-ma-ak-ti iḥteppīšunūti from the bathhouse he smashed KBo 1 3:5, cf. unūte [ša] [£] na-ar-ma-ak-ti ša kaspi ibid. 34.

narmaku s.; 1. (metal) vessel used to pour water over a person when taking a bath, 2. bathing place, bathtub, 3. (ritual) bathing (OA only); OA, OB, Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and Dùg.ús.sa; cf. ramāku.

giš.Šú+ $A.du_{10}$.ús.sa = MIN (= li-it-tum) narma-ki Hh. IV 130; [giš . . .] = MIN (= kan-nu) šá Dùg.ús.sa Nabnitu XXII 61.

pú.du₁₀.ús.sa.a.ta (var. pú.ta.KI.TE.sa.ta) mu.un.da.an.gir₆.e.ne : *ša ina būrti nàr-ma-ki* (var. nar-ma-ku) iḥalluba (var. iḥallup) (the demon) that slips in through the drain hole of the bath KAR 46:25f. and dupls., vars. from CT 14 13 BM 91010:5f., cf. pú.du₁₀.ús.sa.ta nam. (mu.un. da.ku₄.ku₄.dè) : [ina] būrti nar-ma-ki MIN (= la terrubšu) ASKT p. 92-93 iii 35 and dupls., see Borger, AOAT 1 10:180.

- 1. (metal) vessel used to pour water over a person when taking a bath: ina ūmišuma 1 namhar siparri 1 nàr-ma-ak siparri ša kišitti u maddatte ša Katmuhi ana Aššur ... aqīš at that time I gave as a present to Aššur one copper caldron and one copper n. from the spoils and tribute of GN AKA 44 ii 58; 60 ruggi erê nàr-ma-ak [siparri] u namhar siparri rabûti sixty copper kettles, a bronze n., and large bronze caldrons ibid. 43 ii 49f.; 180 ruggi erê 5 nàr-ma-ak siparri ibid. 41 ii 30 (all Tigl. I); 1 huppatru ša na-ar-ma-ki ša siparri HSS 15 130:60 (Nuzi); 4 MA.NA 9 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šimi nar-ma-ku ša siparri (possibly to mng. 2) Camb. 153:1.
- 2. bathing place, bathtub built into a room of a house: šumma kulbābū ina bīt amēli ina dug.ús.sa innamru if ants appear in the bathtub in a man's house Boissier DA 2:16 and dupl. KAR 376 r. 15; NAM.BÚR.BI... kušarti būrti u dug.ús.sa ša bīt amēli exorcistic ritual in connection with the repair of a well or bathtub in a man's house CT 38 23 r. 8, see Or. NS 40 150:26; [š]i ana nar-ma-ki

irumma she entered the bathing place STT 28 ii 45 and iii 60 (Nergal and Ereškigal), but [ana £ nar-ma-ki] ibid. iv 5 and 34, see Gurney, AnSt 10 119f.; in the name of a canal: fD Na-ar-ma-kum YOS 8 108:2, and case 3 (OB).

- 3. (ritual) bathing (only in the names of the second and third months in OA) a) Narmak Aššur: ina Na-ar-ma-ak Aššur in the month The (ritual) Bathing of (the image of) Aššur RA 59 169 MAH 19607:29, HUCA 39 12 L29-559:4, ITI.1.KAM Na-ar-ma-ak Aššur ICK 1 118:5, cf. ICK 2 205:1.
- b) with qualification ša kīnātim for the second or ša sarrātim for the third month: ITI Na-ar-ma-kà-A-šùr ša kīnātim ICK 1 23a:88 = 23b:6, 186:15, ICK 2 62:7; ITI.KAM Na-ar-ma-ak Aššur ša sarrātim (unpub.), cited ArOr 11 38 and n. 1.

The refs. cited mng. 2 designate a basin or an emplacement for it, such as the raised brick platforms, found in excavations, which were supports for bitumen-coated basins.

Laessøe Bit Rimki 9f.; Salonen Hausgeräte 1 92. Ad mng. 3: Hirsch Untersuchungen 54 n. 281; Matouš, ArOr 46 218 n. 6.

narmû s.; dwelling place; OB, SB; cf. ramû A v.

At Babylon URU na-ar-me-šu bīt šutumme ... ēpuš the city where he dwells, I built a storehouse (for Enlil) LIH 59:21 (NB copy of inser. of Hammurapi); I adorned Borsippa URU na-ar-mi-šu (var. na-ra-am-šu) the city where he (Marduk) dwells VAB 4 126 iii 36 (Nbk.); ālu na-ar-mi-šu (Larsa) the city where he (Šamaš) dwells VAB 4 236 i 33 (Nbn.); anna Bābili šubat na-ár-me-ku-un (vars. nar-mi-ku-un, na-ra-mi-ku-un) yes, Babylon is your dwelling place En. el. VI 72.

The occurrences of narmû may have been understood by the NB scribes as byforms of narāmu, as suggested by the variants to En.el. VI 72 and VAB 4 126 iii 36.

narpastu in ša narpasti (ša narpašti) s.; man working with a threshing instrument; OB lex.*; cf. rapāsu.

narpasu nārtu

lú, še. giš. ra = ša [na-ar-pa-áš]-t[im] OB Lu A 204.

narpasu s.; shovel, hoe with a wide blade; SB; wr. GIŠ.MAR.ŠE.RA.AH; cf. rapāsu.

giš.še.ra.ah, giš.šu.še.ra.ah = na-ar-pa-su Hh. V 196f.; giš.še.rah(var. .ra.ah), giš.šu. še.rah(var. .ra.ah) = nar(!)-pa(!)-su Hh. VII B 35f.; giš.mar.še.ra.ah = na-ar-pa-su Nabnitu XXI 124.

giš.al.tag = nar-pa-su (var. narbaqu) Hh. VII A 164.

- a) used for digging: KÁ.ÍD [ina] [ba-lu] [GIŠ].MAR ù GIŠ.MAR.ŠE.RA.AḤ ana ramanišu ippetīma ušardā mē nuḥši the outlet of the river opened by itself without the help of spade or shovel and let through an abundant supply of water OIP 2 81:30 (Senn.); see also Nabnitu XXI, in lex. section.
- b) used in the threshing process: see Hh. V 196f. and Hh. VII B 35f., in lex. section.

narpaštu see narpastu in ša narpasti.

narpašu see narpašû.

narpašû (narpašu) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

- a) in protases of ext.: if the intestines ina minâtišunu nar-pa-šá-a ublūni due to their number bring n. CT 20 46 ii 57 and dupl. Boissier DA 231 r. 36; nar-pa-áš ḤAR ša imitti the right n. of the lung KAR 444 top line (lung model in tablet form).
- b) in apod.: miqitti ummāni ina nar-paše-e defeat of the army in n. TCL 6 4:14, also ibid. 16.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 259 n. 1.

narqitu A s.; remoteness; SB*; cf. raqû.

ina šāḥāte nàr-qit libbišunu qurādīja ekdūte kīma bibbi ušbī' I had my fierce warriors pass through (the mountains') remote recesses like mountain sheep TCL 3 255 (Sar.).

narqītu B s.; perfume; SB*; cf. ruqqû.

nar-qí-ti ì.Giš.DùG.GA muhhašunu ušašqi I drenched their heads with a perfume of sweet-smelling oil OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 29 (Nbn.).

*narratu see narûtu.

narru s.; wrongdoer, criminal; syn. list.*

na-ar-ru = sa-a-ru Malku I 88.

narrubu see nērubu.

naršiddu see naršindu.

naršindatu see naršindu.

naršindu (naršiddu, fem. naršindatu, naržinnatu) s.; sorcerer, sorceres; SB.

lú.x. DU_6 .DU. $d\grave{e} = n\grave{a}r-\check{s}i-du$ (var. $\lceil nar-\check{s}in \rceil -du$) Igituh short version 269.

- a) naršindu: nar-šin-du-u.MEŠ līpušuki may the n.-sorcerers bewitch you (between eššepû and mušlaḥḥū) Maqlu VII 98, cf. lu nar-šin-du-u lu mušlaḥḥū ibid. IV 84.
- b) naršindatu: nar-šin(var. -šim)-da-tum ... ša ana epšīša u ruhīša la ušarru mamma n. against whose sorcery and witchcraft nobody can succeed Maqlu III 41; ummu ēpištija nar-šin-da-tum the mother of the one who bewitched me is a n. Maqlu VI 22, kaššāptu nar-šin-na-at (var. nar-šin-da-at) the witch is a n. (in enumeration of different kinds of witches) Maqlu IV 125, var. from AfO 21 76, cf. ēpišti qumqummatu kaššāptu nar-šin-da-ti ša imlû (var. ilqû) IM-a-a ina nāri the witch is a, the sorceress is a n. who took clay from the river for (a figurine) of me Speleers Recueil 312:6, var. from AMT 32,1 r. 14.

naršinnatu see naršindu.

naršītu s.; (a ditch); syn. list.*

na-ar-ši-tú = a-tap-pu Malku VIII 139.

nārtu s.; river, canal; OB, MA, NA royal; wr. syll. and fD with phon. complement; cf. nāru A.

- a) in OB: šumma adīni mê ana na-ar-tim la išappak if he has not yet let water into the canal (in broken context) VAS 16 173:16 (OB let.)
- b) in MA adm.: GIŠ hurātu annâtu ša ina na-ar-te uhalliquni this ladder which he had

nārtu nârtu

ruined in a canal (he will replace within one month) KAJ 128:12; ana mahliše siparri ša íd-te ana epāše (copper) to make bronze (pegs and) chisels for the canal KAJ 178:10; tīhi na-ar-te (field) along a canal KAJ 13:17; naphar 9 [GÁN A.ŠÀ] mēruše íd.ta.ÀM in all, nine iku of arable land, each along the canal ibid. 22.

c) in MA, NA royal insers. (Adn. I, Asn., Tigl. III, and Sar.): ša kisirti ša pī na-ar-ti (var. fd-ti) ša ekallāti (this inscription is) from the embankment at the mouth of the palaces' canal AOB 1 104 No. 22:4 (Adn. I); [damē]šunu ío GN ío-tu kīma nabāsi [aṣrup] Rost Tigl. III p. 66:48; ÍD-tu issu Zaba elīte ahrâ I dug a canal from the Upper Zab River AKA 387 iii 135, also AKA 185 r. 13, 245 v 5, Iraq 14 41:36 (all Asn.); ekalla . . . ina ahi nar-ti [ibni] he built a palace on the bank of a river TCL 3 + KAH 2141:211; ÍD GN ÍD-tum birišunu adi 26.Am ēbirma 26 times I crossed the GN River between them ibid. 17, fD GN fD-t[um] ētebir ibid. 79; nišē ín-ti elīti u šaplīti ... ibbalkitu ittija the people from the upper and lower river had rebelled against me Lie Sar. 109, cf. ibid. 98 and 112; ana GN dūri ša ina muhhi ín-ti ša GN2 ... aqtirib I approached GN, a fortress situated above the river of GN, TCL 3 37; PN PN, PN, LÚ.EN.URU.MEŠ-ni ša 1D-ti PN, PN2, and PN3, the city rulers of (the region along) the river ibid. 42 (all Sar.).

nârtu (nuārtu, na'ratu) s.; female musician; OB, Mari, MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.(?); wr. syll. and SAL.NAR; cf. nâru, nârūtu.

SAL. $na-ar_{NAR}$, SAL. n[a-a]r[NA]R.RA = na-ar-[tu] Lu III ii 18 f.

a) in OB, Mari: 'PN SAL.NAR ana šīmtim illik the musician 'PN had died ARM 10 2:6; sasqû ana SI.LÁ SAL.NAR.MEŠ (nine silas of) sasqû flour as rations for the female musicians ARMT 12 6:3, 11:3; aššum SAL.NAR ša ī[rizšūka] as for the woman musician whom they requested from you ARM 183:12; 2 SAL.NAR.MEŠ PN u SAL.MEŠ-šu-nu aḥunē ibaššê (see aḥunē usage b) ARM 18:35; 2 SAL.NAR aššurētim two Assyrian musicians ARM 2

119 r. 3'; 12 women NAR.TUR.MEŠ young musicians RA 50 69 ii 24, cf. SAL.NAR.MEŠ TUR.TUR ibid. 71 r. iii 27, cf. 70 r. iv 4; oil ana SAL.MEŠ NAR for the women musicians RA 64 37 No. 29:7; rations for 90 SAL.NAR iš-še-tum ninety new(?) female musicians ARM 7 206 r. 3; two gur of barley ana šagikarêm gìr PN SAL.NAR for voluntary offerings, the responsibility of PN, the woman musician JCS 2 90 No. 18:4 (OB).

- b) in MB: for na-'-ra-ti BE 17 31:3, 32:4, 33:4, PBS 1/2 71:4, see nâru usage c-4'; SAL.NAR.MEŠ (in ration list) PBS 2/2 133:3 and 37.
- c) in Nuzi: Sal.Meš nu-a-ra-ti ša māt Akkadî HSS 13 199:3, HSS 14 502:22; [Sal. Meš] nu-a-ra-du ša māt Ḥalimgalbat HSS 14 502:9, also HSS 13 199:10; 2 sal. nu-a-ru ša GN HSS 15 42:24; bābu ša bīt nu-a-ra-t[i] the door of the house of the female musicians HSS 15 149:4, 12; iprišunu ša 18 sal.Meš nu-a-ra-ti rations for 18 musicians HSS 16 72:3, also, wr. Lú.Meš nu-a-ra-du ibid. 31:12; x zijanātu garments ana na-ra-tum ša [URU GN] HSS 13 123:38 (= RA 36 200f.); 11 sal. Meš esrētu nu-a-ra-ti.Meš ša GN eleven harem women, musicians, from GN SMN 2731:19; 1 ki.Min (= paššūru) ana nu-a-ra-ti HSS 14 98:8.
- d) in royal insers.: SAL.NAR.MEŠ ... maddattušu amhuršu I received female musicians as tribute from him AKA 369 iii 76 (Asn.); for refs. beside nâru in royal insers. (Tigl. III, Senn., Asb.) see nâru usage a-1'.
- e) in NA: 61 SAL.NAR.[MEŠ] (adding up Aramean, Hittite, and Tyrian musicians) ADD 827+914 edge 2, see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 203; SAL.NAR.MEŠ (beside abarakzkātu) ADD 828:7; LÚ.UŠ.KU(!).MEŠ LÚ.NAR.MEŠ SAL.NAR.MEŠ ADD 757:7; SAL.NAR.MEŠ KUR [GN] Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 18 r. 6f., p. 149 No. 21:5f.
- f) in NB: māratka sal.nar bî innamma lu aššatī šî give me your daughter, the musician, that she may be my wife Strassmaier Liverpool 8:5, cf. mārassu lú.nar ibid. 9,

narţabtu narû A

cf. also SAL.NAR-ti sahirti ša PN ša ina panīka bi inna UET 4 27:2, also VAS 6 95:5, 7; PN mārassu SAL.NAR-tum ana aššūtu ana PN₂ taddin 'PN gave her daughter, the musician, to PN₂ as wife VAS 6 61:3; 35 zI-tim 2 SAL. NAR.MEŠ 35 persons, two female musicians (followed by numbers of animals) ABL 511:11.

See nâru discussion section.

narṭabtu s.; container for beerwort(?); OAkk.*; cf. raṭābu.

1 na-ar-[t]ab-tum PN MDP 14 8:7 (list of objects).

narţabu A s.; beerwort; SB; wr. syll. and sún; cf. ratābu.

su-un sún = nar-ṭa-bu Sb II 337; sún = nar-ṭa-bu Hh. XXIII iii 15', for varieties see ibid. 16'-25'; sún = nàr-ṭa-bu Practical Vocabulary Assur 197.

A.Sún // me-e nar-ṭa-bi Köcher BAM 401:8 (med. comm.).

nar-ṭa-bu(var. -ba) ana laḥāmi liddinki let him (the beer brewer) give you beerwort for making beer 4R 56 iii 56, var. from KAR 239 ii 29 (Lamaštu); nàr-ṭa-ba turaṭṭa[b] you moisten beerwort AMT 83,1:20; mê kaṣūti u sún bappiri cold water and beerwort (and) beer bread AMT 49,6:5; sún Lú.DIN.NA IGI GIG takâr you rub the sore spot with beerwort from a tavern keeper Köcher BAM 34:10; 1½ sìla sún la halṣa ša libbi šuqdi one and one half silas of unstrained watery mash from almonds Ebeling Parfümrez. 28 KAR 220 i 15, cf. 1 me 40 sún x [...] ibid. 26 ii 19.

Landsberger, JNES 14 18.

narṭabu B s.; container for beerwort; OB, Mari, SB; cf. raṭābu.

dug.lahtan = lahtanu = nam-har // nar-ṭa-bi Hg. B II 65, in MSL 7 109.

šumma surāru ana DUG nàr-ṭa-bi imqut if a lizard falls into a n. KAR 382 r. 45, STT 323:48 (SB Alu); l DUG [na]-ar-ṭa-bu-um (in list of household utensils) LB 2074:12 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof), also Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 8, CT 4 40b:7 (all OB), wr. DUG na-ar-ṭà-bu ARMT 12 743:15, 744:5.

Oppenheim Beer p. 48 n. 67.

narțabu see nardabbu.

na'ru see *nâru* s.

narû A (naru'ā'u) s.; 1. stone monument inscribed with laws and regulations, 2. boundary stone, 3. memorial monument set up by a king; from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and NA₄.NA.RÚ.A, NA₄.RÚ.A (NA BE 1 83 ii 21, NAR Tigl. III Stela II B 29).

na.rú.a = [na]-ru-[u] Erimhuš VI 66; na₄.na. rú.a = na-ru- \acute{u} Hh. XVI RS Recension 243 var.; na₄.na.rú.a = na-ru-u(var. $-\acute{u}$) = a-su-mit- $t\acute{u}$ Hg. B IV 132 and dupl., in MSL 10 34; giš.na₄. na.rú.a = is-si na-re-e Hh. IV 54.

[me].èš.hu.[ur] na.di.a ki.su.su.sa.mu ki ib.zi.im.e.li.ia : [δ]a uşurāt na-ri-ia a δ ar uṣṣaru upa δ satu whoever effaces the drawings on my stela from where I have engraved them TIM 9 35:12ff., cf. \P IM] lú.gal na.di.a : MIN(?) x [dIM] be-li na-ri-[im] ibid. 2.

 $[na-ru-\acute{u}] = [a-s]u-mit-[tu]$ Malku V 218; NA. RÚ.A = $\check{s}itir\ \check{s}u[mi]$, $\check{s}umu\ zakru$, na-ru-[u], na-ru-u= a-su-mit-[tum] Uruanna III 188/4ff.

stone monument inscribed with laws and regulations: awilum hablum ... ana mahar şalmija šar mīšarim lillikma na-ru-i šatram lištassīma ... na-ru-i awatam likal: limšu dinšu limur libbašu linappišma let anv man who was mistreated come to the statue depicting me as king of justice and have him read my inscribed stela, let my stela show him the case, let him see the decision relevant for him and let him be at ease CH xli 9 and 15; dīn mātim ša adīnu purussē mātim ša aprusu na-ru-um šû likallimšuma şalmāt qaqqadišu lištēšir let this stela show him (i.e., a future ruler) the judgments I rendered and the decisions I made for the country, so that he may guide his people correctly awâtija šūqurātim ina na-ru-ia ašţurma ina mahar şalmija šar mīšarim ukin I wrote my precious words on my stela and placed them under (lit. before) a representation of me as king of justice CH xl 75; awâtim ša ina naru-ia (var. NA4 na-ru-ia) ašturu liqūlma let him listen to the words I have written on my stela CH xli 79, also ibid. 66, xlii 4 and 20; Á.BI agrim ina NA, na-re-e [ša]ter kīma iqbû: nikkum lu še'am lu kaspam idīšunu la takal: $l\hat{a}ma$ the (amount of) wages for a hired

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worker is written on the stela, (therefore) in accordance with what they told you, do not withhold their wages, be it barley or silver A 3529:12 (OB let.); ana kaspim sibtam u şibat şibtim kima awât na-ru-a-im ilaqqēma as for the silver, he will take interest and compound interest according to the words of the stela MVAG 35/3 p. 75 note c VAT 13509:7, also ICK 2 147:22', see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 102; bēl awâtija PN ina 3 awâtim ša <i> na-ru-a-im laptani lizku: ramma (for translat, and note see zakāru A mng. 1b) MVAG 35/3 No. 325:34 (all OA); ana hītim ša ibbaššû kīma pí-i na.Rú.A ippušušu for any negligence that occurs they will treat him according to the provisions of the stela UET 5 420:14 (OB, coll. C. B. F. Walker); note (possibly to be read asumittu): GABA.RI NA₄. NA.RÚ.A NA₄.GÍR.TAB copy of a tablet of zu: qaqipu stone Or. NS 41 350:22 (colophon of inc.).

2. boundary stone: dulla šuātu la epēši ... mahar DN DN₂ u DN₃ ... ina NA₄.RÚ.A išturma ina muhhi eqlišu ana kudur dārâti īzib he (the king) wrote on a boundary stone in the presence of Samaš, Marduk, and Annunītu that this corvée work need not be done and left (the stone) on his field to establish an everlasting boundary MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 51; kî ... ša ina NA4.RÚ.A-šu išturuma īzibu anāku la ēnû ... amâti ša ina NA4.RÚ.A annî ašturuma ēzibu la inni just as I did not change what (a former king) had written on his boundary stone and left (for posterity), so (a future king) should not change the words which I have written on this boundary stone and left (for posterity) ibid. iv 9 and 41, and passim in this text; tuppa zakût ālāni iknukma iddinši u mala iddinuši in NA4.NA.RÚ.A išturma in mahar DN ... ušziz he gave her a sealed tablet (establishing) the exemption of the villages, and he wrote everything he gave her on a boundary stone and placed it before Nana MDP 10 pl. 11 f. ii 12, also viii 23; tupšarru šātir na₄.na.rú.a annî PN PN is the scribe who wrote this boundary stone BBSt. No. 6 ii 25; NA₄.NA. (RÚ).A it-ti eqli ilturuma ana PN iddinu they inscribed the boundary stone with the (location of the)

field and gave it to PN MDP 2 pl. 20:7; šumi na-re-e Nabû nāṣir kudur eglēti the name of this boundary stone is Nabû-Protects-the-Boundaries-of-the-Fields MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 34, also, wr. NA4.NA.RÚ.A Hinke Kudurru top, BBSt. No. 7 top and ii 40, and, wr. NA BE 1 83 ii 21; PN ... nīš ilī rabūti ... ina NA4.NA.RÚ.A šuātu izkur PN declared under oath by the great gods (depicted) on this boundary stone 1R 70 i 22 (Caillou Michaux); MU.11.KAM RN NAA.NA.RÚ.A kanik in the eleventh year of Sargon the boundary stone was sealed VAS 1 70 v 5; ša . . . NA₄.NA.RÚ.A annâ ina abni inaggaru išāta ušak (ka) lu ana nāri inassuku ina eqel la amāri itammiru whoever defaces this boundary stone with a stone, or has it burned in fire, or throws it into a river, or hides it in an inaccessible place BBSt. No. 6 ii 35 (Nbk. I); ša NA₄.RÚ.A annâ ina abni ubbatu ina išāti iqammû ina eperi itammir ana mê inaddû ... u šumī šaţru ipaššiţuma šumšu išattaru VAS 1 36 iv 19; ša ... na-ra-a annâ ušaššû ana mê inaddû ... ilū mala ina muhhi na-re-e annî mala šunšunu zakru arrat la napšuri līrurušu whoever lets (any other person) remove this boundary stone or throws it into the water (etc.), may the gods whose names are invoked on this boundary stone curse him with an indissoluble curse BBSt. No. 8 iii 23, iv 32 (citation begins p. 48 Add. line 2); $\check{s}a$... $NA_4.NA.R\acute{\mathbf{U}}.A$ $ann\hat{a}$... ušaššûma . . . ilū rabūtu mala ina NA4.NA.RÚ.A annî šumšunu zakru arrat la napšuri lemutta līrurušu BE 1 149 ii 8 and 14, and passim in similar formulations in MB and NB kudurrus; NA4.NA.RÚ.A annâ ša PN îpušuma ina panīšu ilī rabûti ukinnu this boundary stone which PN made, and on which he placed (the symbols of) the great gods BBSt. No. 11 ii 14; ilū rabûtu mala ina muhhi na-re-e annî šum= šunu zakru kakkūšunu kullumu u šubātušunu $udd\hat{a}$ all the great gods whose names are invoked, weapons shown, and whose pedestals are depicted on this boundary stone MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 17, ef. ilū rabūtu mala ina NA₄.RÚ.A annî šumšunu zakru šubātušunu uddâ kak: kēšunu kullumu u usurātušunu ussura ibid. pl. 23 vii 27, also BBSt. No. 5 iii 30, ilū mala ina muḥḥi NA4.RÚ.A annî šuršudu nanzāzu

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VAS 1 36 vi 2; note ina ūmišuma PN na-ra-a ša hasbi išturma mahar ilišu ušziz ... ina muhhi na-re-e šuātu igāru i'abitma ihhepi PN₂ na-ra-a ša abni ešša gabarê labīrišu išturma ukīn at that time, PN inscribed a boundary marker of clay and placed it before his god, but a wall collapsed on that boundary marker and it was broken, so PN₂ inscribed a new boundary marker of stone, a copy of the original one, and placed it (before the god) MDP 2 pl. 18f. legend 1 and 2.

3. memorial monument set up by a king a) stela, mostly accompanied by a relief, made of stone — 1' in royal insers.: for an inscr. of Sulgi, see lex. section; RN pēti nārātim ēpiš dūrī muretti na-re-e nabi šumi Jahdunlim, he who opens canals, who builds walls, who erects stelas bearing (his) name Syria 32 12 i 22; šumī rabêm u na-ri-ia ina māt Lab'an ina ah tâmtim rabītim lu aškun I established my great fame and my stelas in the land of GN on the shore of the great sea AOB 1 24 iv 13 (Šamši-Adad I); šubtam elle= tam manzāz na-re-e-em ša ūmišam ina libbišu niqû kajānū ... ēpušma I built a holy dwelling, a repository for the stela, wherein sacrifices are continuous every day RA 11 92 i 15 (Kudur-Mabuk), cf. 1 SìLA NINDA.HI.A 1 SÌLA KAŠ.SAG ginê NA4.NA.RÚ.A annâ uktin Weissbach Misc. No. 4 d 2 (Šamaš-rēš-uşur); NA4. NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-a ēpuš tanatti gišrūtija ina libbi altur ina abullišu aškun I had stelas made, had my heroic exploits written on them, and placed them at its (the subdued city's) gate AKA 288 i 98 (Asn.); note NAR.MEŠ- $i\acute{a}$ \acute{u} -kinTigl. III Stela II B 29 (courtesy H. Tadmor); NA₄.NA.RÚ.A ašturma salam ilī ina muhhi abni ina šubat ilūti ulziz I inscribed a stela, drew a picture of the gods on it, and placed it in the sanctuary Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 15; ilū ša ina na. na. rú. a šuātu šumšunu šaļru the gods whose names are inscribed on this stela ibid. 26; NA₄.NA.RÚ.A ultu ašrišu la tadakki do not remove this stela from its location ibid. 23; NA₄.NA.RÚ.A ušēpišma lītu ... qerebšu ušaštirma ina tamirti GN ulziz I had a stela made and (my) victories written on it and erected it in the district of GN AfO 20

94:113 (Senn.), also OIP 2 66:48 (rock inser.), 27 ii 7 and 58:26; kakki Aššur bēlija gerebšu ušarme NA4.NA.RÚ.A ša gišnugalli ušēpišma maharšu ulziz (in the resettled captured city) I set up the "weapon" of Aššur, my lord, I had a stela of alabaster made and erected it in front of it OIP 2 62 iv 90; 6 NA4.NA.RÚ-e(?) [ú-ret]-ti şalam ilī rabûti bēlēja abtani gerebšun u șalam šarrūtija lābin appi maharšun ulziz ... ilū rabûtu mala ina NA4.NA.RÚ-e annê šumu nabû ... līrurušu I cut six rock reliefs (and) fashioned the images of the great gods, my lords, on them, and I placed before them a statue showing me as king in the posture of obeisance, (should anybody destroy my work) may the great gods, all those whose names are mentioned in this stela, curse him OIP 2 84:55 and 59 (rock inser.); ahrâtaš ūmē girri šarri ana la suļļhuri na4.na.rú.a.meš ušēpiš: ma ša ahi ullė ina mehirtišu izzazu so that in future days the King's Way should not be reduced (in width), I had stelas made which stand on either side, opposite one another OIP 2 153:20 (stela, all Senn.); NA₄.NA.RÚ.A šiţir šumija ušēpišma ... ana tabrât kiššat nākirī ana ṣât ūme ulziz I had a stela with my name on it made and erected it for all enemies to see for all time Borger Esarh. 99 r. 50 (stela); ina ūmišuma u[šē]pišma NA4.NA.RÚ.A šiţir šumija șalam ilī rabûti bēlēja ēsiga ṣēruššu at that time I had a stela made with my name on it, and I engraved on it the images of the great gods, my lords Streck Asb. 270 iv 1 (tablet); appalisma NA, NA.RÚ.A labīri ša RN ... ša salam ēnti bašmu sēruššu ... NA4. NA.RÚ.A ... eššiš abni sēruššu ašturma maḥar DN u DN₂ bēlēja ukīn I found the old stela of Nebuchadnezzar (I) on which an image of the high priestess was fashioned, I made a stela anew and wrote on it and placed it before Sin and Ningal, my lords YOS 1 45 i 29 and 36 (cylinder of Nbn.), cf. NA₄.NA.RÚ.A RN šar $B\bar{a}bili$ AfO 22 4 iii 5 (Nbn.); ša ... NA₄. NA.RÚ.A šuātu tammari you who see this stela (in broken context) VAB 3 69 § 66:106 šatāri ša ina NA4.NA.RÚ.A (Dar. Behistun); šatri qīpanni believe the inscription that is written on the n. ibid. 63 § 56:98; exceptional: ana kunni šarrūtišu ipqida na-ra-a-šu

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gave me his oldest son as a hostage) and to keep safe his royal position, he handed over his stela to me TCL 3 54 (Sar.).

2' in other texts: [ihru]s ina na-re-e (var. NA4.NA.RÚ.A) kalu mānahti he engraved on a stela all (his) travails Gilg. I i 8; [...] NA4. NA.RÚ.A šitassi read the stela! AnSt. 5 98:1 (Cuthean Legend); ina NA4.NA.RÚ.A ul ištur ul *īzibamma* he did not write on a stela and leave it (for posterity) ibid. 29, cf. ibid. 106:149; tupšarrē enqūte lizkuru NA4.NA.Rú.A-ka let experienced scribes read your stela aloud ibid. 108:173; NA₄.NA.RÚ.A annâ amurma read this stela ibid. 106:152, also 108:174; gabari NA4.NA.Rú.A ušî copy of a diorite stela (property of Ezida) CT 21 14 r. 10 (colophon); ša muhhi na₄.na.rú.a labīri ša Emeslam qereb GN (this is) what is written on an old stela from the temple Emeslam in Cutha CT 9 3a:9; līti kišit[ti gātēšu] lilļurma ana NA4.NA. RÚ.A ann[î ...] kajamānumma ana la mašê lit(?)-[...] let him write down his victorious conquests and [...] to this stell continually as a memento CT 34 41 iv 25 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. (in fragm. context) ARM 18 16 r. 11'ff.

b) foundation inscription — 1' in royal inscrs.: temmennīja u na-re-e-ia šamnam lipšuš nigiam ligqīma ana ašrišunu litēršunūti ša temmennīja u na-re-e-ia šamnam la ipaš: šašu niqiam la inaggûma ana ašrišunu la utarrušunūti ú-ku-ma na-re-e-ia unakkaruma šumī ušassakuma šumšu išattaru let (a future ruler) anoint my foundation inscriptions with oil, let him offer a sacrifice and return them to their place, (but) he who does not anoint my foundation inscriptions, does not offer a sacrifice, does not return them to their place, or(?) removes my foundation documents, deletes my name, and writes his own name there (may the gods punish) AOB 1 24 v 3ff. (Šamši-Adad I), cf. Borger Einleitung p. 10 iii cf. also na-re-e ša šarrāni maḥrûti šamna apšuš nigâ aggi ana ašrišunu utīr AOB 1 124 iv 35 (Shalm. I), cf. ibid. left edge 2f., cf. also ibid. 50 iii 54 (Arik-dēn-ili), and passim in Ass. royal insers.; ekurru šî ēnaļu NA₄.NA.RÚ.A tammarma tašassû (if) this temple falls into disrepair so that you see the foundation document and read it AKA 171 r. 13, ša NA. NA. RÚ. A emmaruma annâ mina iqabbû he who finds this foundation document and says, "What is that (good for)?" AKA 172 r. 18 (Asn.); na-ri-ia aškun na-re-e ša abbīja itti na-ri-ia-ma aškun I deposited my foundation documents, Ι deposited the foundation documents of my ancestors together with my own foundation documents AOB 186 r. 5f. (Adn. I), and passim in these texts; na-ra-a altur ina dūrišu GAR-nu I wrote a stela and placed it in its (rebuilt) wall AKA 188 r. 27 (Asn.); NA₄.NA.RÚ.A-ia u temen: I deposited my foundation nīja aškun inscriptions WO 1 387:12, also WO 2 44 lower edge 2 (Shalm. III); ša šumī u na-ru-a-i annêm ušassaku he who destroys my name and this foundation document of mine JCS 8 32 iii 11, cf. na-ru-a-i annêm ana ašrišuma luta'iru ibid. iv 3 (Puzur-Sin of Assur); ša ... na-ri-ia ušamsaku ana šahlugte imann**û** whoever discards my foundation document (or) designates it for destruction AOB 1 64:38 (Adn. I), also Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:96, 29 No. 16:127; ša ... NA4.NA.RÚ.A-a šuātu inaššû ina ašri šanîmma išakkanu ina mê inaddû ina išāti iqallû AKA 166 r. 14 (Asn.); ša NA4.NA.RÚ.A. меš-ia u temmennīja ihappû isappanu ana mê AKA 106 viii 63 (Tigl. I); ušēpišma NA_A. (NA).RÚ.A.MEŠ kaspi hurāsi siparri ugnî gišnugalli . . . ina uššē aškun ana sât ūmē ēzib I had foundation documents made of silver, gold, bronze, lapis lazuli, alabaster (etc.), placed them in the foundations, and thus left them for all time Borger Esarh. 27 Ep. 40:4ff.; kala epšētija šūqurāti ina NA4.NA.RÚ.A ašturma ukīn ahrātaš all my valuable accomplishments I wrote on foundation documents and I installed them for posterity VAB 4 110 iii 1, also ibid. 74 ii 47, 184 iii 62 (Nbk.).

2' other occ.: ana Lú.GAL.A.BA šarru ṭēmu liškun na-ru-u šu-mu ša šarri ina libbi lišṭur let the king give orders to the chief scribe that he should write the name of the king on the n. K.1103 r. 7 (NA let., courtesy S. Parpola).

For the literary genre narû see Güterbock, ZA 42 19ff.

Ellis Foundation Deposits p. 145ff.

narû B

nāru A

narû B (nariu) s.; (a measure used for wool, the next unit higher than the kuduktu); Nuzi.

107 na-ri-ú síg.meš ša nasqu 84 na-ri-ú síg. MEŠ la nasqu 19 na-ri-ú síg.MEŠ . . . ŠU.NIGÍN 210 na-ri-ú síg ša ašbu HSS 14 251:1ff.; 2 na-ri-i síg.meš ana PN 3 ma.na síg.meš ana PN₂ 1 na-ri-i síg.meš ana PN₃ 1 na-ri-i síg.meš ana PN₄ two n.-s of wool for PN, three minas of wool for PN_2 , one n. of wool for PN_3 , one n. of wool for PN₄ HSS 13 183:4ff., cf. HSS 15 328:10 ff., and passim in this text; 1 na-ri-i síg PN ibid. 503:1ff., also HSS 19 102:2f., 5; 24 na-ri-i SÍG.MEŠ ana 20 zijanāti PN ša GN ša šatti annî ilge PN from Nuzi has taken this year 24 n.-s of wool for twenty zijanātu's HSS 13 2:1; 1 TÚG nuhpuru 1 na-[ri-i] SÍG.MEŠ 1 TÚG ša SAL 1 na-ri-i 1 ku[duktu síg.meš] one nuh: puru garment (made of) one n. of wool, one woman's garment (made of) one n, and one kuduktu of wool ibid. 288:2ff., and passim in this text; 6 na-ri-ú síg.meš ana šu-ti sal. LUGAL-ku-ti nadnu HSS 14 114:1; 1-en-nu KI.MIN (= hullannu) labirūtu ša na-re-e [...] ibid. 520:38.

nāru A s. fem.; 1. river, canal, 2. vein, duct on the liver, 3. strip; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and íd (in OB, Mari also íd.da); cf. alap nāri, atān nāri, erib nāri, nāriš, nārtu.

[i], [i-id] in = [na-a-ru] Sb I 151 f.; i in = na-a-ri, dfn A I/2:229 f.; i in = [na-a-rum] MSL 2 128 ii 27 (= MSL 14 91, also Proto-Aa 39:1); i in = na-a-ru, i-id in = dfn Ea I 68 f.; i in = na-rum Proto-Diri 218a; id = na-a-ru Igituh I 291, also 2R 50 r.(1) iii 5, in MSL 11 56, Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A iii 12; i in = na-a-ru, i-id in, in Gal, in DI = MIN Diri III 175 ff.; [id?] [i]n, [i]n = na-a-rum Recip. Ea A vi 29 f.; [na-ab] [n]ab = na-a-ri A II/6 iii 20. a.1á.id.da = ši-kin na-a-ri Antagal G 50, also Hh. XI 329; im.gú.en.na = qa-du-u ši-ka-ni = šik-nu šá in Hg. A II 136, in MSL 7 113; im.gú. id.da = min (= qa-du-tum) na-a-ri Hh. XI 326; gun.id.da = bi-lat na-a-ru Hh. XXII Section 9:10'.

ni-gìn NIGIN = se-ke-rum šá fid A I/2:132, also Diri I 343; $^{du-un}DUN = pe-tu-\dot{u}$ šá fid Antagal D 65; $!\dot{u}.\dot{i}d.ba.al = h[e-ri\ na-ri-im]$ OB Lu A 220; $[\ldots].x = \min$ (= ke-se-ru) ša fid Nabnitu E 291; $\dot{u}s.sa.du.\dot{i}d = \min$ (= $\dot{u}\dot{u}$) na-a-r[i] Hh. II 248,

restored after BM 47680; [...] = mi-ih-rum šá fo Nabnitu K 30-32; giš.kéš.da = ir-ri-tú šá fo (var. na-[ri-im]) Erimhuš II 62, also Nabnitu D a 3; íd.dar.dar.ra: na-rum š[a] ki-i[b-ra...] OBGT XVII 13; for other lex. refs. see ahu B, agû A, ebirtu A, erbu, kakkišu, kāru A, mihru A, nappašu.

giš. má. díd. lú. ru. gú = e-lip-pi díp Hh. IV 305.

íd.da.šè ba.an.sum.mu : ana na-a-ri inad: dûšu they will throw her into the river (as punishment) Ai. VII iv 6; íd.da a.rá.2 túl.da a.rá.3 a.ta in.sup.e: ina f[p 2-šu] ina b[ūri 3-šu] ina mê i[sallahšu] Ai. VI iii 13; zi.dNanna giš.má sag.ba.da.a.ni íd.da nu.bal.e.ma hé.pàd: nīš Sin ša elippi tamēšu na-a-ru(var. -ri) la ibbiru lu tamâta be conjured by Sin, a boat conjured by whom cannot cross the river CT 16 13 ii 29f.; šul ka.tar a.ra.zu id nu.bal.e : etlu muttallu na-a-ri ul ibbir the young hero does not cross the river BRM 48:27f.; íd.da ku₆.ma.al.la dug ma.ra.an.gi : ina na-ri-ia gugallu karpatu uttīr (see gugallu lex. section) RA 33 104:33; [7 NUN. ME] íd.da mú.mú.da : [sib]it apkallu ša ina fo ibbanû (see apkallu lex. section) Or. NS 30 2:7f.; íd.da.šè bí.gar.re.en.na a.zu ú.šà.lu.úb. zé.da: ina na-ri tabbaššīma mûka daddaru (see daddaru lex. section) Lambert BWL 244 iv 19; a id.da.gin_x(GIM) al.du.un nu.zu : kīma mê na-ri-im ēma illaku ul idi like the water in a river I know not where I(!) go CT 48a:3f., 17f.; [id].bi a nu.un.túm.e šà.sù.ga.bi ba.dù.[dù]: na-aar-šú mê ul ubbal mērānuš ittandi its river does not bring water, it was abandoned empty SBH p. 114 No. 60:9f.; á.sàg a.ginx id.da ba.an.[šú]: asakku kīma mīli na-a-ru ishup (see asakku lex. section) 5R 50 ii 27f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); id.da nu.me.àm a.gi, mu.un.du, du, : ina balu na-a-ri agû ittakkipa (see agû B lex. section) SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 15; [a na.ám.gil.le.èm].mà íd.da i.ni.in.dé : [mê šahluq]ti na-a-ra uštābil he let the river bring destructive water 4R 11 r. 23f.; [peš_x(KI.A)] id.da.ke_x(KID) gir mu.un. dib.dib.bé.[ne] : [ina kib]ri na-a-ri Itenettiqu they always go along the river bank JRAS 1932 557:18f.; lú.KI.A í[d].da ba.an.gul.lu(?).da $ug_5.ga$: ša kibir na-a-ri ībutušuma imūtu (see abātu A lex. section) ASKT p. 88-89 ii 26, see Borger, AOAT 17:99; KI.[A id].da.kex ba.ra. an.da.an.búr.re: ina ki[bi]r na-a-ri la tapaššaršu do not absolve him on the bank of the river CT 16 10 iv 16f.; íd.šal.la íd.kù.ga.bi na.nam: MIN nar-šu elletumma the Šalla canal is its (Nippur's) holy canal JRAS 1919 190:4, cf. ibid. 15; id ka. min.na.ta a šu.ba.e.ri.ti : ina pī na-ra-a-ti kilallë më leqëma take water from the mouth of the twin rivers CT 17 26:65f., also CT 16 47:197f.; a íd.da [ba.ra.an].šú.šú.dè.en : mê na-a-ri la telemme do not drink water from the river JTVI 26 p. 155 iv 12f., see Lackenbacher, RA 65 128.

nāru A la nāru A la

me-eh-ru, pat-tu = na-a-ru LTBA 2 2:298f.; x-x-x-at-tum, kap-[pu], mit-ra-tum = na-a-ru Malku II 39ff.

fp || na-a-ru Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 43 Ko 2; ku-up-pi || ana kap-pa || na-a-ri Lambert BWL 70 comm. to line 23 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. river, canal — a) with ref. to work and maintenance — 1' digging — a' in hist. and adm.: 1D-šu lu ah-[ri] ana erșetišu mê dārûti lu aškun I redug its (Sippar's) canal and provided a permanent water supply for its territory PBS 7 133 ii 62 and dupls., see Gelb JNES 7 269 (Hammurapi); íd ša RN šar Aššur ihrû rēš ín šâti i'abitma the inlet of the canal which Aššur-dān, king of Assyria, had dug caved in and (no water was running in it) AKA 147 v 20f., also rēš íd šâti ušešnīma ahri I changed the (location of the) inlet of that canal and dug it again ibid. 22; ajumma ... šūšubšu ul idīma ķerê ín-šu ul izkur none (among the former kings) knew how to settle it, nor ordered the digging of a canal for it Lyon Sar. 7:46; epēš āli herê ín iqbûni (the great gods) ordered me to build a city, to dig a canal ibid. 55, cf. ibid. 15:46, also ana ... harê îd zaqāp şippāte uzunšu ul ibšīma OIP 2 103 v 40, also 95:69 (Senn.); mušahrû íd.meš pētû be-ra-a-ti mušahbib pattāti who has canals dug, who opens watercourses, who makes brooks babble ibid. 135:11; 18 íd.meš ušahrā ana libbi íd Husur ušēšir mālakšun I had 18 canals dug and directed their courses to the river Husur ibid. 79:10, cf. ibid. 81:25, etc. (Bavian), see Jacobsen, OIP 24 36ff.; ina libbi ud.3.kam íd libbi ālim ša GN hiri within three days dredge the canal inside Uruk LIH 5:15; ištu šipir íd ša inanna şabtāti ina herêm tagdamru as soon as you have completed the dredging work on the canal which you are undertaking now LIH 4 r. 6, wr. šipir íD-im ibid. r. 2 (both OB letters); ina ilki dikûti şabāt amīli herê in (see dikûtu mng. 1a-2') Hinke Kudurru iii 25, also MDP 10 pl. 11 i 21 (MB); ina în ša bīt ili ša niherrâ mê ul ittaši he did not take water from the temple canal which we are digging BIN 1 44:23; 1 PI qēme ana PN ana ṣābē ša mālaku ša íd iherrû idin give one pi of flour to PN for the men who are digging the

canal's channel CT 22 233:6, also ibid. 219:6; ana GN ina muhhi herûtu ÍD ana panī LÚ šanî la allika I did not go to GN to dig a canal in the service(?) of the assistant YOS 3 18:13, cf. (wages) ana herûtu ín ibid. 181:5 (all NB letters); 2 GÍN kaspa ana herûtu ín UCP 9 71 No. 65:2, also ibid. 115 No. 60:44; dullu ina libbi ippušu íp.meš iherrûma mê ušaşbatu they will do the work in it (the garden), dig canals, and irrigate BIN 1 125:7, also 117:12; ín rabīti ultu makkūr Eanna iherrû he will dig a large canal (with supplies) from the property of Eanna TCL 13 182:26; u ana herûtu îd.meš 150 gur še.bar ana sūti adi 3-ta šanāti [ibī] innannâšimma please give us (the fields and equipment) in rent for three years and, moreover, 150 gur of barley for digging canals BE 9 86a:11, also 19 (all NB).

b' in omens and lit.: na-rum (var. na-a-ru) la heritum ihherri a canal not yet dug will be dug YOS 10 17:40, var. from 41, see hera usage a; in naditu ihherri KAR 465:4, Leichty Izbu II 53 and 55, cf. CT 20 49 r. 40; rubû îD ušah= $r\bar{a}[ma]$ $m\bar{a}ssu$ NINDA.HI.A \acute{u} -x-[x]prince will have a canal dug and provide his land with bread to eat CT 30 34 81-2-4,197:17; nakru [ina] qabal mātika in iherri the enemy will dig a canal in the middle of your land ibid. 20 Rm. 273+ : 22 (both SB ext.); ihriu šīmātu the Fates dug the rivers Lambert BWL 162:2 (fable); for other refs. see herû usage a.

opening canals: na-ra-a-tim upetti I opened canals RA 33 50 i 26, cf. na-ra-am eptēšumma I opened a canal for it (the newly founded city) ibid. ii 21, cf. RN pēti íD.DA. HI.A who opens canals Syria 32 12 i 20 (all Jahdunlim); ana patê îD šuātu LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ kalâ uma'irma I sent an exorcist and a lamentation-priest for the opening of that canal OIP 2 81:27 (Senn. Bavian); sābē ittikunu ab: ka' u alkama in petâ take workmen with you, go and open the canal YOS 3 34:18; [UD]. 10. KAM ID niptâ we want to open the canal on the tenth BIN 1 35:19 (both NB letters); in rubî sekertu ippatte the prince's canal which was dammed up will be opened again TCL 6 6 iv 17 (SB ext.); lipattâ îd.meš lipattâ nāru A 1b nāru A 1d

atappāti let them open the canals, let them open the ditches AMT 45,5:4, also AMT 38,2 + 42,4 ii 6.

3' damming: ana GN ana in ... sekērim šaknāku I am assigned to GN to dam up the canal VAB 6 No. 214:9; ID.ID-šu ina nagbim liskir may (DN) dam up his rivers right at their source CH xliii 7; bab in-šu ana la sakāri not to dam up the entrance to its (the city's) canal BBSt. No. 8 top 20; na-ruum [...] issekkirma műša ibbalu the canal will be dammed up, and its waters will dry up YOS 10 5:4 (OB liver model); amūt RN (var. adds šu.ha) ša ina sekēr íp [... imūtu] omen of Utuhegal, the fisherman, who died during the damming up of a canal KAR 422 r. 15, restoration and var. from CT 51 152 r. 16; ÍD ibbattagma sēkiru ul irašši the canal will be breached and it will have no one to dam it up CT 20 5 K.3546:16; ÍD issekkir Boissier DA 95:19, also KAR 428:61f. (all SB ext.), CT 39 19:126 (SB Alu), Leichty Izbu II 47; abul Bābili íd hegalliðunu iskira gātāðun their own hands dammed up the gate of Babylon, the river which brought their wealth Cagni Erra IV 13; see also karāku mng. 1.

4' other work: ištu UD.5.KAM ana na-ri-im qātī šaknat for five days I have been working on the canal BIN 7 45:4 (OB let.); qereb Puratti halṣi rabīti ina fo ina kupri u agurri ušēpiš in the middle of the Euphrates I had a great fortification wall built in the river, of bitumen and baked bricks VAB 4 106 ii 21 (Nbk.); hišihti ša dullu ša fo innaššunūtu give them whatever is needed for work on the canal BIN 1 50:19, and passim in NB letters, see Ebeling Glossar 161f.; see also kibru mng. 1a, kisirtu mng. 1a.

b) with ref. to regulating water supply and irrigation: mīnum arnīma na-ri-i īkimannima ana PN iddin what have I done wrong that he has taken away my canal and given it to PN? Walters Water for Larsa No. 36:5; fo alākam ippešam mū mādu namkarī... puttīma the river runs strong, there is much water, open the irrigation ditches OECT 3 7:4, see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 85; kīma

tīdû mû ina in-im ul ibaššûma as you know, there is no water in the canal TLB 4 29:6 (all OB letters); mû ina tanzilam ša íD.DIDLI kilattë indala the water rose in the of both canals PBS 1/2 63:13 (MB let.); PN išmēšunūtima íd.meš šuāti ... ana sūti ana iltēt šatti ittaššunūtu PN accepted their offer and leased them these canals for one year BE 9 65:12, cf. íd.meš kilallē ibid. x uttatu zitti šarri sūtu ša id ša PN x barley, the king's share of the rent for the PN canal PBS 2/1 32:1, and passim in these texts, see Cardascia Murašû 130; kuppī luh: timma íd.meš sahharāti ul ubbala mê nuhši let me plug up the wells so that the small watercourses will not carry abundant water Cagni Erra IV 122; for branches, outlets, etc., see atappu, mašgītu.

- c) officials in charge of canals: ana ṣēr a-bi na-ri-im a-li-⟨ik⟩-ma mê ula iddinam I went to the official in charge of irrigation, but he did not give me any water A 7552:8 (OB let.), see Rowton, JCS 21 271, cf. ana ab-bi na-ri-im aqbīšunūšimma ... umma šunuma A.ŠÀ niširtakunu ina ajikīam mê lišti (see niširtu mng. la) A 7542:14, see Iraq 31 73; see also gugallu, kallū mng. 1, šāpiru.
- d) as a means of communication 1' shipping and traffie: 2 GIŠ.MÁ ma-al-lu-ú rabbûtum na-ra-am parkuma two large rafts are blocking the river ARM 10 10:8; gušūrē ina in ikarru[ru] they will place the beams in the river ABL 705 r. 10, ef. 470 gušūru UD.3.KAM ina muhhi in qurbu ABL 490:2; UD.17.KAM aladlammê muhhi in uqtarrib on the 17th I brought the aladlammû statues to ABL 579 r. 6 (all NA); işarrahušuma kima işşarhu [...] (see şarāhu D usage b) ZA 23 374:75; šumma ... elippi Marduk ana ín ina nadê issi if Marduk's boat "cries" when launched on the river CT 40 38 K.2992:23 (SB Alu); elippi šarri ina in agû uțebba (see agû B mng. 1) CT 20 31:40, also JNES 33 353:3 (both SB ext.), ef. malāhu ina ÍD elippašu uttabb[i] Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:4; ana mīni kî elippi ina qabal ín-e nadâki (see elippu usage a-2') BA 2 634:1 (NA lit.).

nāru A 1e nāru A 1e

2' as boundary: íd.meš ... ina milišina ikiš ētiq I crossed rivers at flood stage as if they were ditches TCL 3 30 (Sar.); Idide ēbirma ín šuātu ana dannūtišu iškun crossed the river Idide and made that river his defense-line Streck Asb. 48 v 74; Alluria Qallania Innaja id. Meš ētebir I crossed the rivers GN, GN₂, (and) GN₃ TCL 3 297 (Sar.); (I departed from Harhar) in mê kaşûti ētebir I crossed a river of icy water Levine Stelae 40 ii 46 (Sar.); [ana muhhi ummān māt Mi]sir ša ina GN nadû în ibirma he (Nebuchadnezzar II) crossed the river (Euphrates) against the troops of Egypt who were in Carchemish Wiseman Chron. 66:3, also ibid. 62:67 (Fall of Nineveh); eli íd.meš-šu erâniš ušaprišma I had (my troops) fly across its rivers like eagles Winckler Sar. pl. 21 No. 44:330; ummān nakri in e-b[ir] the army of the enemy will cross the river KAR 422 r. 35, cf. ío tebbir mê ul tašatti (when) you cross the river, do not drink (its) water BRM 4 12:59, also CT 31 9 iv 13 (SB ext.); ina MN UD.30.KAM ÍD ētabruni ina GN bi'du on the 30th of Addaru they crossed the river and stayed in GN overnight Iraq 20 187 No. 40:11; ÍD ušebbara harammāma ettega I will have him cross the river, and then he will come over ibid. 195 No. 44:18 (both NA letters); šumma ina mātija šunu . . . ù šumma in ētabru if they are in my land (...), and if they have crossed the river ABL 879:18; LÚ GN ana pitte ammete ša ín ussēbir I let the people of GN cross to this side of the river ABL 482:7; ID Ma-li-a-su-ú ni-ta-at-qa kî ša libbi ín nēhi UD.18.KAM ina GN agtirib ... ina íd ina pan bāb Aššur elippāti issabtu maškinī ina libbi mahisi ina muhhi in kammusāku massartu anassar we crossed the GN river like a quiet river bed, I approached Assur on the 18th, (the Assyrians) moored boats in the river at the gate of Aššur, and my tent is pitched therein, I am staying on the river and keeping watch ABL 1360:4ff. (all NA); na-ra-am šūbirinni let me cross the river (in obscure context) YOS 2 63:10 (OB let.).

e) for topographical orientation — 1' to specify place of deliveries: (at a fixed date)

ina muḥḥi iD inandin he will deliver (the amount of dates or barley owed) on the levee TuM 2-3 176:8, VAS 3 40:5, Nbn. 523:5, 395:6, Dar. 166:6, 196:7, 507:5, BRM 1 61:8, and passim in NB leg.; ina ṣēri u ina muḥḥi iD nittanna we have delivered (barley) outside the city and at the river YOS 7 179:13; 20 gušūrē... ina muḥḥi iD inandin he will deliver twenty beams on the levee Nbn. 66:6; šamaššammī ina muḥḥi gišri ina iD iddin he delivered the linseed on the bridge over the river Camb. 176:10, cf. (deliver barley to them) ina muḥḥi iD YOS 3 24:10, cf. ibid. 16, 52:14; uṭṭatu... 2 GUR 12 Sìla ana muḥḥi iD taqarrub x barley is near the river YOS 3 68:17.

2' in descriptions of fields and other plots of land: eqlum ús.sa.du íd field along the canal OECT 39:5; field and orchard ša DA ÍD.DA Grant Bus. Doc. 69:10 (= YOS 8 91) (both OB); an orchard tehi in along the canal ADD 361:3, also ADD 364:7, 359:7, 425:2; bīta kî bîti ina muhhi îd eššet luddakka I will give you a house on the New Canal equivalent to (your) house VAS 1 70 i 11, cf. (with eššu) Camb. 375:12, 15; (a plot) ultu muhhi in adi muḥḥi ḥarrān šarri from the river to the king's road TCL 12 30:3; х кùš pūtu šaplītu im.4 tēķ in labīru x cubits, lower side on the west, along the old canal AnOr 8 51:10; x land ina libbi in labiru TuM 2-3 14:1, 14, cf. ibid. 17:14, and passim in NB; ša GÚ ÍD PN (field) on the bank of the PN canal BE 10 82:3, also VAS 6 230:11, BE 10 117:3, AnOr 9 19:17, TCL 13 234:2, VAS 1 37 iv 16, Cyr. 188:14, elāni íd Cyr. 188:3; a field ša ina muhhi in ša PN PN, which is located along PN and PN2's canal BE 9 3:8, also VAS 3 90:19, 94:17, 131:2, 20, BE 10 43:4f., ša imna u šumēla ša in GN ibid. 129:3 (all NB); note: (a field) IGI na-ra-tim MAD 5 65:3 (OAkk.).

3' other occs.: anīnu ina muḥḥi 1D-ma nibiad we too shall stay overnight at the river ABL 433 r. 14 (NA); adū ina muḥḥi 1D ana tarṣi aḥāmeš nadū now (the troops) are encamped along the river opposite each other ABL 280 r. 22 (NB); bābu ša ina muḥḥi 1D the gate which (opens) on the river KAV 42 r. 24, also OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.); dūr āli ešši ša

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panī îD the wall of the new city which faces the river AOB 1 76:35, cf. ibid. 70:24, 74:5, 104 No. 21:4 (all Adn. I); ša PN mār šipri ša RN šaddaqdi ina ša îD ušēribani (the gelzulimma) whom PN, RN's messenger, brought into the river area last year KAV 107:10 (MA let.); ina bāb ḥarrānišu ina šapat na-ri-im ina GN umma ana PN ICK 2 156:3 (OA); see also aḥu B mng. 3a, bābu mng. 3a-1', birītu mng. 1d, bīru C mng. 3, eber nāri, ebertu A usage b, kāpu A, mašdu usage b, pû A, usallu, zibbatu mng. 2b.

- f) in contrast to dry land: sūt mê íd u nābali those (i.e., monsters) of the water, the river, and the dry land Surpu VIII 6; ālāni eqlēti íd u nābalu ... ana DN bēltija addin I donated villages, fields, canals, and dry land to my lady Ištar CT 36 7:13, also 21 (Kurigalzu I); umāma lu ša tābali lu ša íd ... lu epuš (representations of) animals of the dry land and of the river as well should be made EA 10:33 (MB royal); šumma ina íd elippāt nakri šumma ina tābalu ummān nakri tadâk if (the encounter happens) in the river, you will defeat the ships of the enemy, if on dry land, the army of the enemy CT 20 50 r. 7 (SB ext.).
- g) with ref. to flooding, high water: iD Arahti in hegalli agû ezzi edû šamru ... ibbablamma (see agû B mng. 3) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a:38; ana girrim mimma la tallak . . . milum ina na-ri do not travel at all, (it is spring and) there is high water in the river VAS 16 4:23 (OB let.); mê mīli rašubbat ín water of the high flood, overwhelming power of the river Maqlu VII 179; kub-ru ina in swelling(?) in the river CT 20 32:67f. and 33:103f.; mīlum ina na-ri-im ipparrasam the high water in the river will be cut off YOS 10 56 i 24 (OB Izbu), ef. ibid. 31 vi 29 (OB ext.); see also milu mng. la.
- h) as source of fish, aquatic animals, shells, etc.: šumma ina iD nūnū imīdu if fish become numerous in a river CT 39 20:141; nūna balṭa ina iD taṣabbat you catch a live fish in the river Or. NS 40 133:4 (namburbi); for other refs. see nūnu; Lú.iD umāmi

ša tâmti rabīte (the king of Egypt sent me) a, an animal of the Great Sea (for context see namsuhu) AKA 142 iv 29 (Tigl. I); na-ra-a-tum mīlašina ersuppī [...] arsuppu mng. 1a) SEM 117 iii 14; see also rihût in [...] kitturru, kulīlu, raggatu; (referring to the Labbu monster) CT 13 33:23 (SB lit.); DUMU.SAL ID (obscure) ABL 977 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 218, also KAR 141:1, Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 r. ii 1; for shells, sherds see hasabtu usage a, išqillatu; see also alapû, başşu usage c; note (for kibri: tu?): take ki-bi-ir dín li-iq-tam LB 1002:2 (OB magic rit., courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

- i) in magic and rit. 1' river or canal water: mê în mê būrti ša bīt Marduk itti ahāmeš tuballal ina išāti tušabšal you mix (materia medica) with water from a canal and water from a well in the Marduk temple and boil it KAR 298 r. 33; eperē annūti ... ištēniš ina mê ín tuballal you mix all these kinds of dust together with river water Craig ABRT 1 66:10, see ZA 32 172; ina mê ÍD ina tinūri tesekkir you enclose (these plants) in an oven in river water AMT 69,2:9, also 52,5:3; (the medication) ina mê in tanaddi AMT 69,1:21; note as diagnosis: $m\hat{e}$ GIŠ.BAL (= iş dilûti?) îp išti he drank water from a hoisting device of the river Labat TDP 100:8, also ibid. 114:33', 158:21f., 164:64, cf. šumma ina íd mê giš.Bal íd išti ibid. 164:65; ūtallil ... ina mê îd.meš ālikūti he has been purified by flowing river water Surpu VIII 84.
- 2' to dispose of objects: salma šuātu ana fo tanaddi you throw this figurine into the river Or. NS 36 4 r. 20, also Or. NS 39 143:23; muraššâ šuātu ana fo tanaddi you throw that wildcat into the river Or. NS 36 15:11, and passim in namburbi rituals; you have made figurines of me ana fo taddâ and thrown them into the river Maqlu IV 44, also PBS 1/1 13:25 (inc.); ina šāt mūši ina fo tanaddīma bēl amatika ikannušakka you throw (the object inscribed with the name of the adversary) into the river in the middle of the night, and your adversary will submit to you KAR 178 r. vi 26 (hemer.); šumma ... arrabu šuātu lu ana fo lu ina sūqi ittaddû if this

nāru A li nāru A lk

dormouse has been thrown either into the river or onto the street AMT 90,1 ii 11; (objects used in magic) ana in tanaddi you throw into the river BRM 4 6 r. 32, also LKA 70 iv 14, CT 38 38:72, CT 40 13:51, KAR 25 iii 20, and passim in rit., see nadû mng. la-1'b'; ana ín teleggēšuma ín ibbir you take him to the river and he crosses the river RA 50 22:6; tušessīšu id tušebbiršu take him out and have him cross the river LKA 120 r. 1 (both namburbis); aj ikšudanni lībir in libbalkit šadâ let (the evil) not reach me, let it cross the river, let it pass through the mountains Or. NS 34 116:7, also ibid. 117:23, LKA 123 r. 3, LKU 34:11 (all namburbis), KAR 267 r. 18; see also ebēru A mngs. la, 3a.

3' other occs.: ina in tarahhassu you bathe him (or it) in the river AMT 49,2 r. ii 9; kispī ana íd.meš ša mê la ubbal(u) takassip (see kispu usage b) BRM 46:19; ina mūši tīda ina in takarris at night you pinch off clay from a canal Iraq 22 224:29 (inc.), ušalli nāri KAR 377 r. 39, BE 8 154:9; ana in tallakma šutukka tanaddi you go to the river and erect a reed hut Or. NS 34 126:6 (namburbi); ina GÚ ÍD ašar šēpu parkat on the river bank where access is limited RAcc. 36 r. 8; kīma adi libbi UD.14.KAM nētapaš ina muhhi ín-ma lūsia if we can perform the ritual before the 14th day, let them (the abovementioned women) go out to the river ABL 378 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 195; 21 tup: pāni ina muḥhi ín ūmu annî ētapaš today on the river I performed the rituals on (these) 21 tablets ABL 23:17 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 185; ana in tallak ana in turrad you go to the river, you step down into the river AMT 74 ii 28, cf. Or. NS 36 1:4 (namburbi), also ina GÚ ÍD tallakma Or. NS 40 142:11, and passim in similar clauses in rit.; ana šalši šarru ina muhhi in urrad the day after tomorrow(?), the king will go to the river (to perform his ritual) ABL 553 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 210; UD.24.KAM šarru ina muhhi in lūrid dullušu lēpuš let the king go down to the river on the 24th and perform his ritual ABL 53:11, see Parpola LAS No. 205; LÚ.TUR ša sinništa la idû ina ín mê isabba a young man who has not known a woman (sexually) draws water from the river STT 73:119 (rit.); eper in naditi dust from an abandoned canal (for magic) Köcher BAM 323:4; māmīt elippi in kāri nēbiri the "oath" of boat, river, harbor, ferry Šurpu VIII 53, also ibid. III 47; [ut]am: mēki in abul mēšari u ribītu I have conjured you by river, gate of justice, and square 4R 58 i 49 (Lamaštu); garabānu ša ina fd uṭabbû garib Anim (see garbānu usage a) LKA 73:16 (cultic comm.); DUG kallu ša qēmi ... ša in ina libbi esiruni a bowl of flour in which a river is drawn ZA 45 44 r. 37 (NA rit.), ef. CT 23 1:2 (med.); search for and send me dub.meš šá gú.meš ša lugal ša na-ra-a-ti šá UD.UD.MEŠ ša Nisanni NA4.GÚ šá ÍD.MEŠ ša Tašrīti ša bīt salā' mê na4. Gú ša íd. meš ša dīni ūmu (see kišādu mng. 2b) CT 22 1:11ff. (NB let. of Asb.); nēpiš āli bīti eqli kirî íD rituals for city, house, field, orchard, and canal KAR 44:21.

- j) omens from rivers: šumma id mūša muṣa'irāna malū if a river's water is full of frogs CT 39 15:27; šumma id mē kajamānūte ubil if a river carries normal water ibid. 17:55ff.; šumma id šamna ubil if a river carries oil ibid. 32:34, also 19:124; šumma ina MN mīlu illikamma id kīma dami ṣarip if the flood comes in Nisannu and the river is as red as blood ibid. 14:1 (SB Alu), and passim with comparisons in this text, often with mū omitted, e.g., šumma id bāmat zakū bāmat dalhu if the river (water) is half clear, half muddy ibid. 14:23; see also mīlu mng. 1f.
- k) referring to specific rivers 1' river par excellence, Euphrates: elippāt qurādīja ana raqqat pī in ikšuda ašar Purattu mêša ušeššeru qerbuš tâmti galitti my soldiers' boats reached the swamps at the mouth of the River, where the Euphrates directs its waters into the terrible sea OIP 2 74:77 (Senn.); ina nagî ša Arpadda ana aḥulā na-a-ri (see aḥullu usage a-3') ABL 1287:15; ul tallikamma itti māt Akkadî gabbi ina muḥḥi in rabīti ul tazziz you did not come and place yourself together with all the land of Akkad at the great river (obscure) YOS 3

nāru A 1k nāru A 1l

25:11; note: may Asalluhi send you across *I-di-ig-lat* id (var. *Idiglat u Pur[attu]*) AfO 23 40:9 (SB inc.); see also *Ebir Nāri*.

Nār šarri: na-a-ar lugal **ARM** 10 171:5; la epēši dulli bāb în šarri lu ša sekēri lu ša petê hirûtu în šarri la herê not to do work on the opening of the King's canal, neither to dam it up nor to open it, not to do the digging of the King's canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 29, 32 (MB kudurru); a field GÚ ÍD LUGAL MDP 2 pl. 21 i 54, also pl. 16 ii 18, MDP 10 pl. 11 i 2, BBSt. No. 4 i 2, VAS 1 37 iv 22, ID LUGAL BBSt. No. 24:24, and passim in kudurrus, also TCL 13 155:1, ina muhhi fd Lugal UCP 9 73 No. 74:4, cf. AnOr 9 No. 2:26 (all NB); ina muhhi ín šarri ana muhhi PN kî itbû ussabbis: sunūtu when they attacked PN at the King's canal, he seized them ABL 275 r. 4; for $N\bar{a}r$ šarri at Uruk, see Falkenstein Topographie 43 n. 4; amur 5 íd.meš ultu íd šarri illakanu see, there are five canals coming from the King's canal BIN 1 44:27 (NB let.).

3' other rivers: ina Ulâ na-a-ru ša kibrūša tābu sidru šitkunu the battle line was drawn at the river Ulâ, whose banks are suitable (for that) OIP 2 75:87 (Senn.); ina na-ri ša Huwawa ... misi šēpēka wash your feet in the river of Huwawa Gilg. Y. vi 266; nakru ina in ālija idukkanni the enemy will defeat me on my city's canal CT 31 19:28 (SB ext.), also CT 30 24 r. 19; 2 girrī 3 fd.meš 8 kA. GAL.MEŠ two roads, three canals, (and) eight gates (are in Babylon) SBH p. 142 iii 11; šadâni nagbī íd.meš kibrāt erbetti mountains, springs, and rivers of all the world 3R 66 ix 42, see Frankena Tākultu 8; $palg\bar{u}$ fd. MEŠ u harrānāte the canals, rivers, and roads JNES 15 134:69 (lipšur-lit.); ÍD Dur-an MIN (= lipšur) umme id.meš let the river Duran, the mother of (all) rivers, absolve ibid. 52; ku-ni-ga-ra íd.An. $BAR = fD \delta ar-ri$, min íd.A. $L\dot{U} = MIN \, \dot{s}i \, \dot{s}ar-rat$, $MIN \, \dot{I}D.AN.TU = MIN \, \dot{I}D$ MIN, MIN ÍD. d MUŠ = MIN ÍD si - ri , MIN ÍD. MUS = MIN ID si-ri Diri III 185ff.; for names of canals, often with nāru as part of the name, see Hh. XXII Sections 2-7, Hg. B VI 1-21, in MSL 11 39f., and Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A iii 12-iv 28; note the geographical name

Pi-na-ra-tum^{ki} TCL 5 6041 i 10 (Ur III), Wr. KA-*na-ra-tum* RA 70 47:27 (OB), KA.ÍD.DA. MEŠ^{ki} YOS 5 238:7, and passim in OB.

1) personified or deified — 1' in gen.: ešrēti id šūšuru mûki igabbi id muhrinni id pušrinni atti in tullilinni atti in tamhuri lumni he recites: You are straight, O River, your water is kept flowing, O River, receive (the evil from) me, O River, release (the evil from) me! You, River, have purified me, You, River, have received my evil! Or. NS 40 143:17ff. (namburbi), cf. íd limhuranni PBS 1/1 14:20, see JNES 33 274; ina pan íd kīam tagabbi én atti ín bānât kalâma before the river you recite as follows: Incantation: You, River, are the creator of everything Or. NS 34 126f.:24f., also ibid. 130:2f., Or. NS 39 148:4f., Or. NS 36 4:5f., cf. ibid. 8:13, LKA 123:12, STC 1 200:1 (all namburbis); ittika li= nūhu šadû id.meš let the mountains and rivers calm down with you Surpu V 188, cf. ibid. VIII 40; HUR.SAG.MEŠ ÍD.MEŠ U PÚ.MEŠ ilī ša šamê u erşeti the mountains, rivers and wells, the gods of heaven and earth (end of an enumeration of gods to be invoked for an KBo 1 3 r. 26, also ibid. 4 iv 36, KBo oath) 1 1 r. 53, 58, 2 r. 29, KUB 3 7 r. 9, MRS 9 90 RS 17.353:6' (all treaties); dín qaqqadija kibrīt padattī šēpāja na-a-ru ša mamma la idû qerebša the River-god is my head, (magic) sulphur my figure, my feet are the River whose depths nobody knows Maglu VI 98f., also IX 113; díd ellu namru quddušu anāku I am the clean, bright, (and) holy River Maqlu III 62, also ibid. 77, cf. atti in GAL-ti in sir-ti id eš-re-e-ti STC 1 201:8 (namburbi); for díp in personal names, see MAD 3 191; Naru-um-DINGIR CT 4 50b:8, also TCL 18 103:3, din-da-a-an YOS 14 54:10 (all OB); see also manzāzu mng. 7a-1'.

2' with ref. to the ordeal: šumma UD.19. KAM ÍÐ išallūma ÍÐ itabbalšu if he plunges into the river on the 19th day, the river will carry him away KAR 178 r. vi 7f. (hemer.); ERÍN.MEŠ maṣṣartu ša ina idi dín ultu šimētān adi namāri elišunu izzizū the watchmen who stood guard over them (the persons undergoing the ordeal) on the bank of the river

nāru A 1m nāru A 1q

from evening to morning Iraq 27 6 iv 8; ina muslāli ina kašādu šalamtuš ultu in īlamma when noon arrived, his body came up from the river ibid. 17 (NB lit.); na-ru-um awilam the river-god will the man i-x-xRA 44 43:5 (OB ext.); [annanna ša u]b-bu-ruma ana dío šapru [...] dío ut-teb-bu-šú (query concerning) so-and-so who was accused and sent to undergo an ordeal [... and] whom the river of the ordeal submerged K.2556 ii 9f., cf. díd uš-te-la-šum-ma ibid. 2 (both with subscript tamīt huršān, courtesy W. G. Lambert); for a Mari ordeal see Dossin, CRAI 1958 387ff.; seal of PN ku-um-ri-im ša Na-ri-im (var. GUDU₄ ša id) Kültepe f/k 80:1, var. from case, cited Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 82; PN ša na-riim ICK 1 84:9, also, wr. 1D ibid. 190:11 (OA); see also hubur A, huršānu B, id.

- m) demons of the rivers: [š]a ra-bi-iṣ na-a-ri imḥassu the rābiṣu (demon) of the river has hit him (diagnosis) KBo 9 49:9, also, wr. Maškim íd KAR 392 r. 5 (SB Alu), Labat TDP 190:25.
- n) river water: itmāma ša ín ul išatti mêša he swore not to drink water from the river Cagni Erra IV 38; siri[š kur]unna šamna u $kar\bar{a}na \ umm\bar{a}[nu \ ...] \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ m\hat{e} \ \text{id-ma} \ (var.$ [na-a]-ri-ma) isinna ippušu kīma ūmi akītim: ma the workmen [...] beer, kurunnu beer, oil, and wine like water from the river, celebrating a festival as on New Year's Day Gilg. XI 73; [kîma m]ê îD ina nādi mašlê ihbû karāna tāba they drew sweet wine into waterskins as if it were water from a river TCL 3 220 (Sar.); igulâ šaman rūšti kīma mê íD lu asluh (see igulû usage b) OIP 2 138:55 (Senn.); damīšunu kīma mê in ribīt ālišunu lušardi I let their blood flow down the streets of his city like the water of a river 1R 31 iv 29 (Šamši-Adad V); kî mê in ašar allaku ul idi like the water of a river, I do not know where I go JNES 33 278:90; nīš libbija lu mê í Dālikūti let my potency be flowing river water Biggs Šaziga 35:14, cf. ÍD ŠÀ.ZI.GA DU.A ibid. 12 i 28; see also mng. 1i-1', and mû mng. 1g.
- o) in comparisons: aşbassu kî mā'i aprukšu kî na-ri-im I seized him like water, I blocked

him up like a canal 3N-T30:2 (Ur III inc.), cited MAD 3 190; ammīni sekrēta kīma in why are you dammed up like a canal? Biggs Šaziga 12 i 5 (inc. cat.).

- p) representations: manzāz Ea erišti nari-im presence of Ea, request for a river (symbol) CT 5 6:61 (OB oil omens); zik-ru šá na-a-ri ib-ta-ni [...] Gilg. VIII v 44.
- q) other occs.: ultu ... ersetu ibnû íd.meš íd. Meš ibnå atappāti after the earth brought forth rivers, the rivers brought forth small canals CT 17 50:3f.; ša sibbat nēši isbatuni ina 1D ittubu ša sibbat šēlibi isbatuni ussēzib he who grasped a lion's tail drowned in the river, but he who grasped a fox's tail was saved ABL 555 r. 4, ana itê naḥal māt Musur ašar íd la išû along the "Creek of Egypt," a place which has no river Borger Esarh. 112 § 76:17; ÍD.MEŠ-ku-nu īnātekunu būrātišina ana qinniš lusahhiru may they (the gods) make your rivers, your springs, and their wells flow backwards Wiseman Treaties 565; iddânni ana ín ša la elêja iššânni ín ana muhhi PN she put me (Sargon) into a river which would not let me go upstream, the river carried me to PN CT 13 42 i 6f.; muštē: šir id.meš ina gereb šadî (Marduk) who keeps the rivers flowing in the mountains AfO 19 61:5, also BA 5 385:7, BMS 12:29; in ibbal the river will dry up Leichty Izbu II 59; urid ana in ittabak šurīpu (when the Pazuzu demon) went down to the river he poured ice over it RT 16 34:7, 9, see Borger, AfO 17 358, cf. ibir in dilha iškun she (Lamaštu) crossed the canal and made it muddy 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 32; DN ... íd.meš-šu limellå sakīkī may Adad fill his canals with sediment BBSt. No. 6 ii 42, also ibid. 8 iv 3, KAR 421 ii 21, see Lambert, JCS 18 12f.; nakarūtika uhtattip damēšunu ín umtalli I (Aššur) slaughtered your enemies, I filled the river with their blood Craig ABRT 23 ii 23 (NA); umunnašunu taptēma tušābil in you opened their veins and let the river carry off (their blood?) Cagni Erra IV 35; mê îD.MEŠšu ... ina damī gurādīšu isrupu nabāsiš they dyed the water of its rivers as red as wool with the blood of his warriors Winckler Sar. pl. 34:130; tikkī tikkaka šebēru ana íD

nāru A 2a nâru

našāku tāba to break my neck and your neck and to throw (ourselves) into the river is good Lambert BWL 148:82 (Dialogue); ša ... narâ annâ ... ana ío inassuku whoever throws this stela into the river BBSt. No. 6 ii 36, also No. 11 ii 21; šumma amēlu in lu appara ibirma itebbu if (in a dream) a man crosses a river or a marsh and sinks MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 28 (MB dream omens); šumma KI.MIN ÍD IGI-mar if ditto (= a man has been sick for a long time and) he sees a river (in his hallucination) Labat TDP 196:74; 120 nahlas pātum mi-si na-ri-im 120 cloaks washed in the river Birot Tablettes 23:2 (OB); if the king stays lu ina bīt lušme lu ina É ÍD AfO 17 274:42 (MA harem edicts); x silver fD BRM 1 54:6 (NB list of expenditures).

- 2. vein, duct on the liver a) nār amūti portal vein: šumma kak imittim ina na-a-ar amūtim mehret abullim šakimma "weapon-mark" of the right side is located on the portal vein opposite the "city-gate" YOS 10 46 ii 33, cf. na-a-ar amūtim īmida ibid. 46; šumma ina nīri kakku šakinma íD amūti iţţul if there is a "weapon-mark" on the yoke and it faces the portal vein KAR 151:9; [šumma ina šumēl marti šēpu itbīma] for amuti ibir if a "foot-mark" rises on the left side of the gall bladder and crosses the portal vein KAR 454:22, cf. CT 30 18 ii 3; KI.A íd amūti šēru ulluşu šakin (if) there is hypertrophic flesh on the edge of the portal vein KAR 434 r. 10; KUN ÍD amūti CT 20 50:21,
- b) nār takalti bile duct(?): šumma elēnu bāb ekalli ana idi íD takalti kakku šakinma if there is a "weapon-mark" above the "palace-gate" toward the side of the bile duct Boissier DA 218 r. 1, cf. ibid. r. 14; [...] birīt bāb ekalli u íD takalti kakku šakin if a "weapon-mark" is between the "palace-gate" and the bile duct CT 30 36 K.9932:3; šumma rēš manzāzi ana íD takalti maqit || ana íD amūtu imqut TCL 6 6 i 3.
- c) nār ḤAR: šumma íD ḤAR ŠUB-ut-ma: KAR-tú [...] kilallê ana íD ḤAR [...] CT 41 42:19f. (ext. comm.); for Á íD ḤAR see aḥu B mng. 3a-4'.

- 3. strip a) (as math. term, designating a strip of a geometrical figure): A.ŠÀ ši-it-[ta] n[a]-ra-tum mīnum what is the area of the two "canals"? TMB 102 No. 206:5; x A.ŠÀ ÍD.KI.T[A y A.ŠÀ ÍD.AN.NA] x is the area of the lower strip, y the area of the upper strip MCT 49 D 2f., and passim in this text, cf. MKT 1 248f.:1 and passim, 259:2; [na]-ra-am na-ar ta-ra-hi-i epēšam [n]a-ar šakkanakkātim na-ra-am šūzubam (obscure) Sumer 7 139:15f. (OB math.).
- b) (a type of halo around the moon): summa Sin in lami if the moon is surrounded by a "river" Thompson Rep. 90:8 (= ABL 1109), also 91:5, 118:1, 153 r. 6, 112A:3.

Ad. mng. 11: for the reading of fin as Nārum see Hirsch, AfO 22 38. Ad mng. 2: Biggs, RA 63 167. Ad mng. 3: Neugebauer, MKT 1 250 n. 6.

nāru B s.; (mng. unkn.); OA, OB (occ. only in personal names).

Na-ar-be-tim ICK 1 50 edge, Bab. 4 69:9, MVAG 33 No. 227:26 and 49, wr. Na-ar-bi-tim ICK 2 16:12; Na-ar-Ku-be ICK 1 130:5 (all OA); Na-ar-É-a UET 5 262:6 (OB); Ku-bi-na-ri TCL 20 91:49 (OA).

nāru C s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $mu = na \cdot a \cdot [ru]$ Izi G i 10, restored from mu-u $mu = na \cdot a / -hu \cdot rum$ A III/4:22.

nāru (nuāru, na'ru) s.; musician; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (Lú.) NAR; pl. (Nuzi) nuārāti; cf. nargallu, nârtu, nârūtu.

NAB, nar = na-a-ru Lu IV 210f.; for types of musicians see OB Proto-Lu 641-650, in MSL 12 56; NAB = na-a-ru Lu Excerpt I 220; nar = na-ru-um OBGT XIII 14; [nar] = na-a-ru MSL 12 83 Fragm. III 7 (Bogh. Proto-Lu), all followed by nargallu, q.v.; [na-ar] [NAR] = [n]a-a-ru = (Hitt.) LÚ.NAR-aš Sa Voc. L 15'; [L]Ú.NAR = [na-a-ru Igituh short version 222; na-ar [NAR] = [na-a-ru Sb I 50; [na-ar] [NAR] = na-a-[ru]m Ea VII 300; na-ár NAR = na-a-rum A VII/4:137.

gi.di = Min (= ta-kal-tum) lú.nar Antagal III 192; [...] = [Min (= $ki\dot{s}$ - $k\dot{a}t$ -tu-u) šá l]ú.nar Antagal A 174; [...] = [na-a]-ru, [Min šá lú].nar Antagal F 139 f.

nar.tur šir.zu.ba nam.ma.ra.ab.è.en : [n]a-a-ra seḥra mudē pitni la tušeṣṣa do not expel the young musician who knows how to play a

nâru nâru

stringed instrument S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:28f., dupl. (Sum. only) VAS 2 79 r. 23, see ZA 31 116; mu.mu nar.e(!).ne sa li.bi.ib. [...]: ana šumija na-a-ru pa-ge-e ina pit-[ni(?)...] at (the mention of) my name the musicians [...] the stringed pagû instruments SBH p. 109 No. 56 r. 71f.; (A).IGI.Šèm nar pa.ah.tuš.a ka ab.ta.è.dè.me.e: sipittam na-ru hallatuššû ša pī[šunu] up-p[u-ú] (for translat. see hallatuššû) PBS 1/1 11 iv 82 = iii 50 (OB).

[x]-ar-ru = nu-a-ru, [...]-nu = MIN STT 402 r. 4f. (comm.).

d du-[un]-ga_{NAR}, d MIN_{SAG} = DINGIR NAR.KE_x(KID) $\langle - \rangle$ DINGIR šá na-a-[ri] An = Anum II 288f.; d du-un-ga_{NAR} = DINGIR šá na-[a]-rum LBAT 1577:11; du-un-ga d_{NAR} = dÉ-a ša LÚ.NAR CT 25 48:10 (list of gods).

a) with ref. to performance, function, etc. — 1' in royal inscrs.: NAR-e urri tamhê bāb DN ušazmir (see zamāru mng. 3) MDP 4 pl. 2 ii 18 (OAkk., Elam); ina hūd libbi u rīšāti itti LÚ.NAR.MEŠ sammē u tabali ana gereb ušmannija ērub I entered my camp with joy and rejoicing, accompanied by musicians (playing) lyres and cymbals TCL 3 159 (Sar.), cf. itti LÚ.NAR (var. LÚ.NAR.MEŠ) u sammē ina ribīt Ninua ētettiq Borger Esarh. 50 iii 37, also itti LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ēpiš ningūti ana Ninua ērub Streck Asb. 124 vi 46 and Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 55, cf. LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ina GIŠ.ZÀ.[MÍ ...] Asb. 264 iii 4, also Borger Esarh. p. 91 § 61:2; išibbī āšipī kalê LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ša gimir ummâ: nūtu hammū ušziz maharšun I provided for their service (that of the gods in Esagila) išippu priests, exorcists, lamentation priests, and musicians, who are versed in all scholar-I took as booty his ibid. 24 vi 25; courtiers Lú.nar.meš sal.nar.meš male and female musicians OIP 2 52:32, also 24 i 32, 34 iii 46 (Senn.), also Iraq 18 125 r. 8 (Tigl. LÚ.NAR.MEŠ SAL.NAR.MEŠ ušēsâmma šallatiš amnu I removed male and female musicians and counted them as spoil Piepkorn Asb. 70 vi 28; LÚ.NAR.MEŠ (in broken context, beside kalû) Streck Asb. 270 iv 18; LÚ.NAR.MEŠ muḥaddû libbi ilī the musicians who gladden the hearts of the gods YOS 1 45 ii 29 (Nbn.); LÚ.NAR Nabû BBSt. No. 35 edge 2 (Merodachbaladan).

2' in rit.: LÚ.NAR inha innih the singer sings the inhu song RAcc. 44:5; LÚ.NAR.MEŠ

izammuru the singers sing ibid. 67 r. 4, and passim in this text, also ibid. 69 r. 31, CT 15 44:20; PN LÚ.NAR issi mar'ātišu ina panīšunu the musician PN sings before izammuru them together with his daughters ABL 473 r.(!) 10 (NA), cf. zimrī ša LÚ.NAR u kalî the songs by the singer and by the lamentation priest RAcc. 66:12; LÚ.NAR Ea elû izammur the singer sings (the song beginning with) "Ea eld" BBR No. 60:15 (NA), also ibid. 16f., 29, 33, cf. KAR 141 r. 4, and passim in this text, also KAR 146 iii(!) 20, see Or. NS 21 144, LÚ.NAR parsēšu ugammar the musician completes his ritual performance ibid. iv(!) 14; LÚ.NAR idēšu išahhat the musician bares his arms BBR No. 60:21; LÚ.NAR qātēšu imessi the musician washes his hands ibid. 24; LÚ. NAR ana m[ahar m]ajāli uqarrab the musician brings (a pot filled with water and oil) toward the bed ibid. 42, also 43ff.; the chariots of Anu go to the akītu temple LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ina panīšunu illak the musicians walk in front of them RAcc. 89:3; UD.7.KAM dīk bīti ša kalê u LÚ.NAR.MEŠ (see dīku s. mng. 2) ibid. 7; parşēšunu kīma ša ginâ ippušu kalû u LÚ.NAR. MEŠ MIN (the ērib bīti officials) perform their rituals as usual, the lamentation priests and the musicians do the same RAcc. 140:336, also 131:40; ērib bīti rabû qāt gizillî ina LÚ.MAŠ. MAŠ.MEŠ kalė u LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ultu ziggurrat isabbatamma the chief of the temple personnel leads the torch from the temple tower with the conjurers, the lamentation priests, and the musicians RAcc. 119:33; alkakāt Lú.maš. MAŠ.MEŠ kalî u LÚ.NAR.MEŠ u mārē ummâni napharšunu the procedures of the conjurers, the lamentation priests, and the musicians, and of all the experts RAcc. 79:45 (colophon); ilki ša kalė u LÚ.NAR service of the lamentation priest and the musician LKU 51:21.

3' in other texts: kīma mārē LÚ.NAR ulappatu ni-'-šu-nu (the sorcerers) play their ni'u instrument like musicians Maqlu VII 163; LÚ nu-'a-ri ina sammê lihtabbişa «ina» jarūru (see habāṣu A mng. 2b) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:19 (NA); 6 sammê hurāṣi ina pani LÚ. NAR.ME six golden lyres at the disposal of the musicians YOS 6 62:28 (NB); LÚ.NAR ša isar=

nâru nâru

rahu ul imât ina šipți (see ṣarāhu B mng. 1a) Cagni Erra V 53; LÚ.NAR.MEŠ palkê maḥarša kamsu the experienced musicians kneel before her (Nanâ) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 6; a-kil LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu₄ they will hang the chief singer from a stake ND 5502 ii 4' (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

- b) special types of musicians: nar.sa. me RTC 399 iii 31, also ITT 4 p. 13 No. 7130, UET 3 1424:1, BM 14618:3, in Salonen Festschrift p. 44; nar.balag RTC 399 iii 24, BIN 3 262:3 (all Ur III), cf. NAR.SA CT 4 8b:33, CT 45 84:33f., TCL 11 146:23, PBS 13 61 r. vi 2, BE 6/2 48:40, YOS 5 163:17, UET 5 191:51 (all OB).
- c) other occs. 1' in OAkk.: for NAR in Ur III texts see Gelb, Salonen Festschrift 57ff.
- 2' in OA: x annakam aššumi kārim ana nu-a-ri-im addin x tin I gave the musician because of (an order of) the kāru TCL 20 168:12, also RSO 39 191 note 1:12; x silver iṣṣēr PN nu-a-ri-im PN₂ išû PN the musician owes PN₂ OIP 27 59:32; uṭṭatka x . . . itti PN nu-a-ri-im ša DN (of) your barley x is with PN, the musician of Adad ICK 1 156:14, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 58.
- 3' in OB, Mari, Elam: [x] GI.PISAN PN naru-û x reed baskets (of grain) for the musician PN UET 5 663:11; PN NAR ša şabîm ARM 1 12:5; 1½ shekels of silver for 2 LÚ.NAR ša PN ina GN ARM 7 104 iii 9; 2 LÚ. NAR.MEŠ (in ration list) ARMT 12 747:10, also 4 LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ARM 9 24 i 53; PN NAR (in list of persons receiving grain or sheep) MDP 18 76:4, 139 r. 5 (early OB Elam); for occs. wr. NAR, see Renger, ZA 59 172ff.
- 4' in MB: ana na-'-re-e na-'-ra-ti u bīt bēlija šulmu all is well with the male and female musicians and the (whole) household of my lord BE 17 31:3, also ibid. 32:4, 33:4, PBS 1/2 71:3f., cf. ana kâša ... narkabtika na-re-e aḥḥēja ibid. 81:6; 14 TÚG.SÍG LÚ. NAR.MEŠ LÚ e-la-mu-ú maḥru the Elamite musicians received 14 garments Iraq 11 146 No. 7:5, also LÚ.NAR.MEŠ LÚ su-ba-ru-ú

ibid. 9, cf. PN NAR (in ration lists) PBS 2/2 20:17, 29:3, 106:27, (beside SAL.NAR.MEŠ) ibid. 133:4, 38; Lť na-'-ru-ú (between Lť arad ekalli bābānu and bītānu) CBS 8500 i 24 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); note URU LÚ.NAR.MEŠ CT 51 29:3.

- 5' in Alalakh: barley ana PN DUMU na-riim Wisemann Alalakh 238:32, cf. Lú na-ri ibid. 38, wr. Lú.NAR ibid. 269:55, and passim; arrows to PN Lú.NAR ibid. 203:19, also JCS 8 14 No. 204:6, 205:2.
- 6' in MA, EA: lu širku lu Lú.NAR either an oblate or a musician (in broken context) AfO 17 289:114 (harem edicts); Lú na-a-ru (uncert.) EA 94:60, [Lú] na-a-ri ibid. 63.
- 7' in Nuzi a' $n\hat{a}ru$: $\delta \bar{i}m\delta[u]$ δa [amti] uša na-a-ri-[e(?)] ana PN inandin he will give the price of the slave girl and of the musician to PN HSS 19 114:11, cf. ibid. 13; barley ana 4 SAL.MEŠ u na-a-ru.MEŠ ašar PN ašbu for four women and singers in the place where PN lives HSS 16 176:6, cf. barley ana 3 LÚ.MEŠ 1 SAL u 1 na-a-ru ša PN ibid. 28; barley ana na-a-ru ša uru Nuzi ana MN u ana MN₂ for a musician from Nuzi for the months of Hiari and Hinzuriwe ibid. 186:3, also ibid. 115:5, 117:14, 132:6; one garment ana na-a-ru ša GN HSS 13 127:11; annûtu na-aru [...] after a list of men and women, followed by annûtu dumu.dumu.meš ša uru HSS 16 333:67, also: four women 4 na-ru-ú HSS 13 289:8; uncert.: x barley ša na-ru-ni ibid. 444:3.
- b' nuāru: PN LÚ nu-a-ru PN2 LÚ.KI.[MIN] PN₃ LÚ.KI.MIN 3 LÚ.MEŠ nu-a-ra-ti HSS 15 71:1ff.; barley and nu-a-ru ša GN HSS 14 47:8, also 10, ana nu-a-rum ša PN ibid. 28f., 1 ANŠE ŠE.MEŠ PN LÚ nu-a-ri nadin HSS 16 48:15, wr. $nu^{-3}-a-ri$ ibid. 40:4; x še ša PN itti PN2 LÚ nu-'-a-ri šu.TA.BI barley received by PN from PN2, the musician ibid. 83:27; ina iltān eqli ša PN Lú nu-a-ri north of the field of the musician PN RA 23 154 No. 47:8; PN LÚ nu-a-ri ša šarri (witness) JENu 396:20; PN nu-a-ru (witness) HSS 9 115:27, and passim; note: two zijanātu garments ana ^fPN nu-a-ru HSS 13 165:15.

nâru naruqqu

in NA: UGU DUMU nu-'a-ri kabtūti gāmirūtu lēpuš may (the singer of this poem) prevail over all important singers LKA 35 r. 5, cf. ibid. r. 1; 300 LÚ ka-şir 300 LÚ ša bīti šanê 220 LÚ.NAR.MEŠ 400 nuhatimmē 300 kāsiru's, 300 servants, 220 musicians, 400 cooks ADD 835:9, cf. Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 12; LÚ. NAR.MEŠ Kaššāju (also Aššurāju, Hattāju) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 15:40ff., also ibid. [LÚ.N]AR.MEŠ labba: pl. 28:7ff., pl. 30:27ff.; šūte ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057:8, etc., see ibid. p. 76ff.; PN LÚ.NAR LÚ ša IGI.KUR the singer of the ša pan ekalli Iraq 23 29 ND 2451:21; naphar 7 Lú. NAR. [MEŠ] in all seven musicians ADD 847 r. 3; PN LÚ.NAR (witness) ADD 50 r. 3, 47 r. 5, and passim in ADD; note (possibly rab zammārī, beside rab kāṣirī) PN LÚ.GAL NAR ADD 815+986 i 5.

9' in NB: 5 gín ana kurummati Lú.NAR. MEŠ ša šarri five shekels for food rations for the king's musicians Nbn. 264:10; ½ sìla PN Lú.NAR one-half sila (of flour) for PN the musician UCP 9 77 No. 99:6, cf. Dar. 125:3; (portions of meat for) Lú.NAR OECT 1 pl. 20:13, 21:11; PN Lú.NAR (witness) Moldenke 2 No. 5:9; iltēn NAR-šú ana bīt PN iltapar ul īhuz he sent one of his musicians to PN's house, but he (PN) did not take (him) ABL 969:3, 5, 7.

10' in colophons: PN šamallū Lū na-a-[ru] PN, the apprentice musician Gordon Smith College 110:18 (rel.); tuppi PN šamallī Lū.MAŠ. MAŠ na-ru tablet of PN, the apprentice exorcist, the musician(?) Labat TDP pl. 49:85.

In NA adm. and possibly also in NA rit., the reading of NAR is probably zammāru, fem. zammartu, cf. Lú za-ma-ru Postgate Palace Archive 98:11; therefore it is possible that the Ass. and Nuzi words nuāru, nuārtu denote a musician different from the Lú.NAR, and are not the Assyrian variants of nâru, nârtu.

Renger, ZA 59 172ff.

nâru see nêru.

naru'ā'u see narû A s.

naruqqu s. fem.; 1. sack, bag, 2. (a dry measure), 3. (a type of business society and

the capital used or invested in such business); from OAkk. on; pl. naruqqātu; wr. syll. and KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ.

kuš.dùg.gan = tuk-kan-nu = [na]-ruq-qu Hg. A II 148, in MSL 7 p. 149, cf. (for silver, gold, salt, lye) ibid. 149f., 152f.; [kuš.a].gá.lá = na-ruq-qu Hh. XI 79, in MSL 9 197, cf. MSL 7 216:59 (OB Forerunner to Hh.).

ní.balag a.šà.ga gin.na kuš.a.ga.lá šu(!).šè suru, : kubburu ša eqla ina alākišu naru-uq-q[a] šuqallulu the fat man who goes (to work) in the field with a sack hanging down Lambert BWL 255:5; [šuku].hi.a.zu šu hé.bí.in.t[i] kuš.a.gá.lá.zu šu hé.bí.in.ti : kurummatka lege na-ru-ga-ka (var. na-rug-ga-ki) lege (evil demon) take your food offering, take your leather bag CT 16 25:11f., and dupl. CT 17 3:8f.; kuš.a.gá.lá níg.kéš.da (var. á.gá.lá kéš.da) u.me.ni.sum : na-ruq-qu rakisti idiššuma give him a tied bag K.3172 r. 3f., var. from STT 173:62, cf. kuš.a.gá.lá kéš.da.[a].ni ù.mu. un.ni.in.sum : na-ru-qa rakistu idiššunūtima JTVI 26 154 iii 6; kuš.a.gá.lá níg.hul. dím.ma kéš.da : na-ru-qu upšāšê ša lemniš raksat ASKT p. 86-87:61.

na-ru-uq-qu // ka-li-[tú] Izbu Comm. 411.

1. sack, bag -a) in OA: 36 textiles ina 7 na-ru-qá-tim darku are packed in seven sacks TuM 1 27c:7, cf. TCL 20 128A:4; naphar 148 şubātū 7 luppū 4 na-ru-qá-\langletum> 7 īlū in all, 148 textiles (were packed in) seven leather bags, four sacks, and seven ilu bags CCT 1 15a:9; na-ru-qam u maškī ištēniš lil: wiušunu they should wrap together (into one bundle) the sack and the hides 9254:7; 2 na-ru-qí-in ša liwītim two sacks for wrapping Hecker Giessen 6:18; 1 na-rugám 6 subātī one sack (containing) six textiles BIN 6 185:1, ef. [2] na-ru-qá-an BIN 4 226:14; 51 na-ru-qá-tum 263 kutānu 51 sacks (containing a total of) 263 kutānu textiles CCT 1 18a:1, cf. BIN 4 168:15; [n]aru-gám ša dulbātim a sack of 2 299:14, for other refs. see dulbātu: 2 na-ruqí-in ša qulqulli Hecker Giessen 7:30, cf. TCL 20 113:11; na-ru-qum ša šaršerim BIN 6 218:7; na-ru-qam ša ašar riksū kunukkūa ibaššiūni kumram eršama request from the priest the bag in which my packages are under seal TCL 19 68:21; 12 na-ru-qá-tim u ebal sikkātim kunuk seal the twelve sacks and the rope around the pegs ICK 1135:13: 4 na-ru-qá-tim

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ša kutānī kunukkī ša PN ICK 2 152:1; 1 naru-qum kunukkūa one sack, (with) my seals CCT 1 16b:27, cf. BIN 4 82:6, CCT 4 10a:5; naru-qám apṭur I opened the sack ICK 1 153:13; one-third shekel of silver šīm na-ru-qí-im the price for a sack TCL 4 47:9; one shekel of silver ana na-ru-qá-tim BIN 4 130:6; 26 shekels of silver na-ru-qá-tum u unūt emārī (the expense for) sacks and donkey harnesses VAT 9218:13; one shekel of silver [a-n]a-ru-qí-im pazzurim for smuggling one sack KTS 59d:4.

- b) in OB, Mari, Elam: šitta na-ru-qa-tim PN uštābilam 3 BAN gēmam u 6 sìla aklam ša qātim ina na-ru-qí-im kunkam I am sending two sacks with PN, place under seal in the sack three seahs of flour and six silas of ordinary quality(?) bread Sumer 14 67 No. 42:3, 6 (Harmal let.); ištiat na-ru-qá-am ša šadānim ... iddinam he gave me one sack of hematite ABIM 20:59; l na-ru-qú-ú zi-UET 5 805:10; 1 na-ru-qum PN ir-ha-x ARM 19 307:1, x goat hides iš na-ru-ga-ti for sacks ibid. 323:3 (both early OB); 1 KUŠ na-ru-qu ša urudu ARM 7 237:8; 1 kuš naru-uq-qú ša burāši OBT Tell Rimah 204:10: 5 qa-bu-u qadu na-ru-uq-qi-šu-nu five-s together with their sacks MDP 23 309:10.
- c) in MB: 55 kuš na-ru-qá-tum Tur.meš l ki.min uqnî l ki.min ša PN ilqâ l ki.min Tur 4 muššari ša PN₂ 55 small leather bags, one ditto with lapis lazuli, one ditto which PN took, one ditto, of small size, with four muššaru stones, for PN₂ PBS 2/2 105:5ff.; l na-ru-qu lišān kalb[i] (in list of apothecary supplies) PBS 2/2 107:45, cf. (with various herbs) ibid. 46ff.
- d) in MB Alalakh, Nuzi: 2 kuš A.Gá.La-ru-qu Wiseman Alalakh 415:10; 9 kuš.udu. MEŠ ana na-ru-uq-qa.MEŠ nine sheep's hides for sacks HSS 16 450:2; 11 kuš.MEŠ ša udu ana na-ru-uq-qa-a dù.MEŠ-šu HSS 15 195:6; sheep hides ana na-ru-uq-qa še-šu-ri [ana] qāt PN nadnu ibid. 8, also ibid. 193:6, HSS 13 419:1, 4, 7, 10.
- e) in MA: 1 na-ru-qum ša samēdi (in list of herbs and spices, etc.) KAJ 277:8, cf. ibid.

9ff.; na-ru-qu (in broken context, preceded by gušānātu) KAJ 136:6.

- f) in NA: Kuš.A.ſGÁl.Lá kunukkušu ina libbi iktarar ana mar'itišu ussēbil he put his seal into a leather sack and sent it to his daughter K.1155:4 (courtesy S. Parpola).
- g) in SB: KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ tušaṣbas[su] you provide it (the figurine) with a bag Köcher BAM 323:5 (SB inc.), see TuL p. 80; KUŠ naruq (var. KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ) upšāšē epqu meḥru ša amēlūti leather bag of ingredients for black magic, leprosy(?), and (all other kinds of) things that cause mishaps for human beings JNES 15 142:46 (lipšur-lit.), KAR 72 r. 19, see RA 48 186, see also ASKT p. 86-87, in lex. section.
- 2. a dry measure holding four karpatu's (OA only): 21 na-ru-uq uţţatam mišlum še'am mišlum aršātim 21 sacks of grain, half of it barley(?), half of it wheat(?) Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 35 1A:1, cf. ibid. 36 2B:5; šu.nigín gig 6 na-ru-uq lá ½ karpat six less one-half karpatu of wheat(?) (adding up 2 na-ru-uq gig PN 1 na-ru-uq u 2 karpat PN2 1 na-ru-uq u 2 karpat PN_3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ karpat ša bu-ri-im 1 karpat PN₄ 1 karpat PN₅ lines 1ff., i.e., four n. and $7\frac{1}{2}$ karpatu, = five n. and $3\frac{1}{2}$ BIN 6 232:10; šīm 40 na-ru-uq karpatu) aršāt šīmtija 4½ GÍN.TA akkarpitim 12 mana kaspum šīmša (see karpatu mng. 2a) Kienast ATHE 12:22, cf. TCL 14 53:1ff.; 19 na-ru-uq aršātim damgātim ina sēr PN u PN, PN, išu PN and PN₂ owe PN₃ 19 n.-s of good quality wheat(?) ICK 193:1; 9 na-ru-uq 2 qá še'am ana PN ahbul CCT 1 26c:9; 100 na-ru-uq še'am PN rē'ûm ša rubātim habbulam PN, the queen's shepherd, owes me (x silver and) one hundred n. of barley ICK 113:5; na-ru-uq uttatum BIN 4 90:4; l na-ru-uq še'am 1 na-ru-uq ķašlātim one sack of barley(?), one sack of crushed wheat(?) Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38 kt f/k 62:2; 1 na-ru-uq qēmum tēnum one sack of ground flour TCL 4 84:13, cf. BIN 4 188:19; 5 na-ruuq bappiram BIN 6 6:9; 1 na-ru-uq bappirum ... 1 karpat buqlum TCL 20 181 r. 13, cf. 10 na-ru-uq buqlum ibid. 20.

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(a type of business society and the capital used or invested in such business, OA only): (13 individual amounts of gold given by individual persons) šu.nigin 30 mana hurāsum na-ru-ug PN ištu līmum PN, 12 šanātim imakkar a total of thirty minas of gold, the n.-capital of PN, he will do business (with it) for twelve years beginning in the eponymate of PN₂ Arkeologya Dergisi 4/3 20 No. 3:17; ša issērika sahhuruni na-ruqá-tim naš'u those who are lesser men than you are investors (lit. carry sacks) 2a:16, cf. alkamma na-ru-qá-am nanšīma u sī come, raise business capital, and leave ibid. 20; šumma kù.babbar l gín mamman ana naru-qi-im iddanakkum nanšiam if someone wants to give you (even) one shekel of silver for the n., take it HUCA 39 19 L29-563:10, cf. kasap awilim ana na-ru-qí-im mimma la tanašši ibid. 24 L29-568:13; kīma taqabbiu na-ru-qám ula ta-ta-ši-i CCT 2 26b:7; abī a-na-ru-qí-ka(!) adim my father is holding (x gold) interest in your n.-venture BIN 4 17:6; na-ru-qam ana sērišu nutaer we have returned the n. to him (the dead merchant's brother) RA 59 150 MAH 10823 + 154 Sch. 23:12, cf. na-ru-uq ahika aşşērika utaeru ibid. 35; 2 mana hurāṣam ina na-ru-uq PN šumi PN2 PN3 ilput 2 mana hurāṣam ina na-ru-uq PN4 ahišu šumi PN2 PN3 ilappat PN3 has entered under PN2's name two minas of gold as investment in PN's n-venture, (in addition) he will enter under PN2's name (another) two minas of gold as investment in the n-venture of PN₄, his (PN's) brother TCL 21 244a:2 and 7; kīma 2 ma.na.ta hurāṣum ina na-ru-uq PN u $PN_4 \ldots \delta umi \ PN_2 \ldots laptu$ as soon as the two minas of gold each invested in the n. ventures of PN and PN₄ (respectively) have been entered under PN2's name ibid. 18, cf. ina 7 mana hurāsim ša na-ru-uq PN ša šumi PN₂ laptu CCT 5 2b:7, cf. also ibid. 25; father left us a record saying ša 2 mana hurāṣam i-na-ru-qí-šu abuka ina Alim šumi abini ilapputu lu i-na-ru-qí-šu šumi abini ilput lu abuni šabbu that your father was entering two minas of gold in his n-venture under our father's name in the City — (bring evidence) about whether he entered our

father's name in his n.-contract or whether our father has been paid in full MVAG 33 No. 246:8 and 10, cf. CCT 4 10a:32, cf. also mišlam ša na-ru-qí-a luptam mišlam ša tamkārim lup: tam TCL 4 18:18; tuppam ša na-ru-uq PN u PN, PN, ana ša kīma PN, iddamma šumma naru-qum iqqaqqad šalmišunu raksatma šalištam ekkuluma PN, will give PN, 's representatives the tablet concerning PN's and PN2's n.capital and if (the tablet stipulates that) there is joint liability for the n.-capital and that they take over one-third of the profit (and guarantee one-third) MVAG 35/3 No. 328:14 and 17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City State p. 95f.; 2 mana hurāṣam inūmi tuppam ša na-ru-qí-i-šu ilapputuni išti ummeānišu iziz= zama šumī lilputu be present (pl.) together with his investors so that they register me (as shareholder) for two minas of gold when they draw up his n-contract TCL 19 54:23; when you come here tuppam ša na-ru-qí-kà ilapputuni u anāku addanakkum they will draw up the document concerning your n.venture and I will hand it over to you RA 59 162 MAH 19601:6, KTS 34a:6, cf. also tuppam ša na-ru-qí-šu liddinakkunūti BIN 6 48:31; tuppum ša 40 mana kaspim ša na-ruqí-šu ša PN šanûm tuppum ša 30 mana kaspim ša na-ru-uq PN2 a tablet concerning forty minas of silver of his (investment in) PN's n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning thirty minas of silver of (his investment in) PN2's n.-venture (in a list of accounts receivable) TCL 20 99:16 and 18; the available silver belonging to PN's house ša ana PN2 ana [n]a-ru-qí-im taddinu which she gave to PN₂ for a n.-venture 24a:47; munuātija u munuātika ana PN ana na-ru-qí-im addan (see munûtu mng. 2) CCT 4 49b:16; as soon as you have safely arrived at the kāru 40 mana kaspam ana naru-qí-a šēbilam lu ina kuāim lu ša na-ru-qí-a mallima šēbilam send me forty minas of silver for my n-venture, be it from your (own) money, be it from my n-venture capital, send me the full amount 18:12 and 14; that the silver la innetteru ana na-ru-qí-šu illuku is not to be set aside(?) but will go into his n.-venture Hecker Giessen 11:8, naruqqu nârūtu

cf. CCT 5 21a:5; x silver ina ša na-ru-qi-im ša PN nilge we took from the (silver invested) in PN's n.-venture ICK 1 177:12; ina na-ruuq PN 15 mana mūṣēka nilqe we took your exit dues of 15 minas out of (your investment in) PN's n.-venture KT Hahn 9:4, cf. (also with leqû) TCL 14 15:33, TCL 21 274:8, BIN 6 22:6; ana na-ru-qí-a kunūti akabbas I have to put pressure upon you (pl.) with regard to my share in the n.-venture Kienast ATHE 65:30; kaspam ša na-ru-uq PN asbat I tried to seize the silver from PN's n.-venture KT Hahn 7:3; šummamin mētāku na-ru-gími-in tatbal if I were dead, you would carry away my n-capital TCL 19 32:30, ef. kīma jâti a-na-ru-qí-kà ... la marşu (see marāsu mng. 2a-1') ibid. 34; kaspum ša na-ru-uq mera' PN lu ina ekallim uşşâm lu ina PN, mer'ešu elliam ... pahhirama collect the silver of the n.-venture of PN's son, whether it leaves from the palace or comes with PN2, his son TCL 20 84:7; ina šahāt PN izizma lu ša na-ru-uq PN2 lu šalţātūa ša libbi PN₂ tuppi PN lulammidkama ... gumur: šina help PN and let PN's tablet inform you whether amounts belonging to PN, 's n.-capital or amounts that PN2 owes me are concerned, and settle them CCT 2 45b:9; awâtim ša na-ru-uq PN u PN2 nigmur we have settled the matter concerning the n. of PN and PN, Bab. 479 No. 3:1, and passim in this text; adi 1 šiqil kaspum na-ru-qú-um ana bīt abini erābim šālšu ask him about each shekel of silver, the n-capital, that came into our firm CCT 2 44b:6; 8½ mana hurāṣam ina ši[p]kātim ša na-ru-qí-šu PN ina GN uşahhar in Katila PN will deduct the 8½ minas of gold from the $\check{sipkatu}$ deposits in his n.-venture VAT 9245:4, see MVAG 35/3 p. 102 note a; x minas of gold ana na-ru-uq PN PN, šapik PN, has invested in PN's n.-venture ICK 1 20b:2; ana [kaspim] ša ana na-ru-uq PN admākuni aš[tan]ammē[ma] šipkātija PN2 aššuātima šakna as for the silver that I hold in PN's n.-venture, I keep hearing that PN2 has kept(!)

my investments commingled with his own CCT 4 31b:4; PN is bringing you silver lu sa qīptija lu (sa> na-ru-qí-a lu ina luqūtija (text lu-pu-tí-a) belonging either to my trust or to my n.-venture or to the proceeds from selling my merchandise RT 31 55:5, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 80; x silver šītat n[a-ru-q]í-ia the remainder of my n.-venture RA 58 122 Sch. 20:5; I will pay all the silver I can and for the remainder (of the debt) ana bīt abija na-ru-qú-šu errab his n.-capital will enter the house of my principal BIN 6 199 r. 11'.

Ad mng. 1: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 37ff. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, AfO 12 357f., JNES 5 279; H. Lewy, RSO 39 190ff. Ad mng. 3: Landsberger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 21ff.; Oppenheim, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 229ff.; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 176f. and Iraq 39 119ff.

narûtu (or *narratu) s.; (mng. unkn.);
OA.*

nūhum kunukkija ù na-ru-tum ša ērubu PN naš'akkim PN is bringing you a leather container with my seals and a n. which has come in TCL 14 47:7.

nârūtu s.; musician's craft; OB, Mari, NB; cf. nâru, nârtu.

GIŠ ur-za-ba-bi-tú d $_{NIN.URTA}=$ ŠU = Šá na-ru-ti Hg. B II 169, in MSL 6 142.

na-ru-tam lišāhizušināti let them teach them (the daughters of Jahdunlim) the musician's art ARM 1 64 r. 7'; PN IGI.NU. [TUK] ana na-ru-tim ahāzim ana mahrija ublūniš they brought the blind PN to me that she might learn the art of the musician MCS 2 39 No. 4:4 (= Szlechter TJA 151); ihzī LŪ.NA[R-ú]-tu šūhiziši(?) teach her the musician's art BE 8 98:4 (NB), cf. ihzū LŪ. NAR-ú-tu ibid. 5 and 10; NAR-tam ša DN līpuš let him perform the duty of musician of Nergal ARM 1 78:14; isiq LŪ.NAR-ú-tu pani DN the musician's prebend in the service of Išhara Dar. 463:1.